	 	1
	 	-
	İ	
	!	
	i	
	1	
	ì	
	1	
	t^2	
	f	
	Í	



PERIODICAL COLLECTION





· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	

-

The Illustrated London Mews.



INDEX TO ENGRAVINGS IN VOL. CXLII.

FROM JANUARY 4 TO JUNE 28, 1913.

SUPPLEMENTS.

Adrianople, March 29
Britain's Pride (Golour), April 5
Canada March 15
Chinese Porcelain (Colour), May 24
Dulac, Studies by (Colour), June 7
End of the Run (Colour), June 7
End of the Run (Colour), June 2
German Army Types (Colour), Agril 26
German Army Types (Colour), German Colour), June 21
German Army Types (Colour), June 21
German Army Types (Colour), June 21
Ladies' Supplements, April 19,
May 24, June 14
Photogravure and Its Working,
Photogravure Supplements, Weekly

Lacus Supplements, Spali 19, 1900 pp. 1

A Abbey of St. Michel de Cuxa, France, Abyssinia, Illustrations from "To Menelek in a Motor-Car," 598,

Academy (Roval), Pictures at the 599 and 10 colour, May 10 (Sup.) Bulgarian Aeroplanes—See Balkan War

Academy (continued)—
National Insurance, by Norman Wilkinson, 700-701
Ada Kaleh, Island of, 832
Adélie Land, Mawson Expedition's Admirally Arch, Approach to, 286
Adrianople, Views—under Turkey Siege—See Balkan War Key of (in Berlin), 63
Admirally Arch, Approach 198
Aero Exhibition, Olympia, 236, 254
Mr. Cody and his Exhibit, 254
Aero Show (Hendon), Racing al, 275
Alps, Bielovucic's Fight over the, Army (British) Machines, etc., 442, 443, 681
Aeroplane Squadron of Royal Hying Corps, 68.
Hying Corps, 68.
British Central Flying School, Upavon, Pupils at the, etc., 414, 510, 511; A Dangerous Saluting Gen. Smith Dorrien on Salisbury Plain, 802
War-Kite Squadron on their Motor-Lorry, 169
Botton-Lorry, 169
Botton-Lorry, 169
Botton-Lorry, 169
Berrot Monoplane Presented to the Nation by the I.C.S., 190
Bomb-Targets, Actual and Possibe (Tripol) and German Town), Bulgarian Aeroplanes—See Balkan War

Aeroplanes (continued)—
Cody Trophies (Michelin), 228
Cody Trophie

idelline, Foerens of the Deaf, 8st.
Sup. voil. Richings by Jian; 2
Heron, Whale-Headed, at Zoo, 16st.
Heron, Whale-Headed, At Zoo, 16st.
Hering Carch, Prince Ruper Hill.
History and Legend, Remodeline
and Realisation of—
xVII. Excavations on the Palatine,
Avii. Excavations on the Palatine,
Avii. Texavations on the Palatine,
Avii. The Common of Bassil, 16st.
Home Rule Bill Burnt in Belfast, 11s
See also Londonderry
Horace's Villa, Licenza, 745
Horses See May Londonderry
Horace's Villa, Licenza, 745
Horses See Also Londonderry
Horace's Lon

Agra and Fatehpur-Sikri, Sketches,

602, 603
Benares, Sketches at, 282, 283
Bombay, Arrival of Lord Willingdon, 580
Calcutta and Darjeeling, Sketches

at, 178
Delhi (Old) Sketches in, 836, 837
Delhi (New) Views, Jan. 4 Sup. ii, iii
Durbar—See following
Lord Hardinge, Bomb Attack on,
at I belhi—

11

Antactic Expeditions (continued)—
Capt. Scott with Mrs. Scott and
Son Peter, 195, 197 (See also
Portrails Studeing Flag. 60:
Terra Nova. Reb. 15 Sup. 4:
Group in Polar Kit, Feb. 15 Sup. 4:
Group in Polar Kit, Feb. 15 Sup. 4:
Letter of Capt. Scott, 195 Sup. 4:
Capt. Scott, 195 Sup. 4:
Memoral Sevice in Sup. 194
Letter of Capt. Scott, 195, 194
Memoral Sevice in Sup. 194
Capt. Scott, 195
Memoral Sevice in Sup. 194
Crowd Outside, 256
Sketches by Dr. Wilson, 199
Antivari, April 12 Sup. Memoral
Antivari, April 13 Sup. Memoral
Antivari, April Chelsea, The White House at (by Girtin), June 21 Sup. iv Cheltenham Ladies' College Pageant, Balkan War (continued)—
Prince Danilo and Troops Entering Town, 649, 651
Women Clamouring for Bread, Women Clamouring for Bread, 640 Turkish Scenes and Incidents— Adrianople Garrison, etc.—See Adrianople above Fleet Sheltering at Gallip-li, 216; Assar-i-Tewfik, The, 258 Hamidich (The) Before and After Damage, 111; Commander, Damage, 111; Commander, 404 Horses for Sale in Constantinople, 390 News," Used as 50 Meyer "Used as 50 Meyer "Suprish Pasha and Bulgarian Delegates, 51 360-341; Solarian, Siege of, Entre of Greeks, 1818: Chelsea Arts, 366-367 Children's, at Mansion House, 80 For London Hospital, at the Savoy, 137 Meyer Ser Russian Ballet Articles also Paintings, Scupture, etc.—
Animal Forms in Decorative Design, 46, 47
Panelling at Rotherwas, 305
Art-Trensures: Tazza, Salt-Cellars, etc., at Malcolin Sale, 652
Leaden Antiques Affected by Disease (Cliuny Museum), 380
Artillery—See Guns
Arum, Mediterranean (with Temperature), 103 238
ism by Immersion, 415
It Quarry, Germany, 445
euth—See Wagner
ord, Adeline Duchess of— Bapti Portugal
Bee (Humble-), Comb, Nest, etc., 20
Beerbohm's (Max) Caricatures, 530
Belfast, Burning Home Rule Bill, 118
Belgium: National Strike Scenes in
Brussels, Antwerp, Charleroi, Arum, Mediterranean (with Temperature), 102. Ascot, Their Majesties at, 923. Ascot Smiday at Boulter's Lock, 969. Asquith (Mr.) Receiving Freedom of Asquith (Mr.) Receiving Freedom of Assuan Dam—See Egypt.
Athletis—See Olympic, Universities, and the Various Games; also Chronophotographs
Athon—See Mount Athos.
Australia: Camberra as It will Be, 108-109; Jan. 25 Sup. iii, iii
Government Sup. 108. Sup. iii, iii
Government Sup. 108. Sup. iii, 22 Jervis Bay. 114. Belgumi: Naturna state.

Brussels, Antwerp, Charletoi,
Church of St. Nicholas, etc., 704
Ghent Exhibition, 615, 636
Berlin—Under Germany
Blig-Game: Schemator Carnegie Museum), 276, 277
Elephant-Hunting, Equatorial Africa, 305-207
Gine in Central China, 686, 687
Birds (English Song) for Vancouver,
Bison—See Prehistoric
Black-Cock Fighting in Spring, March
20 Sup. viii
Bloti, Charletoid, 309
Blook, Charletoid, 309
Blook, Charletoid, 309
Blook, Illustrated—
Austria, Her People, etc., 518 Australia 106-100; JiGovernment Jened to Public, 122
Opened to Public, 122
Austrian Naval Power in Meditertranean, 74-73, 81; March 8
Sup. iii
Searchlights Playing on Semiin
Bridge Motor Polo
Aviation—See Aeroplanes, Air-Ships,
Balloons, and War-Kite

B lois, Châv-au of, 300
monbay—Under India
sooks, Ilbustrated—
sooks, Ilbustrated—
source, Ilbustrated—
source, Ilbustrated—
Bug Game of Coential
Bug Game of Blast, Decorative Art of, 966-967
Balkan War—
Turkey)—
Balloon (Captive) for Observatilling Guns Used in Defence, 469
Blugarians in the Trenches,
March 29 Second Sup. 1v; In
Mosque of Sellin, 595-59 68
E463 and Wire Torn by Shells, 467
Searching the Dead, 503
Servians in Redoubt Preparing
against Sortie, 6-7; Repelling
Last Turkish Sortie, 466-167
Shukri (Ghazi) and Gen. Ivanoff,
435; Shukri after Surrender,
504 Motor-Cars and their Story, 231
Pagan Tribes of Borneo, 172-173.
174
Papua, or British New Guinea, 42
Parsilal, 47
Passing of the Manchus, 342
Peeps into Persia, 788
Practice and Societies of Drawing,
Romance of Submarine Engineering, 188
Steamship Conquest of the World,
78 504 Sick and Dying Garrison on Island of the Tundja, 562-563, 600 600 Siege-Gun (Bulgarian), 258 Taking of the City, Final Assault, Rushing Fort Aiyorlu, 465 Triumphal Arch in the City, and Soldiers Guarding a Mosque, ing, 188
Steamship Conquest of the World,
The 25 arm of the Hills, 342
The Complete Vachisman, 188
The Depths of the Ocean, 406
To Meelek in a Motor Cart, 598, 597
Meele Complete Vachisman, 188
The Depths of the Ocean, 406
To Meelek in a Motor Cart, 598, 597
Meele Complete Cart of the Complete Cart of the Complete Cart of the Ca Troops in Snow before the City, Troops in Show before the Str., 371 Views of Defences after Sur-render, 508, 509 Aeroplanes: Bulgarian Camp of Airmen; and Machine Start-ing for Reconnaisance, 212 Greek Airman Making Report, Greek Airman Making Report, 212 Ambassadors of Great Powers at the Foreign Office, 32-33 Armistice Delegates (Bulgarian and Turkish) at Tchataldja Lines, Armistice Delegates (Bulgarian and Turkish) at Tchataldja Lines, 38 ligarian Seenes and Incidents—Admost Lefanty Enternethed, 190 Second Sup. iv. Tenth Regiment Rushing Fort Alyordu, 46%; Soldiers in Mosque of Seiun, 58% Shechine Particular Captive Inc. 180 Second Sup. iv. Tenth Regiment Rushing Fort Alyordu, 46%; Soldiers in Mosque of Seiun, 58% Shechine Suprature of Second Second Start, 218, Shechine Salloon (Captive) near Adrianophe, 258 Bulgaria Second Head Captive Inc. 180 Second Se xi. Benares, 282, 283 xii. Lucknow and Cawnpore, 378, xIII. Agra and Fatehpur-Sikri, 602, xim. Agra and Fatchpur-Sistri, oo; xx 6031, 850, 879 Formone Bridge Railway Disseter, 63 Frown Externey Centers, Early Fortalts, etc., 932-931 House in Venice, Etching by Borageyen, 897 Sellon, Core Fatching by Salon, Core Hallan War Buildors (French), Champions, June 14 Larlies Sup. 18 Buglars—Sec Safe Buildors, 14, 147 Burnal, 384-364, 72, 73 Bus—See Motor-Bus and Omnibus

King Constantine and M. Venezolos, 307

Vannia, 309

Sept. 401

Formal Surrender of Town

Formal Surrender

Sept. 100

Formal Surrender

Sept. 100

Formal Surrender

Formal Surrender

Formal Formal

Formal Surrender

Formal Surrende

Cocco Delegates Signing Treaty, St. James's Palace, 824-825; Leaving the Palace, 850 Bulgarian Delegates Leaving London, 164 Servian Troops—See Adrianople

Girtin), June 21 Sup. Iv
Cheltenham Ladies' College Pageant,
8813
Chenonceau, April 12 Sup. vi
Children's Fancy Ball at Mansion
House, 80
China (Oriental) Porcelain of Three
Periods, May 24 Sup. iv-v Sup. i
Coaling (Automatic) of Railway Engines at Crewe, 180
Colorado, Walled City, Grand Canyon (Lithographs by Pennell),
Jan. 25 Sup. vi, Feb. 1 Sup.
vi, vii
Colley Hill Dedicated to the Public, Colley Him Dedicated to the College Conder, Fan-Paintings by, Jan. 11 Sup. ii, iii Sup. ii, iii Canama Canal, 204 Cornaught, Dillinssel, Driving out Corner Cathedral, 288 Corot's "Orpheus and Eurydice," 132 Coracle-Raters for Swansea Regatta,

Corols - Orpheus and Euryaure. 132
Corracle-Races for Swanses Regatta,
Covent Garden Opera—See Plays
Cresta Run, The. 43
Crewe, Royal Visit 10, 552
Crowl: Massed Groups
Bugaran Castalties in Balkan
Cukoos, and their Rearing by Other
Birds, etc., 702, 703
Baby Cukoos Ejerting Engs and
Birds from Nest, 781
Cupd Reinstand (by Shepperson).
Cups: Buenos Ayres Jockey Club,
Daily Telegraph (for Territorials),
For Inmonogers' Company (Beck),
Manchester Gold Cup, 670 Tunbridge Wells Cricket Pavilion, Fire-Float (Motor) for Cardiff, 262 Fishes: Butterfly - Fish, Cat - Fish, Fire-Float (Motor) for Cardiff, 262
Fishes: Butterly, Fish, Cat. Fish,
Telescope Carp, etc., 828
Fee and Brain of Lorato, 278;
Fossils of Beryx Killed by
Gases, 928, 929
Lung-Fish and its Cake of Earth,
New Solling Fish, 182
Fish-Observation Ponds and Chambers (Ur. Ward's), 407
Fish-Tank of Nero's Falace (ReconFishing for Base in Korea, April 5
Sup. 192
Tarpon-Fishing, Jan. 11 Sup. vi to
Visit of the Carbon of the Ca 868
Manchester Gold Cup, 670
Royal Hunt, 924
The Claymore, 670
Curios, Egyptians Faking, 145
Curzon, Lord—See Colley Hill
Cyfarthfa Castle, 141 Eight 1 in Supp. Vi 10
Eight 1 in Supp. Vi 10
Eight 1 in Supp. Vi 10
Eight 2 in Supp. Vi 10 Dancing (See also Balls)— Argentine Tango, 777; In Paris, Argentine Tango, 777; In Paris, 689. Polka, The, 777
Russian Ballet—See Plavs
Russian Imperial Ballet School, Pupuls at, 972, 973
Torch Dance at Royal Wedding, Berlin, 93 (Grace) Coble, 63
Derlings, (Grace) Coble, 63
Decartice Design, Animal Forms in, 46, 47 Flying – See Aeropianes and a com-position of the King, March 8 Presented to the King, March 8 England v. South Africa, 48, 49 England v. South Africa, 48, 49 England v. France, 150 The Final Cup Tie, 555 Forum – See Rone Zoo, 165 Forum – See Rone Zoo, 165 Fox (Silver) Ranch on Priace Edward Island, 346 Decorative Design, Aumai Forms as, Dec., 160,48. Dethi—Under India Derby: Suffragette Incident, 818-819 Funeral of Miss Davison, 931 Dewar (Sir T.) Shooting, Zebra, 386 Dewar Rifle Trophy, and Perth Ware-house, (Ex-President) at Naples, 418 Dinosaur (Crested) Found in Alberta, France—
Abbey of St. Michel de Cuxa, 854
Aeroplanes, and Air - Ships — Sec France—of St. Michel de Cusa, 84
Acroptures and Air Ships—See
Most Titles
Briss, Christeus of, 390
Calanet, M. Briand's, 131
Coal-Merchant and Lady in Ermine,
Feb. 150; Achteus of, April 12
Coal-Merchant and Lady in Ermine,
Feb. 150; April 17th
Franco-Grey Ermine, Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
Feb. 150;
F 694
Divers, Steerable Sledge for, Feb. 1
Sup. viii Dox—
Dox—
Dox Harnessel to Gun. Belgium, 35
Dox Harnessel to Gun. Belgium, 35
Dox Harnessel, Domeranians, Freuch
Belgium, 35
B Woman's Cult of the Dog-1. Pekingese, April 19 Sup. ii, iii 11. Pomeranians, May 24 Sup. viii
11. French Bulldogs, June 14
Sup. ii
Donatello's "St. John the Baptist," Naval Power in Mediterranean, 74, 75, 84
Types of War - Ships, March 8
Sup. ii
Orlowski (Count) Letter to, from
Institute of France, 40
Paris: Members of Club des Cent
Testing Brandy in Paris Cellar, Donatello's "St. John the Baptist,"
302
Dove Holes, Village of, 354
Dress—See Fashions
Druil's Circle, Reswick, 165
Dry-Farming—See Fashions
Duck-Shooting in Canada, March 15
Sulac Druide—See Asquith, Mr.
Dust Whirlwind near Johannesburg,
235 Cabic (Laying) between Auckland
care, and Sydney, 37 and
care that the street, 178
Caloutta, Black Hole Site, etc., 178
Carberings—See Cuniversities
Candra's Views, Industries, Nottsbiliness of etc., Special
A Lumber Raft Albayt, 345
Seene on Athabasea Kiver, 82
See also Estimor
Careature, by Mark Berchehm, 430
Carpet (Persam) with Garden Design, Dynamite Used in Farming, 63 E Eagle, Third Eyelid of an, 342 Earth, Strata with Prehistoric Ani-mals, Jan 4 Sup, 1vv. See also Malis, T. Dewar's Hunting East Aspection, 346 Easter Customs: Cavallers of Christ, Pursuan Misch, 405. Peter's, Kome, 345. Mexicon, Ceromony "Blowing up the Devil", 175. Van Super November 1988, 1 mutgation Decreates Leaving London, 1969.
Embero, 1969.
Servian Troops—See Adrimophe above Funeral Service of Men Killel on Interpret 1979.
Servine See Rothervas Cascales Fermined: Hamman-Mesk-button, Nesign and Capture discounting the Peol, 1979.
Buryong the Dead, 1979.
Garrison Machanic 1971.
International Force (British) in the Town, 297.

Carefact, Pieck at, 22.
Camper, Stockhes at, 22. Via Dolorosa at Jerusalem, March 22 Sup. vi. viii. Egypt : Ancient Art, Jewebs, circ., in Grach Muserma, vii. Uncompared the Ancient Articlears of Opening of Asseman Dum, 34 Solar-Jower, Plant for, 348 Villagers Fenging "Antiques," 445 Electre Lamp Testing (U.S.), 135 Electre Lamp Testing (U.S.), 137

Assembly a Daris Cellar, Vol. 19 (1987). The second of the Cellar See French President Lebou McGod President Poincaré in Enclandisce French President Lebou McGod President Lebou McGod President Lebetton — A Voting-Urn, 63 Mc Fallières McGod Preminent Candidates, 64 (1988). The Second McGod Preminent Candidates, 64 (1988). The Second McGod Preminent Second McGod Pre 84 (The) in Paris, 685 Describent's Visit to England— Arrival at Spon.
At Portsmouth with the Wales, 953
Greeted by King George, 955
On the Way to St. James's Palace,
956

Addresses in Oxford
Guidhall, 959 Greeted by King George, 955
On the Way to St. James's Plake,
950
Receiving Addresses in Oxford
Street and the Guiddhall, 959
Halling Man. See Man
Hals throng. Fautting by, 740
By those Lord—See India
By the By th

Grenad

in Equatorial

in Equatorial

Soft Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Staff, 956

Gales—See Storms
Train Blown Over, in Saxony, 1500 and 1500 a Gales—See Storms
Train Blown Over, in Saxony,
Gardens, Concerning, May 24 Sup. 8;
Gardens, Concerning, May 24 Sup. 8;
Garter Service at Windsor, June 21
Geological British with Prehistoric
George (Mr. Lloyd) at Unveiling of
his Portrait at National Liberal
Ciulo, 160
Cottage at Epsom Damaged by
Gottage at Epsom Damaged by
German Shis and or See See See Mr. German Spiss Incident: Return of
British Officers to England,
2007 Fan-Paintings by Conder, Jan. 11 Sup. ii, iii Farming, Dynamite as Aid to, 63 Dry Farming in South Africa, 826-Dry Farming in South Africa, 826827
Fashions and Dress—
Afternoon Costumes in the Bois,
April 5 Sup. vii
Artists and Drress Designs, 564
Ascot Dresses, June 14 Ladies' Sup.
iv-v; Studies in Stripes, i;
Evening Gown (Oriental Note),
viii Horses—Arabs at Neasden, 942
Horse Show at Olympia, 961
Municipal Stables near Berlin, 203
Polo Ponies, 882
Richmond Horse Show, 934
Turkish Army Pack-Horses for
Turkish Army Pack-Horses for
The Company of the Compan Jermany—
Aerroplanes and Air-Ships—See those Titles Angenbeck's Park, Amandals in Respondent's Park, Mental State of Nations Memorial, Leipsic, Seen from a Dirigible, 301 Berlin, Seenes during Royal Wedding, Dirigible Hansa Over the City, etc., 782, 783 to Decorated Street during Kaiser's Decorated Street during Kaiser's Decorated Street during Kaiser's Evening Gown (Oriental Note), viii

baltst, Costume-Designs by, 698699, 966-967
698-979, 597
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 94
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 94
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 94
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 11
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 11
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 11
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 12
Brithal Gown and Head-Dresses, 12
Brithal Gown and 1988-88
Brit Household Cavalry at Windser, 920, 921 Howarth's (A. E.) Etching of Rouen Cathedral, March 22 Sup. vii Hunting: End of the Run. Sup. Jan. 4 Big Game. See that Title Sir T. Dewar in East Africa, 350 Sir T. Dewar in East Africa, 350 Sir William (1998) Sir T. Dewar in East Africa, 350 Sir T. Dewar i the City, etc., 782, 783 to
787
Decorated Street during Kaiser's
Sliver Jubilee, 924
Museum (New) Designs for, 812
Easter Custom: Cavaliers of Christ,
Prussian Silevia, 405
Glat, of Stressburg Garrison: Portrait and Telegram, 236
Kaiser in the Herrenhaus, 248
Aboard his Vachit, 747
At Phroness Victoria's Wedding,
708-760; With the Tsar, 785;
With King George, 705, 759
Meeting the Duke of CumberDertraits at Various Age (Various Age
Portraits 4c Various Age (With Empress and Grandchildren),
919 I clebergs, Effect on Ocean's Tempera-ture, 512-543 Ioc-Sports in Sweden, 142-143 Illingworth, Mr. Percy—See Paria-mentary Imperial Services Exhibition: Duke of Community at Opening, 837 Variet War-Shipa Display for, 772 76 April 19 Ladies Sup. i; Scarf, Sash, and Medici Collar, iii; Restaurant Gowns, iv-v: Dresses from "Le Secret," viii fete of Versailles—See Versailles Fulham Bowling Pavilion, 714 Hurst Park Race Stand, 883 Kempton Grand Stand, 286 Kew Tea Pavilion, 286 Outbreak in Stamboul at Night, 286 St. Catherine's, Hatcham, 641 St. John's School, Leatherbead, 883 Sufragette Outrages, 731 90 731 Trouky Cabledtal, 51. Feteraburg, 919
Silver Jubilee of Accession:
Children Serenading the Kaiser; Decorated Street in ser; Decorated Street in Berlin, 924 With his Six Sons, 481 Kaiserin and Queen Mary in Berlin, 798 Military Scenes, etc.— Disposition of Troops on French lilitary Section, Disposition of Troops on French Frontier, 41 Guns Against Air-Ships, 245 Maneuvres, Infantry and Artillery at, March 8 Sup. Viryles of Prussian and Imperial Troops, Sup. April 20 (avai: Dreadnought Type, Feb. 15 Sun. Iv.V. Compaction Colling Naval Sup. iv-v
Destrover S 178 (Sunk in Collision), 348
Olympic Games: Stadium, Grunewald Course, Opening Scenes,

Lord Hardinge, Bomb Attack on, at 14-bill— Carrying Wounded Viceroy from Chandin Chauk, Scene of the Outrage, Jan. 18 Sup. ii Durbar Held after the Outrage, Jan. 18 Sup. iii Sup. vi. Portratis of Viceroy, etc., Jan. 4 Sup. ii State Entry into Delhi, 61 Umbrella-Bearer's Faueral, 112 Luckson, 2018. Sup. iii State Entry into Delhi, 68 Naga Puntitive Expedition at Work, 524. Oranjae Carrier Stadium, Grunewild Course, Opening Scenes,
883
White Stadium, Scenes,
884
White House at Chelson,
984
Ghardie Charity
Glanville Charity
Gl 524 Insects (Leaf) at Zoo, 694 Italy— J

Insects (Leaf) at 200, 694
Leaf at 200, Japan—
Dance of Straw Dolls, March 15
Sup. vi vii
Funeral of Aem Palanists, Tokio, 643
Lot of Meeting, 684
Tokio, Riots in, 318
Tokio Central Railway Station, 982
Japanese Flower-Decoration, June 1
Jerusal Sup. vii
Jerusal Sup. viii
Jerusal Sup. viii
Jewish Ceremony—See Rabbi K
Kano, Nigerian K
Kano, Nigerian Kiefs and Troop
Honouring Sir F, Lugard, 337
Karan Catherfal, 333
Karan Catherfal, 333
Kempton Grand Stand Fire, 366
Kew Cardens Stumma Young Man, 64
Kempton Grand Stand Fire, 366
Kew Cardens Stumma Young Man, 64
Kempton Grand Stand Fire, 366
Kew Cardens Stumma Young Man, 64
Kempton Grand March A Sup, viii
Army and Nawy Football Match.
Arty March Sup. 12
Ketturning to Windsor in State
Gardens Stope at Windsor, At.
June 21 Sup. iv-v
Germany, Visit to attend Wedding
of Princess Louise: Lowing
Buckingham Palace Jouise Lowing
Gremany, Visit to attend Wedding
of Princess Louise: Lowing
of Princess Louise: Lowing
Arty Andrew Matcher Matcher
Arty Matcher Matcher
Arty Match and Vardon, June 21 Sup. 1
Problems at Hoylake (Article),
7918 Winner), and other
Sectiches, 660
Stammore Links, 240
Woodhall Spa Links, 944
Grace Darling's Famous Coble, 63
Famous Coble, 63
Famous Coble, 63
Fortrats (Family Groups), March 29
Sup. iii
Portrats (Family Groups), March 29
Sup. iii
Fortrats (Family Groups), March 29
Funes Carrying King's Bedt to
March 20
Funes Carrying King's Bedt to
He Pictor Assistantion, 196;
Landing the Remains at the
Funes Carrying College Carbotal
Funes Carrying College
Funes Carrying Co

Opening Parliament, 311-333
Potierters, T.M., Inspecting a Vasc,
President Poincar's Visit: Greetel
by H.M. at Victoria, 955
Primes and PrincessPrime Albert
Prime Albert
Pr 778, 779 Grove Park Inn, Sunset Mountain, Grove Park Inn, Sunset Mountain, N.C., 542 Guards' Review, King at, 506 Guns (See also Balkan War, and Naval)— Balloon-Destroying Guns, 245 Dog Drawing Light Gun (Belgian), For Guarding Panama Canal, 50 Guns on Liners, 630, 844 Gun-Carriage Testing on the Con-tinent, 694 Richmond Horse Show, T.M. at, 233 t. Pre-ording New Col-sistence of the Color of t Kinoplastikon—See Cinematograph Kitchener, Lord—See Egypt Kitc—See War-Kite Kinghtwick, Bridge nover Teme, 256 Korea: Catching Boss in Winter, 250 Kind Company of Animals, 666 10030 Animals, 666

Ladies' Supplements — See Supplements

Lulies Supplements — See Supplements—
Laos, Boecending Nam-Kham Rapids,
Féh. 18pn je vy Amerik
Law Cartis Chram poneships: Players,
Orderts Chram poneships: Players,
Orderts for Davis Cup, 50
Lead-Discose—See Metal
Leipsid Volkerschäacht Memorial (from
Art Ship), 50 retraits, 542
Lens for Life-Sine Portraits, 542
Letter Chram Common Com

M

MrCulloch Art Sale—See Paintings
Malcolm Sale, Art-Treasures at, 652
Malta, Bleesing the Sea at, 643
Malta, Bleesing the Sea at, 643
Malta Bleesing the Sea at, 643
Malta Bleesing the Sea at, 643
Malta Man, Place of Discovery,
Palacolithic Sculptor at Work, 317
Masson House Meeting for AirGraft Defence, 644, 9478, 845
Marson Expedition—See Antarctic
Mediterranean Naval Power—See
Marson Expedition—See Antarctic
Mediterranean Naval Power—See
Marson Expedition—See Antarctic
Mediterranean Naval Power—See

Mawson Expedition—See Antactic Mediterranean Naval Power—See Need Standing Mediterranean Naval Power—See Descared Chury Museum, 380 Mexico: Easter Ceremony, "Blowing up the Devil," 375 Mexico City, Views, 213 Mexico City, Views, 214 Mexico City, Views, 214 Mexico City, Views, 215 Mexico City,

Sergis of the Fighting, 268-269, Sergis of the Fighting, 268-269, President Madero—Sv. Portraits Gen. Diaz—See Portraits Rurales near Mector City, 368-309 U.S. Cavalty Searching Mericans Microbernometer—See Ocean Temperature Military—Military—See Mericans Tible Aderbalot, Royal Visit 16, 681 Balkan War—See that Title British Officers Released by Kniser, 7, 798

Addreshot, Roval Visit to, 681
Halkan War.—See that Title
British Officers Released by Kaiser,
100 to the British Officers Released by Kaiser,
100 to the British Officers Released by Kaiser,
100 to the British Officers Released by Royal
Down Harmessed to Gun, Belgium,
100 to the British Officers Forces
France and Frontier Forces
(Map-Plan), 41
German Troops—See Germany
Glouc-steribir Regiment (18th)
March 22 Sup. 100
Guarls Reviewed by King, Hyde
Park, 505
Cuarls Reviewed by King, Hyde
France, 100
Cuarls Reviewed by King, Hyde
King, Window, 125; OffiMosology, 100
Cuarls Reviewed by King, 100
Cuarls Reviewed British Officers
Cua

Motoring (continued)—
Holroyd (Mr. V. A.) and his Pre-sentation Clock, 3:8
Lambert's 100-Miles Record at Brecklands, 2:0
Lambert 104-miles per Drift, South Arthrophysics 100-Miles 104-Miles 104-M

Searle Tube Trial, Cars at Crawley, 720 Swedish Reliability Trials, Road, Car, etc., 582 Talbot in Bombay, 538, 804, 876 Shelsey Walsh Winners, 948 Vauxhull in Calcutta, 872, 948 Wolseley (A) at Birmingham, 672 In Ceylon, 992

Wolseley (A) at Birmingham, 672
In Ceylon, 992
In Ceylon, 992
In Ceylon States, 949
With Kordofan Natives, 496
With Kordofan Natives, 496
With Rose of the Comment of the C

94-99 Mountain Transport, Bleichert Wire Ropeway, Colorado, 756 Movements Analysed, Marey Chrono-photographs, 478, 479, 480 My Lady's Garden, June 7 Sup. i

N N
Naga Villages Burnt by Punitive
Expedition, 5-24
National Insurance, Painting by
Norman Wilkinson, 700-701
National Liberal Club's Presentation
of his Portrait to Mr. Lloyd
George, 169
Naval—

of his Potrait to Mr. Lloyd
George, 194
George, 194
Britain's Pride, Painting by Norman Wilkinson, Sup. April 5
French War-Ship (Courbet) at
Guns (1:2-in), on a Dreadnought,
Feb. 8 Sup. ii, iii
Hedletranean, Naval Power of
Article Sup. iii, iii
Miniature War-Ship's Display for
Imperial Services Exhibition,
Miniature War-Ship's Display for
Imperial Services Exhibition,
American Moole War-Ship, as
National Insurance, Painting by
Norman Wilkinson, no 701
Naval Forces of the World: Types
1. Germany, Feb. 15 Sup. iv.v.
1. Great Britain, March 15 Sup.
Inv. 194

Logar May 195

Logar May 19

iv-v New Zealand, and her Crew, 136,

New Zealand, and her Crew, 136, Persión Rough Water, 177
Subarrines—
Aeroplane Passing Over a Submarine, 2018ison, 817
C 22, after Collision, 817
C 22, after Collision, 817
C 22, after Collision, 817
C 32, after 0

Observatories, Lick, Yerkes, and Im
Oceans Temperature, Effect of Icebergs and Loud on the, 51:2513
Oil Horing on Keham Estate, NewOlympic Games: British Special
Committee, 370
Opening of German Stadium,
Omaha, Tornabo Edects at, 477
Omnibus, (Last), Mock Funeral,
Operas-Linder Plays
Opera-Sugges (Famous) for Covent
Operas-Linder Plays
Opera-Sugges (Famous) for Covent
Ostrich Drawing Cart at Zon, 20
Rowing during the Torpits, 272
The Boat-Race—See Universities

Paintings (continued)—
Gritin "White House at Chebea,"
Gritin "White House at Chebea,"
Helku, Portrant Etchings by, June 7
Sup, viins.
McGub, Sharin Tarlena, Burnet,
McGub, Sharin Tarlena,
Burnet,
Jones, Albey, Millas, Burnet,
Jones, Albey, Millas, Burnet,
Jones, Albey, Millas, Burnet,
Jones, Albey, Millas, Warte,
Jones, Albey, Millas, Warte,
Jones, Albey, Millas, Warte,
Jones, Maria, Tarlena, Jones,
Jones, Milland, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Milland, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Milland, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones,
Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones, Jones

Salon Detures by P. Gervais and L. Albeisma, June 7 Sup. 81; Sup. 81; Sup. 81; Sup. 81; Sup. 81; Sup. 82; Sup.

Pictures (Art)—See Paintings
Pigeon-Race from House of Commons,
41, 693
At 693
Beat of German Stadium, 883
Paints of North and South Poles, 237
See also Flowers
Platings—Mining, 175
Plays, etc., Scenes from, 410
Cress, 88, 603
Cress, 88, 603
Cress, 88, 603
Cress, 893
Control John Regan, 110
Get Rich Quick Wallingford, 210
Hard Market 190
General John Regan, 110
Get Rich Quick Wallingford, 210
Hard Walli

Pupils at Imperial Ballet School,
Sr. PeterSung, 972, 973
The Chaperon, 776
The Chaperon, 776
The Chaperon, 776
The Hamilton, 140
The Hamilton, 140
The Hamilton, 140
The Hamilton, 140
The Marriage Market, 492
The Pretenders, 272
The Marriage Market, 441: April 5
Sup. 1
Three, 242
Trust the Proceedings of China, 176
Typhonon, 434
Wagner, 442
Wagner, 443
Wagner, 444
Wagner, 444
Wagner, 445
Wag

Pole — Teams, 662, 882 First Match, at Mead-avlank, 924 Pole (Moty) in United States, r; Lan, 4 Supervision At Ranclagh, 830 837 Pomeranans, Champion, May 24

M. Suph. and M. Su

10000

Portraits (continued)—
Ashby St. Leslers (I
Son, 53)
Ashington, Mr. H. S. O.
Son, 53)
Ashington, Mr. H. S. O.
Son, 53
Ashington, Mr. H. S. O.
Ashon of Have, Lasel,
Aspinal, Col. R. L., 728
Asouth, Mr. M. S.
Son,
Ashon of Have, Lasel,
Aspinal, Col. R. L., 728
Asouth, R. S. Son
Assistin, Late Mr. Alfred,
Astria, Late Mr. Alfred,
Astria, Late Mr. Alfred,
Astria, Late Archibuke
Avelony, Late Lord, 76,
Bagot, Late Sir J., 18
Ballen, Mr. C. L. Man
Baron Bey, 122
Barnett, Late Canon, 922
Barrett, T. J., 68
Barthou, M. Lous, 50,
Barthett, Mr. E. Ashmedd, 174
Bartett, Sir B. H. 1, 34
Bartett, Sir B. H. 1, 34
Bartett, Sir B. H. 1, 34
Bartett, Mr. E. Ashmedd, 174
Bartett, Sir B. H. 1, 34
Bartett, Mr. Ann, April 19 Sup. vi
Bewo, Late Mr. Lous, 51,
Barthou, Mr. J. 1, 14
Beld, Late Sir W. 470
Bell, Mr. G., 922
Bell, Sir Hugh, 103
Bell, Mr. G., 922
Bell, Sir Hugh, 103
Bell, Mr. G., 922
Bern, Late Adm. Sur F. G. D.
Bell, Mr. G., 922
Bern, Late Parmaster, 534
Belovatic, M. Joan, 135
Benn, 144
Bell, Late Sir W. 470
Benn, Mr. A. C., 570
Bern, Mr. C. Mr. Bern, 179
Booney, Late Rey, 197
Bern, Late Mr. B. T. T., 79
Borden, Rt. Hon, R. L., March 15
Bower, Mr., 234
Brunn, Mr. C. P. 770
Bern, Mr. C., 570
Brian, Mre., 790
Brian, Mre.,

Butter, Col. F., J. P., 158
Butter, M. C. E. V., March 15
Calls Mys. April 10 Sup. vi
Calls Mys. Betty, 236
Cambon, M., and Embassy Staff,
Cambon, M. and Embassy Staff,
Camboll, Hon. C. 15,
Campbell, Hon. C. H., March 15
Campbell, Hon. C. H., March 15
Campbell, Late Loref Archibald, 434
Campbell, Late Loref Archibald, 434
Campbell, Late Loref Archibald, 436
Campbell, Mr. R. F. Graham, 682
Campbell, Mr. R. F. Graham, 682
Campbell, Mr. G. 15, 34
Carring, Earl Off, 153
Carring, Carl Off, 153
Carrington, Late Major-Gen. Sir F.,

Carriek, Ber V. W. H. 25

Carrisk, Bard V. H. 25

Carrisk, Earl Offen. Sir F.,

Carrisk, Earl Carle V. 26

Carrisk, Earl Carle V. 26

Carriek, Earl Carle V. 26

Carte, Late Mrs. D'Oyly, 642

Carte, Late Mrs. D'Oyly, 642

Carle, Late Mrs. D'Oyly, 642

Carle, Late Mrs. D'Oyly, 642

Carle, Lard A., 158

Chalipine, Mr. 29

Challery, Sir K., 95

Challery, Sir K., 95

Challery, Carle, 1062, 832

Challery, Carle, 1062, 832

Challery, Carle, 1062, 832

Challery, Carle, 1062, 832

Challery, Mr. C. S., March 15, Sup. 1

Clarke, Mrs. April 19 Sup. vi

Clarke, Mrs. April 19 Sup. vi

Carlery, Hong, M. March 15

Coderre, Hong, J.,
Craven, Mr. F., 410
Crawforl, Late and Present Earls
of 188
Cris (Tos.)
Cris (

Duncanon, Viscount, 95
Dux, Mine, Claire, 148
Duncanon, Viscount, 95
Dux, Mine, Claire, 148
Earle, Mis. Cw, May 24 Sup, ii
Earle, Mis. Cw, May 24
Ecklord, Late Capt. A. B., 8
Edwards, Capt. A. B., 8
Edwards, Capt. A. M., 62, 882
Edwards, Capt. A. M., 62, 882
Elliott, Late Mr. R., 820
Elliott, Miss Gertrude, 382
Engel, Herr W., 626
Essed, Selvin, 546
Essed, Selvin, 546
Essed, Selvin, 546
Essed, Selvin, 646
Essed, Miss. R. W., 3
Etherington Smith, Late Mr. R. B., 6354
Esser, Mr. R. W., 3
Etherington Smith, Late Mr. R. B., 6354

Supp. Vis. 1. Su

See also Prussia below Gholam Mohammed Shah, Prince,

See also Priussis below
Gholam Mohammed Shah, Prince,
Ghibas, Late Mr. E. S., 270
Gibbons, Sir W., 202
Gibbons, Sir W., 202
Giblett, M., 504
Gill, M.D., 514
Gill, M.D., 514
Gill, M.D., 514
Gimmir, Lapt. J., 106
Gommir, Lapt. J., 107
Gordard, Mr. L., 514
Gimmir, 18 L., 202
Gordlard, Mr. L., 514
Gommir, 18 L., 202
Gordlard, Mr. L., 514
Gommir, 18 L., 202
Gordlard, Lady Shiph, 17
Graves, Mr. G., 12
Graves, Mr. S., 50
Graves, Mr. G., 12
Graves, Mr. S., 50
Guillara, Mr., 50
Guillara, Mr., 50
Hadden, Marchen, 50
Hadden, Mr. Graves, 50
Hadden, Mr. G., 50
Hadden, Mr. Lance, 655
Hadden, Mr. G., 72
Hadden, Mr. Lance, 655
Ha

Portraits teentouned—
Herbert, Mrs., Aprel in Sup. vi
Herbert, Mrs., Aprel in Sup. vi
Herbert, Mrs., Aprel in Sup. vi
Herbert, Str., Aprel in Sup. vi
Hilbert, Sir H., 270
Hill, Late Str., Sof.
Hill, Late Str., Sof.
Hill, Late Str., Sof.
Hill, Late Mr. E., T., 104
Holk, Mr. H. H., 283
Hore, M. R. E. T., 104
Holkmon, Mr. A. E., 135
Horge, Mr. D. C., 114
Holkmon, T. H. H., 285
Hogg, Mr. D. C., 114
Holkmon, Mr. A. E., 159
Horge, Mr. D. C., 114
Holkmon, T. H. L., 104
Holkmon, Mr. A., 24
Holland, Mr. A., 25
Holmond, Mr. Y. A., 25
Horsvil, Mr. F. D., March 15 Sup. 1
Hotzenderff – Sev Von Hotzenderff
Household Cavalry Others, 920
Hovard, Mr. E., 531
Hughes, Col. S., March 15 Canadian
Sup. 11
Horge, Mr. D. C., 134
Hughes, Col. S., March 15 Canadian
Sup. 11
Horge, Mr. E., 531
Hughes, Col. S., March 15 Canadian
Sup. 11
Hughes, Col. S., March 15 Canadian
Holl, Mr. E., 531
Hugham, Mr. Carl, A. R., 68
Hugham, M. Carl, 50, 15 Sup. vi
Beaton Late and Present Lords,
Blingworth, Mr. P. H., 877
Honow, Mr. K., 590

Huysmans, M. Carl, 500

Huysmans, M. Carl, 500

Ilheston, Late and Present Lord,

Illingworth, Mr. P. H., 877

Inouye, Mr. K., 500

Irony, Mr. K., 500

Irony, Mr. H., 507

Ivanolf, Gen., 435

Ivanolf, Gen., 436

Ivanolf, Gen., 437

Ivanolf, Gen., 436

Ivanolf, Gen., 437

Ivanolf, Gen.,

Studenten-Waenter—See von Kilerlen
Simber, Sir H., 820
King Edward as 4 off, 450-46
Kirbo, Mr, A. G., March 15 Sup. 1
Kirbo, Mr, A. G., March 15 Sup. 1
Knolly, Viscount, March 15 Sup. 1
Knolly, Herr H., 144
Kohnert, Herr W., 606
Lane, Jate Dean, 100
Lane, Mr, W. A, 815
Lane, Jace Sir K. 1, 154
Lane, Jace Sir K. 1, 154
Lane, Mr, W. M., 815
Lane, Jace Sir K. 1, 154
Lane, Mr, W. M., 815
Sup. 3, W., March 15 Canadian

Laurier, Sir W., March y Canadian
Sup. 219
Law, M. Romar, Jina, 1 Sup., 691
Law, M. Romar, Jina, 1 Sup., 691
Law, M. Romar, Jina, 1 Sup., 691
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lee, Mr. L., 777
Lee, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lee, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. L., 777
Lawrence, Mr. L

Portraits (continued)—
Murray, Miss M. A., 211
Murray, Miss M. A., 211
Murray, Nir J. H. P., 42
Murray, Sir J., 278
Mutch, Mins. A., 53
Nam. Chandian Sup. iii
Nazim Pasha, 35; Feb. I Sup. ii
Nelson, Late Earl, 304
Nesbit, Miss. K., 110
Nesbit, Miss. K., 110
Nesbit, Miss. K., 110
Newbolt, Mr. H., 976
Newbould, Late Mr. C., 34
Newbolt, Late Devager Duchess
Of Newton-Robinson, Late Mr. C. E.,
1574
Newton-Robinson, Late Mr. C. E.,
1574 Oct, 682

Newton Robinson, Late Mr. C. E., Ni-uport, Late M. Ch. 134

Niuport, Late M. Ch. 136

Niuroky, Mr. 737, 970

Nikisch, Mr. A., 572

Northampton, Late and New Mar.

Nove, Mr. A., 976

Oates, Late Capt. L. E. G., Feb. 15

Oliver, Six. 51, 20

Orozco, Gren. Pasqual, 273

Orrock, Late Mr. J., 730

Okakin Effendi, Feb. 15 Sup. vii

Page, Mr. Vi. I., 431

Pams, M., 68

Pankhurst, Mr. 3, 44

Parlury, Mis. E., 956

Pankhurst, Mrs., 644

Parlury, Mr. E., 956

Parker, Lord, 100

Parry, Mr. T. H., 107

Parlurin, Mr. J. E., 950

Parlurin, Hon. Rao Bahadur, 270

Pitterson, Mr. J. E., 570

Parlury, Signal, Mr. J. E., 570

Parlury, Signal, Mr. J. E., 570

Parlury, Mr. T. H., 100

Parry, Mr. T. H., Pelletier, Hon. L. P., March 15 Canadian Sup. iii Pembroke, Late Earl of, 434 New Lord and Lady Pembroke, Perubroke, Late Part of, 434

New Lord and Lady Pembroke,
Pender, Mr. J. Denison, 730

Percex, Sebre E. S., 234

Perley, Hon. G. H., March 15

Canadian Sup. iii

Percyon, M., 370

Petrus, Miss. Sari, 840

Petre, Hon. Mary Frances, 506

Petre, Late Mr. E., 8

Petrenko, M., 970

Petre, Late Mr. E., 8

Petrenko, M., 970

Petral, Mine, L., Perard, 144, 515

Petral, Mine, L., Perard, 144, 515

Pickhall, Mr. M., 342

Pick, Mr. M., 342

Pick, Mr. M., 343

Sup. i; Jan. 3 Sup. i; 277, 934

Mine, Poincaré, 100; March 1

Polito Miss Marie, 210 Mme. Poincaré, 100; March '1 Sup. 1
Polini, Mis Marie, 210
Polini, Mis Marie, 210
Polini, Mis Marie, 210
Polini, Mis Marie, 210
Portugues Royalis Prisoners, 470
Power, Late Mr. I. J., 68
Portugues Royalis Prisoners, 470
Power, Late Mr. I. J., 69
Power, Late Mr. I. J., 69
Power, Late Mr. I. J., 69
Portugues Royalis Prisoners, 470
Priviplan, M. 25, 69
Princis (English) — Under King,
2nd Wales in General Index)
Pritchard, Mr. Z. H., 69
Pritchard Princes (English) — Under King, and Wales in General Index)
Pritchard, Mr. Z. H., 692
Prince Sear of Princes Henry of, 79
Prince Oscar of, Feon. 29 Sup. vii
Read Mary, 655
Quinn, Superintendent, 783
Ramsey, Sir William, 186
Ravenscroft, Miss G., June 14
Sup. viii
Red, March 15, June 14
Redmond, Mr. J., Jan. 25 Sup. viii
Red, Hon. J. D., March 15 Canadian Sup. vii
Red, Hon. J. D., March 15 Canadian Sup. viii
Red, Late Sir G., 202
Reuss, Late Prince Henry XIV. of, 181
Richardson, Maior, 296
Rildey, Mr. L. E., March 15 Sup. 1
Richardson, Maior, 296
Rildey, Mr. L. E., March 15
Robertson—28c Forbertson
Robettson—28c Fo ose, Late Sir C., 554 ottenburg, Dr. L., 556 ouard, M., 514 oubaille, M., 550 Queen of (Carmen Sylva), Jan. 18 Ross.
Roubille, a. Graul Duke Michael Alexan-derwitch, 100 Rutland, Duchess 61, 655 Said Halim, Prince, Feb. 15 Sup. vii St. Helber, Ledy, April 19 Sup. ii Sammarro, Signor M., 514 Sambed, Mr. S., 922 Sanden, Fran, 141 Sanfeev, Mr. H. S., 554 Sargant, Ms. E., April 19 Sup. ii Sargant, Ms. E., April 19 Sup. ii Sargant, Ms. E., April 19 Sup. ii

Portraits (comtinued)—
Savoff, Gen., 35
Sax, Mine, A., 315
Sax, Mine, A., 315
Sax, Mine, A., 315
Sax, Mine, A., 315
Schnider, Prof. E. A., 815
Schnider, Mr. H., 835
Schnister, Mr. C., 815
Schnister, Mr. Schrister, Schrister, Signor A., 514
Schrister, Mr. C., 815
Schnister, Mr. C., 815
Simone, Mr. Schrister, Schrist

Wied, Prince of, 880
Wigghts, M. A. F. R., March 15
Wights, M. A. F. P. O.
Willing, M. A. F. 9, 98
Williams, T. Aylor, Sir F., 34
Williams, T. Aylor, Sir F., 34
Williams, T. Aylor, Sir F., 34
Williams, T. H. Chelles, 570
Wilson, Mr. H. L., 94
Wilson, Mr. H. L., 94
Wilson, Let Of Forbes, 78, 884
Wilson, Let Of Forbes, 78, 884
Wilson, Let U. F., 594

VOL. CXLII. INDEX TO EN Cracks in Piers of Dome, Plan for Watering SubSin, 38

L.C.C. Scheme for Underground Trainway, 37

Spot Where Suffragette Bomb was Salon Pictures—See Paintings Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Sand-Boat, A, 188

Scorpian-See Antarctic
Scorpian-See Antarctic
Scottish Great Seal, The, 302

Sculpture (See also Statues)—Fance, 246; Feb. 22 Sup. 1; 310

Donatelio's St. John the BapSea: Paintings of Under-Water Life, 692, 693

Sea's Temperature—See Ocean
Sea-Elephants at Guadalupe, 343

Servia (See also Balkan War)—Semila Bridge, The, 35

Austrian-Searchights Playing on the, 9

Sewing Machine in Use by Natives in Portraits (continued)— Wolff, Late Mr. G. W., 55. Wolff, Late Mr. G. W., 55.
Wolmer, Viscount, 470
Wolseley, Late Lord, 399
Walter, August 236
Woodward, Dr. A. Smith, 18
Workman, Mrs. Bullock, April 19
Sup. ii
Wornald, Mr. L. G., March 15
Sup. i Sup. ii Wornald, Mr. L. G., March 15 Sup. i Wright, Miss D. K., April 19 Sup. vi Wyndham, Late Mr. G., 412, 877 Wright, Miss D. K., April 19 Sup. wi Wyndham, Late Mr. G., 412, 877 Wynne, Miss Wish, 666 Yorke, Lieut. Col. H. A., 93 Zucchi, Signor D., 914 Portugal: Royalist Prisoner and Adeline Duchess of Bedford at Lisbon, Royalist Prisoner and Adeline Duchess of Bedford at Lisbon, 18 July 19 Prisoner and Prisoners at Lisbon, 470 Postage States—See Royalist Prisoners at Lisbon, 1873 Pottery Presented to Their Majes-tics, 606 Pottery-Making in England, 520, 531 Potter Miking in England, 520, 521
Prehistoric.
Animals, Fishes (Fossil)—See those
Titles
Man—See Man
Sculptures: Bison Found in Tut
D'Auboubert, 246; Feb. 22
Sup. 1: Animals in Rock
Stellert, England, 30
Princes
and Wales, Prince of
Pritchard (Mr.) and his Under-Water
Paintings, 692, 693
Propesler—See Ships
Proteus at the Zoo, 968
Pyrenees, Pic de Maupas, 756 Servia (See also Balkan War)—
semilis Bridge, The, 33
Sustrian Searchights Playing on
Sexing Machine in Use by Natives in
German East Africa, 165
Sextant, A, Feb. 22 Sup. ni
Ship, Whisting and Biscuit Race on
Ships, etc. (See also Naval)—
Aquitania (on Slips), 569
Aragon, Liner with Guns, 630
Aragon, Liner with Guns, 630
Aragon, Liner with Guns, 630
Assari-Tevifa, 235
California (Wreckage of), with
Statue), 107
Chao-bo, in Heavy Sea, March 1
Sup. 111
Contenting, 107
Control of Control of Control
Grid of C Q Quarry (Basalt) in Germany, 445 Queen Alexandra: Portraits at Vari-ous Feriods, March 8 Sup. 1 Queen Mary (See also King George)— At Woolwich with Princess Mary, 5-20 Eton, Receiving Gitts from Sports In Germany at Wedding of Prin-cess Victoria Louise, 708, 769 With German Empress, 784 R Rabbi (Chief) Installed, at Duke Street Synagogue, 501 Street Synagogue, 501
Racing—Ascot, Their Majesties at, 923
Ascot, Their Majesties at, 923
Royal Hunt Cup, 524
Derby: Suffragette Stopping the
King's Hore, 818-819
Grand National, 492
Imperial Cup, Won at Military
Meeting, 390 Olympic, Leaving Southampton, 488 Perseus, 177 Propeller of the Roma Caught by Granite Sett, 250 Queen Elizabeth, Oil-Driven Dreadnought, 120 Queen Mary, 860 Reina Mercedes, U.S. Prison-Ship, Meeting, 390
Railways—
Bromford Bridge Disaster, 65
Coaling (Automatic) of Engines at
Crewe, 180
King and Queen at Crewe, 552
Locomotive, "The Sir G. Claugh-King and Queen at Crewe, 532 Locomotive. The Sir G. Claugh-Locomotive. The Sir G. Claugh-Locomotive. G. C., Collision at, 450 Marylebone (G. C., Collision at, 450 Manors Station (Newcastle) Colli-Trasion., 30, 20ver, in Saxony., 469 Raphael's. "Prophets and the Sibyls," April 3 Sup. iii Rapids of Nam-Kham.—See Laos Red Craq.—See Man, Prebisvale Red Craq.—See Man, Prebisvale Rembrandts. "Toilet of Bathsheba," 881 Reservoir.—See Chingford Rembrandt's "Toilet of Bathsheba,"
881
Reservoir—See Chingford
Richmond Horse Show, 934
Reimmond Horse Show, 934
Roberts (Lord), Statuette Presented
to, 138
Roman Relics—
Hrouge Cate (Ephebus) found at
Brouge Cate (Ephebus) found at
Brouge Cate (Ephebus) found at
Horace's Villa, 743
Horace's Villa, 743
Horace's Villa, 745
Fish-Tank in Nero's Palace (Reconstruction), 965
Rome, Collapsed House, Via del
Tritone, 65
Rome, Collapsed House, Via del
King (March Weekl), 381
Romnney's "Anne, Lady de la Pole,"
(In Roll) Weekl), 381
Romnney's "Anne, Lady de la Pole," Romney's "Anne, Lady de la Poic, 935 Rosebery (Lord) Licking the Birse at Selkirk, 924 at Selkirk, 924
Rotherwas, Panelling at, 305
Rouen Cathedral, March 22 Sup. viii
Rowing, Oxford Torpids, 272
See also Universities' Boat-Race
Royal Oak Day, Castleton, 844
Russia—

Royal Oak Day, Castleton, \$44
Russia—
Platinum-Mining in the Unit., 175
Platinum-Mining in the Unit., 175
Platinum-Mining in the Unit., 175
Romanon Tercentenary Celebrations, Kazan Cathedral, 31
Troikey Cathedral, 51, Petersburg,
Before and After Fire, 275, 30
Tsar at Imperial Wedding in Berlin,
Artival, 783
In the Torch Dance, 771
With King George, 785
Tsar's Pilgrimage in Please Conmonth of the Control of the Control
Trains Pilgrimage in Please Conmonth of the Control of the Control
Trains Pilgrimage in Please Conmonth of the Control of the Control
Trains Pilgrimage in Please Conmonth of the Control
Trains Please Conmonth of the Control
Trains Please Conposition Please Conposit Black Hole or v. as. come.
Bronze Ephebus found near Rome,
Korrou Mandarin, A., 286
Leipie. Volkierschlaght Memorial
(from Air-Ship), 301
Muthuy Memorial, Cawapper, 379
Statuette for Lord Roberts, 138
Wagner Bust, 84
Steen (Jan), Pointing by, 740
Storm: Damage at Southwa, Shore-ham, Usbridge, Hythe, London, Brighton, Littlehampton,
Lettings, 402, 401
Damage at Leuthington, 22;
Thames Valley Flooded, 22
Wocks—See Ships S S S Safes: Burglars Methods of Opening by Oxo-Acetvlene, etc., 138-139 St. John's School, Leatherhead, Fire, SS Lucia, Prince Albert at, 25 Month Cresta Run, 41 Sciety in a Sincety in a St. Petersburg, Troizky Cathedral, 275; After Fire, 303

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON No. Cracks in Piers of Dome, Flain for Watering SubScheme for Underground
mway, 37 mere Suffragette Bomb was
Many and 1, 14
A, 188 mere Suffragette Bomb was
Many and 1, 14
A, 188 mere Suffragette Bomb was
Many and 1, 14
Calcius by the King, 675 for Calcius by the King, 675 for Calcius by the King, 675 for Calcius by the King, 675 for Land Stand Fire at
Calcius of Militant Suffragettes, 733 for 10, 13
Derbys: Suffragette's Rush on the
Course, 186-830 witon, 93
Fulham Bowling Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion, 744
Kempton Grand Stand, Fire at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pavilion at, 286
Kew, Burnt Tea Pa Universities' Boat-Race (co. 365
Tossing for Position, 368
Race and Finish, 373
Universities' Sports, Jubie Uxbridge, Storm Damage nea Van Aclst, Painting by, 70
Vandyck, Painting by, 70
Vandyck, Painting by, 70
Vasarri, Pictures by, Jine
Vasarri, Pictures by, Jine
Valtani, Amarian Amarian
Valtani, Amarian
Valtani, Amarian
Versaliles Pête at Albert de
w Wagner Centenary, Sono - reuth, etc., 722.

Bust Unweiled at Ratisboa. Relics, 736

Ring Uperas—See Plan Stage Mechanism at 8 Sammer Mechanism at 8 Sammer Mechanism at 9 Sammer Mechanism at 9 Sammer 9 T
Tadema—See Alma-Tadema
Tangier, Kasba Gate at, 132
Tango Dance, The, 777
Targets, Cinematograph, 439
Tarpets, Cinematograph, 439
Tarpets, Cinematograph, 439
Tarpets, Cinematograph, 439
Targets, Cinematograph, 430
Targets, Cinematograph, 430
Targets, Cinematograph, 430
Targets, Cinematograph, 430
Targets, Oblination Language, 430
Targets, Oblination Language, 430
Telescopes (Largest) of the World, 823
See also Transit Instrument
Temperature—See Weather
Temperature—See Weather
Temperature of Ocean—See Icebergs
Temperature of Ocean—See Icebergs
The Temperature of Ocean—See Icebergs
The Temperature of Company
The Temperature of Temperature of Temperature of Temperature of Temperature of Temperature
Temperature of Ocean—See Icebergs
The Temperature of Temperature
Temperature of Temperature
Temperature of Temperature
Temperature of Temperature
Temperature of Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Temperature
Tem rv. Götterdämmerung, Jua:
vl
1.
Vl
2.
Vl
2.
Vl
3.
Vl
4.
Vl
4.
Vex sin, 980
Wales, Prince of—
At Oxford and Cambridge
Race, 365
In Germany, Miking, 604, 62
Watching Zeppelin "24,"
Oxford, Cheering his College
2.
2.
Varion Watching Zeppenn A., Cherring his College is With O'm-res' Training Corp. With O'm-res' Training Corp. With O'm-res' Training Corp. With O'm-res' Training Corp. War-Game, and in London, o'm-res' Lorry, 169 Markhige Corp. Capitol at, Marchael Corp. Capitol at, Marchael Corp. Capitol at, Marchael Corp. Water-Finding by Devining by Dr. Marage's Experiments Water-Finding by Devining by Dr. Marage's Experiments Water-Finding by Devining by Water-Finding by Devining by Water-Finding by Devining by Water-Finding by Devining by Water-Post Charles by Language Corp. Partial Corp. Partial Corp. Partial Corp. Partial Corp. Partial Corp. Marchael Corp. June 7 286. Water-Corp. Partial Corp. June 7 286. Water-Corp. Guide to a Year's Tengtures, 69
Water-Corp. Water-Co Tibetan Peasant Dance, 170
Theodolite, A, Feb. 22 Sup. ii
Tokio-See Japan
Tomb-Side Recitation—See Glanville
Tornado at Omaha, 477
Tournament—See Military Tournament

Fight Riot. Watteau, Picture to, June 2 See
Weather, Guide to a Vear's Temperatures, 60
Well (Mr. 18, Sup. 100)
Well (Mr. 18, Sup. 100)
What Stranded at Pennance, 90
Whirlwind near Johannesburg, 100
Winter Scene, Engadine, Mark
String, 100
Winter Scene, 100
Winter S Worms (Marine) Models of Halo Uganda, King Daudi—See Buganda under Portraits
Under Portraits
Under Portraits
Under Portraits
Under State S Worms (Marine) Models of Habitet., 738, 739.
Worthing, Storm Damage at, 403.
Colony Wrecked by Storm, or Pier-Head Isolated by Storm, or Wrecks—See Ships.
Half of a Ship at Bridlington, 681.
Wyndham, Mr. G., in Parliament, Yanina—See Balkan War (Gros Troops) Yarmouth, Panelled Room of Str Hotel, 536 Yosemite Valley by Night (by Per nell), Jan. 25 Sup. vii

Zoological Gardens, A Year's Food 695 Proposed Cageless Method of Keer-ing Animals, 208-209 Omaha, Tornado at, 41/2
Peace Centenary: British Delegactes, 730
gates, 730
gates, 730
Reading Message to Congress, 571
With his New Cabinet, 422
Redfs (Mr. Whitelaw) Body Carried Ashore, New York, 65
Sip
Aval Academy, Annapolis
Naval Academy, Annapolis
War-Ships (Model) at Brookbus, 848
Washington, Capitol at, March 15
Sip, viii
Universities of the Congress o

Art Notes, Weekly
Book Reviews, Weekly
Ches, Weskly
Gardens, Concerning, May 24 Sup. 9
Gardens, Concerning, May 24 Sup. 9
Gardens, Concerning, May 24 Sup. 9
Gard Problems of Hothke, 948
Laches Fashiers, and Notes, Weekly
Motoring of Bronnic of Cary Weekly
Motoring of Bronnic of Cary Weekly
Muscal Notes, Weekly Science Jottings, Workly Wills and Bequests, Weekly

TO THE BINDER.

The Two-page and other large Engravings should be folded in the ordinary manner and mounted on guards or pasted in at a little distance from the fold of the middle, so that the may be neither stitched through nor gathered in at the back when the volume is bound.

No. 3846.-vol. CXLII.

er Centre of the Control of the Cont

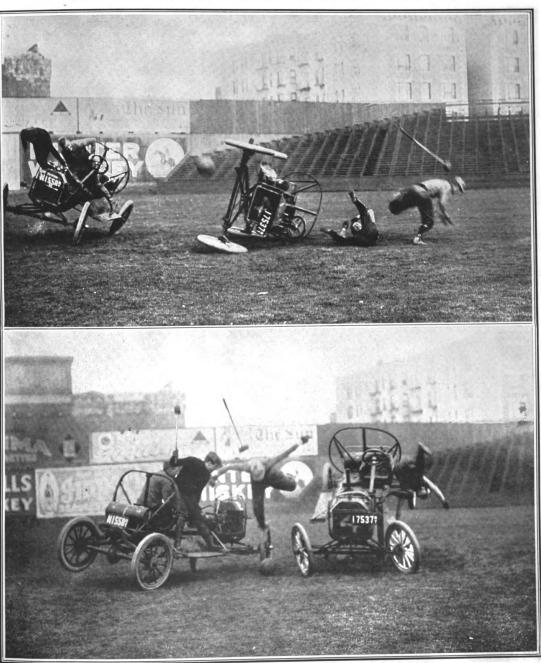
Harris Paris W.

w P $\inf K^{\varepsilon}$

17 H. ..

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1913.

With Supplement in Colours: | SIXPENCE.



A SPORT COMBINING "ALL THE RISKS OF A BULL-FIGHT, A FOOTBALL GAME, AND A RIDE IN AN AEROPLANE": AUTO-POLO IN THE UNITED STATES.

As we note under our double-page photogravure illustration, the latest "freak" sport in the United States is Auto-Polo; practically, polo in which motor-cars take the place of poniel. A full description of the game is given under the illustration in question. Here it may be remarked that an American writer has said of it: "The

HARWICH ROUTE

to the Continent

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbino Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 30-p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and and class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alonguide the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers
"Peregrine" and "Hisondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling, .
Sepp.m. Corridor Trains theated by steam) with 1st and and class
Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 3nd class, 45s.
Return, 1st class, 65s.; and class, 45s.

ridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Weekday, from and to York, Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station. London, E.C.

R. M. S. P. WEST

INDIES

IDEAL WINTER CRUISES.

Fortnightly from Southampton and Cherbou to the Leeward and Windward Isles of t West Indies, British Gunan, Venezuel Colombia, Panama, Jamaica and Cuba. Next Sailing— "MAGDALENA" (5373 tons), Jan. 15.

For further particulars apply THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY, London: 18, Moorgate Street, E.C., or 32, Cockspur Street, S.W.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOUR WINTER CRUISES WEST INDIES

By the Palatial Triple-Screw Steamer
"LAURENTIC," 15,000 tons,
And Twin-Screw Steamer
"MEGANTIC," 15,000 tons.

WEST INDIES
and
SPANISH MAIN. "MEGANTIC," 15,000 tons.

LAIRENTIC: Lessen NEW YORK Jan. 8 and Feb. 8, 1932. 8 and 29, 1874.

SPANISH MAIN. "MEGANTIC: Lessen New York Jan. 20 and SPANISH MAIN." MEGANTIC: Lessen New York Jan. 20 and 19 years.

The Company of the Company of the Law of the Company of the Co

IDEAL CENTRE FOR ALL WINTER SPONIS.

HOTEL TITISEE, Titisee, Black Forest,
Birgh Class Family Hotel, on border of Decumery Components, Stating, Skibo,
First Class Family Hotel, on border of Decumery Comfort, Central Heating, Full Board
from & market weekly, Fromp, from & New Yorked St., London, or from Proprise, Wolfy.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE. Proprietor, Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree,
EVERY EVENING, at 28.5,
DRAKE, a Play in three acts, by Louis N. Parker,
Produced by Sir HERBERT TREE in conjunction with the Author,
MATINEE EVERY WEDNIESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.15,
and THURSDAYS, Jan., a and Jan. to

THE TURNING POINT. ST. JAMES'S.

GEORGE ALEXANDER AND ER AND ER ETHEL IRVING.
Every Evening, at 8.30.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2.36.

LYCEUM.—PANTOMIME, FORTY THIEVES. TWICE
DAILY, at a and 7.30. Strongest Pantonine Company in London. Gorgeous
Scenie Effects, Grand Railets, stc. Popular Frices, 5.. On the Secretary of the Company of

PRINCE'S PANTOMIME CINDERELLA.
Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C. TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 7, 3s. Elise Craven as
Conderella, Harry Konkury as horses, and Kull Pantonime Company. Over one hundred
Performents. Popular Proces, ed. to 5s. Box Office 10 to 16. Gerr. 5973.

PALLADIUM.

ARGYLL STREET, W.

CHARLES GULLIVER, Managing Director,

ALWAYS THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN LONDON.

BLI ADDIM MINSTRELS.

120 Black-Facel Archs, on Baupiots and Greatness.

Book me. Princ. 64. 07 Sp.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

The Months of the Months (including Christmas Number). Let Superinter Months (including Christmas Number). Let Superinter Months, 1st. or including Christmas Number, 1st. st. d. CANADA.

There Months, 1st. or including Christmas Number, 2st. st. d. CANADA.

The Months, 1st. d. Christmas Number, 2st. st. d. Christmas Number, 4st. st. d

PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons has rung out the old year and rung in the new discussing the Home Rule Bill.

"There's a new foot on the floor," but although 1913 has come, the Parliamentary Session of 1912 is unfinished, and Hogmanay has been spent by Scottish Liberal Members at the Hotel Cecil as the guests of the Chief Whip, Mr. Illingworth, New Year's Day being devoted to an amendment for the exclusion of the province of Ulster from the jurisdiction of an Irish Parliament. Although the too brief Christmas recess gave all parties a zest for a longer holiday, there was a large attendarce when the House reassembled, over 400 Members being present early on Monday. Differences in the Unionist Party on Tariff Reform did not weaken their resistance to the Home Rule Bill, and Mr. Bonar Law, in an incisive speech, cheered by Mr. Austen Chamberlain, ridiculed the Prime Minister's guillotine time-table allocating the 7½ days which were to be allotted to the Report stage. Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that only 212 lines of the Bill had been discussed in Committee, while 1434 lines had been passed without discussion. On the other hand, Mr. Redmond, in a facetious speech, calculated that Members had already spoken on the Bill more than twice the number of words contained in the Bible. Ulster Members complained of his levity, and this note was all the more conspicuous in the Nationalist leader as he is usually very dignified and somewhat heavy. On the other hand, Mr. Birrell, in a speech characteristically bright and gay, complimented the Opposition on the "extraordinary skill as well as estraint" which they had shown in the debates. Although some of the Chief Secretary's colleagues have taken a more conspicuous part than himself in controversy on details, Mr. Birrell has contributed to the good temper and orderly character of most of the discussions by his own candour, urbanity, and wit. The greatest advance in reputation on the Liberal side has been made by Sir John Simon, the Solicitor-General, who is congratulated by t New Year Honour. Sir John is always listened to with interest by Mr. Ballour, and that is good evidence of the distinction and force of his style. While he argues closely, he is, as a rule, carefully courteous to opponents, and thus his rising career gives pleasure in every quarter. All the talent of the Treasury Bench, however, and all the assurances of the Nationalists have failed to convince the Unionists that Home Rule will be safe for the Empire. The fears of the Opposition were forcibly expressed on Tuesday in discussion on a proposal (which was, of course, rejected) for the suspension of the local executive power in Ireland during a state of war.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"CINDERELLA." AT THE NEW PRINCE'S

"CINDERELLA." AT THE NEW PRINCE'S.

THE prettiest of all nursery tales provides the Melvilles with the theme of their first pantomime at the New Prince's, and with Miss Elise Craven in the name-part they have secured the prime essential for a successful treatment of "Cinderella." For the Pinkie of former days, though she is a big girl now, has not lost the freshness and sincerity of her childhood, and above all things a Cinderella must have an air of childish naturalness alike in her gaiety and in her appeals of pathos. Miss Craven's singing voice is not strong, but it is sweet; on the other hand, she is a born actress, and, of course, she is one of the most accomplished of young dancers. Mr. Wooley's impecunious Baron and the "ugly sisters" of Messrs. Rapley and Scott Barrie contrive, along with the Buttons of Mr. Roxbury and the Dandini of Miss Venie Clements. to keep the audience constantly amused. There is a full supply of rag-time measures and dancing. The Prince has a handsome representative in Miss Jewel St. Leger, and Cinderella's coach, all ablaze with light and dragged by ponies over a moving platform, makes a very brilliant coup d'ail."

"PETER PAN" AGAIN AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S

"PETER PAN" AGAIN AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S
Though Peter Pan is claimed by his author to have been the boy who never grows up, he is now, as a matter of fact, in his ninth year, and, however little time may have affected him—and to be sure it has impaired in no way the charm and tenderness of the fantasy to which he gives his name—it has necessitated various changes in the cast. Especially is this noticeable in connection with the representatives of the junior members of the Darling family. Thus, this year's John Napoleon was the Michael of last year; but as Alfred Willmore is as refreshingly boyish as ever in his new part and his successor as Michael (Reggie Sheffield) is of the same happy type, all goes well with these roles. With the original Wendy, Miss Hilda Travelyan, otherwise engaged, a new child heroine had to be found, and she is found to perfection in Miss Mary Glynne, who, though of quite juvenile years, has the very instinct of mothering. Miss Pauline Chare, of course, is once more the Peter of the revival—very picturesque and gallant. Mr. Holman Clark repeats his delightful burlesque study of the Pirate King, while Mr. Shelton's Smee and Mr. Charles Trevor's "miscrable" Starkey are still among the joys of the interpretation. On Christmas Eve "Peter Pan" obtained at the Duke of York's his usual ovation.

"SHOCK-HEADED PETER." AT VAUDEVILLE MATINÉES. "PETER PAN" AGAIN AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S

"SHOCK-HEADED PETER." AT VAUDEVILLE MATINÉES. "SHOCK-HEADED PETER." AT VAUDEVILLE MATINÉES. There is no need to recommend the ingenious little stage-version of." Struwwelpeter," which Messrs. Philip Carr and Nigel Playfair prepared some years ago, to experienced child-playgors, lor already they must have marked down "Shock-headed Peter." as one of the stock holiday enter-tainments that must by no means be missed. This piece has a quaintness and a naiveté about it which distinguish it from other children's plays of the season, and though Augustus and the Blackamoor and Harriet and Philip—not to speak of the naughty boy-hero—are old friends by now, young people home from the holidays are sure to insist on being taken to the current Vaudeville matinées. Not the least recommendation will be the fact that Mr. Edmund Gwenn is representing in his inimitable way that imp of mischiel—Peter.

"THE END OF THE RUN

(Our Coloured Supplement.)

WITH this number we present a Supplement will appeal especially to the sporting senjour readers. It consists of a double-page reproject in colour, of Mr. Gilbert S. Wright's picture. The of the Run." It represents one of those occasions are dear to the heart of the fox-hunter—a fine day at the woods and fields, a hard ride, and a succession to the chase. Reynard is seen clambering the stack in his last efforts to escape the teeth opursuers. His hour has come, and he is about to consider the stack the hounds are gathered, thirsting for his and it will not be long before they get it. Near are members of the hunt riding up to be in at the day are members of the hunt riding up to be in at the day are members of the hunt riding up to be in at the day are members of the hunt riding up to be in at the day and the supplementation.

MUSIC.

THE Royal Choral Society is to be congratulated. THE Royal Choral Society is to be congratulated. I only is it beginning to keep the performance "Elijah" and the "Messiah" within almost reasonal limits, but it is producing new work, and has celebrated Christmas by giving an evening to carols. The selectranged over four or five centuries, and the solo quartet Miss Alice Wilna, Miss Leitch, Mr. Joseph Reed, Mr. Ranalow—was heard to advantage. The tube bells which were introduced for seasonable effect misses achieved greater popularity had they been mentage achieved g bells which were introduced for seasonable effect me, have achieved greater popularity had they been me truly toned, and the audience which was large and appear to have been a little nervous, or invitation to join the choir would have met with a me audible response. There is much to learn about can and many beautiful examples will reward the paters of the property
dancing, and were written for Easter as well as Christmess well as the came to an etal tast week any performances of striking interest. It leading orchestras have been hard at work, but they have a have been produced have been interesting rather the epoch-making. There is a growing tendency on the of some orchestras to present work without sufficient rehearsal. Perhaps there has been a slight and welvon diminution in the number of recitals given by your, players who clung to the mistaken belief that as soon a they have made their début a future is assured.

The Christmas vacation has been a very short one the

they have made their debut a future is assured.

The Christmas vacation has been a very short one the year. Orchestral concerts have been resumed already the Philharmonic Society announces a concert on Thursday next. Safonoff conducting; recitals are following, and on the 29th Mr. Thomas Beecham will inaugurate a sweeks' season of opera at Covent Garden, and will give Richard Strauss's much-discussed opera, "Der Rosenkavalier"—the first performance outside the land of the origin. The Russian Ballet will be another attraction it should be remembered that the appearance of the famous dancers in London was due in the first instance to Mr. Beecham's initiative. In the near future he will open the "London Theatre of Arts," now known as the Aldwych for winter and spring seasons of opera in English, each for winter and spring seasons of opera in English, eac season being three months long.

season being three months long.

Mr. Beecham has been conducting for the Russian Ballet in Berlin, and has given two orchestral concerts at the Königliche Hochschule für Musik. His orchestra has not only pleased the Berlin critics, it has surprised them Next year the enterprising conductor will enlarge the sphere of his operations, and will give a series of concerts in Paris, Berlin, and St. Petersburg. As he is not arrate to include in his programme the work of living British musicians, Mr. Beecham is doing real pioneer work.

Erezing existence would anneer to be surprised not only

musicians, Mr. Beecham is doing real pioneer work.

Foreign critics would appear to be surprised not only to find that some British composers have a message to deliver, but to find that British players can deliver the message faithfully. The quality of the instruments employed has also made an impression. Mr. Beecham once told the writer that the average member of a first-class English orchestra had a better musical instrument at his command than his confrère of any other nationality, and that this applied with special force to the strings.

In our issue of Dec. 21 we illustrated the launch of the new White Star liner Ceramic at Belfast; but an error, we regret, was made in describing the vessel, which was said to be intended for the Atlantic service. In reality, the Ceramic is to be engaged in the White Star Line's Australian service, in which she will be the largest steamer

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

British Fern Varieties. Francis George Heath. 3s. od. CHATTO AND WINDUS.

The Works of Robert Louis
Stevenson. (Swanston Edition.
Vols. XXI. to XXV.) os. net each.

Vols. XXI. to AXV.) Of net earn.

MERBERT AND DASKE.

The Story of St. Elizabeth of
Hungary, William Catons os, net.

SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Soldlaring and Sport in Uganda.

E. G. Don Lardner, Do. 1871. HARRAP.

Parsifal. Blustrated by Willy Poginy.

167 net.

Gr net. WITHERBY.

The Home-Life of the Terns. W.
Bickerton, M.B.O.U. or.

Bicketton, M it OU. To. 25 PM.

WIGHTS AND HARDINGN.

BL. Ld. Dorothy Margaret Start. ds.

The autobiography of Henry M.

The autobiography of Henry M.

Dorothy Stanley, ds. ned. ho. vide.
Dorothy Stanley, ds. ned. ho.

FIFIELD.

The Note-Books of Samuel ButlerMary Festing Ideas. ds. Ldired by

MACKHONE.

Wild Life in the West Highlands.
CH. M. Morn do. net.

The King Who Knew Not Fear (Riccardi Press Booklets.) U. R. 5... net. net.

HAH-SHITH.

Windfruit Virgin. Wilkinson Sherren.
or.

Windfruit Virgin. Windigs.

Or.

HERBERT JEREINS.

Poems to Pariova. A. Tulloch Culi.

Jr. of. net.

HURST AND BLACKETT.

Prophetical. Educational.

playing Cards. Mrs. John kng.

van Resseclar. Jos. of. net.

RIDER.
The Gods of the Dead. Winsfed Graham. 6s.
The Sorcery Club. Elliott O'Donnell.

Possessed. Firth Scott. &c.
HARPER.
The Financier. Theodore Dreiset. &c.
HORACE COX.
The Art of Skating International
Style. Et. and M. Syers. 55. net.

WARNE.
The Wrath of Man. Silvs K. Hocking Os.

Rights of Citizenship: A Survey
of Safeguards for the People
With Preface by the Marquess of
Lansdostey, K.G. dt.

WHOM THE KING DELIGHTETH TO HONOUR: IN THE NEW YEAR LIST.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, RUSSELL, AND LAFAYETTE.



1. SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM, CLARKE (NEW PEER), GOVERNOR

)F THE

be the mean of the state of the

- 2. Mr. Thomas Graham Jackson (New Baronet), R.A., Famous Aschitect.
- VICE-ADMIRAL SIR PERCY SCOTT (NEW BARONET), GREAT GUNNERY EXPERT.
- 4. SIR MAURICE LEVY (NEW BARONET), M.P. (L.) FOR LOUGH-BOROUGH DIVISION OF LEICESTERSHIRE.
- Lieut.-Colonie Joseeline Fitzeov Hagot (New Baronet),
 M.P. (U.) for Kerdal Division of Westighland.
 Sir Goiorg Kern (New Perr), Former M.P. (L.) for N.W.
 Division of Marchester and for Heywood Division.

- 7. SIR FRANK CRISP (NEW BÄRONET), SOLICITOR, MEMBER OF BOARD OF TRADE COMMITTER FOR AMENDMENT OF COMPANIES ACTS.

 8. THE EARL OF DESART (NEW P.C.), FORMER DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC PROSECUTIONS AND KING'S PROCEON.

 5. SIN JOIN A. SIMON (NEW P.C.), SOLICITOR-GENERAL.

 10. MR. ARTHUR LASENBY LIBERTY NEW KNIGHT, FOUNDER AND CHARMAN OF MESSER, LIBERTY AND CO, JUSTING INTERESTS OF INDUSTRIAL ARTS AND COMMINCE.

 11. MR. PRICHARD MATHES (NEW KNIGHT), GENERAL MANAGER, L. AND N.W. RAILWAY AND N.L. RAILWAY.

 12. MR. RICHARD MATHES (NEW KNIGHT), SHIFOWNER, MEMBER OF CARDIPF CHARMER OF COMMERCE: A GOVERNOR OF UNI-VERSITY COLLEGE OF S. WALES AND MORMOCITHEHER.

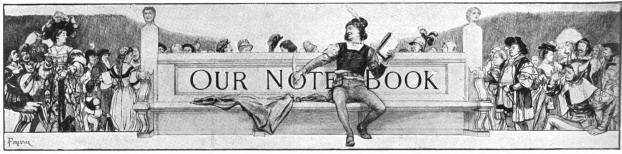
- 13. Dr. Francis Darwin (New Knight), Famous Investin Physiology and Botany.
- IN PRYSICION AND DOTASY.

 14. MR. J. DOOS-SHAW, (NEW KINGHT), MANAGER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS OFFICIAL STAFF FOR RECORDING PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS ("HANSARD").

 15. LIRIT.-COLONEL H. A. YORKE (NEW KNIGHT), CHIEF INSPECTION OFFICER OF RAILWAYS EXPERT THE BOARD OF TRADE.
- 16. Mr. Arthur Holland (New Knight), Shipowner. Long and Closely Associated with Public Work in Wimbledon.
- MR. RICHARD W. ESSEX (New KNIGHT), WALL PAPER MANUFACTURER, M.P. (L.) FOR STAFFORD.

The New Year's List of Honours contained the names of two new Peers, two new Privy Councillors, two new Privy Councillors in Ireland, seven new Baronets, and eighteen new Knights; together with a list of promotions in and appointments to the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, the Royal Victorian Order, the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, the Most

Eminent Order of the Indian Empire; and Awards of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal, the Imperial Service Order, the Imperial Service Medal, and the King's Police Medal. Further, it contained the names of seven new Knights for services in the Dominions; eight new Knights for services in India; and a Baronetcy for Sir Chinubhai Madhavlal, merchant and mill-owner, of Bombay.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

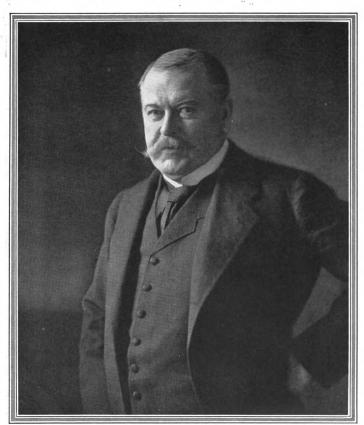
THE habit of getting everything thoroughly mixed up in your mind, and then calling it the Higher Unity, has a disadvantage even deeper than its superficial one. The further difficulty is this: that things are not only different from each other; but are even more different than they honestly seem to be. Compare two sexes or two nations or two sects or two colleges; and you will often find, after much perplexity and many mistakes, that the resemblance is on the surface, while the difference is at the root. Thus (to take the first case that occurs to me) an English newspaper and a French newspaper cannot really be compared at all;

not really be compared at all; and the difference between them is not one of degree. Yet because they are both printed on paper and not on parchment or vellum, because they are both printed in black ink and not in red and green, because they both have the title at the top and not at the bottom, and the words arranged in a column and not in a spiral, both an Englishman and a Frenchman would probably think of the difference as a difference of degree, and each would underrate the other. The Englishman would think his newspaper was more full, more varied, more packed with the news of the world, better produced, and cheaper at the price; and he would suppose that the Frenchman had aimed at these things, but had not achieved them so well. The Frenchman would think that his newspaper was more of a force in politics, told him more of the truth about his country's condition, was more exciting to anyone to whom thought is an excitement; was written by more interesting men, and in a much better literary style. And he would suppose the Englishman had been aiming at these things, but had not achieved them so well.

But in truth the resemblance of the two sheets is a mere accidental resemblance of shape, like the resemblance of a barrel of gunpowder to a barrel of pork, or the wheel of a cart to the wheel of a ship. The difference in the two things is a difference in the aèn—in the whole original reason for having any newspaper at all. Even if the owners of both newspapers are out to make money (and this is not so universally the case in France), they still hope to make money by providing the public with two quite different things, answering two quite different human appetites. The

different human appetites. The the Ferein Office. The English newspaper is a sort of scrap-book; a miscellany of all sorts of things that have happened in the world; valued as a general widening of the mind; something that is amusement and curiosity, but has also something higher in it, something of the homo sum, nihil, etc. The English newspaper is enjoyed as a Christmas parcel or a play-box is enjoyed. The Englishman opens a newspaper as the English boy opens a hamper. The larger a hamper is the better; and the more various are the things in it the better. But the French newspaper is not constructed like a hamper, but like

a bomb. Its first object is not to entertain, but to arouse; nor does it aim at distributing the reader's interest over a wider field, but, on the contrary, at pulling his ideas together and fixing them on some particular point. A real bomb may scatter your brains physically; but even a real bomb is meant to concentrate them morally. And if a French paper is short and fierce (or, as we might say, meagre and malignant), it is because it is primarily meant as a pamphlet—or even a proclamation. Indeed, there is a shadow of this difference even in the names instinctively used in the two countries. We speak most usually of a "newspaper"—that is,



BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN THE INITIATOR OF THE AGADIR INCIDENT: THE LATE GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY, HERR VON KIDERLEN-WAECHTER,

It is generally supposed, although not certain, that the late Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter initiated Germany's Morocco policy of 1911, and the sending of the war-ship "Panther" to Agadir, thus causing the Franco-German crisis, in which Great Britain was also so closely involved. He died at Stuttgart, where he was born in 1852. At eighteen he fought in the Franco-German War as a volunteer, and afterwards studied law. In 1879 he entered the German Foreign Office, and was appointed in 1894 Prussian Minister at Hamburg and in the following year German Minister at Copenhagen. He often accompanied the Emperor no journers, but in 1900 he in some way 10st favour and was sent as German Minister to Bucharest. While there he several times took charge of the Constantinople Embassy. In 1908 he was summoned to Berlin at the time of the famous interview with the Kaiser published in the "Daily Telegraph," and was laughed down in the Reichstag while defending the action of the Foreign Office. In 1909 he prepared the Franco-German Treaty, and in 1910 he was appointed Foreign Secretary.

a lot of new things that come to us done up in paper, like butter or chocolate. The French more usually call it a "journal," which insists on the idea of vigilance, and of daily repeated blows and sensations. The two things can be contrasted because they look alike; but they cannot be profitably contrasted, because they are essentially different.

The same truth complicates the modern quarrel about the sexes—and is half of what hurts people in the case of the Suffragette. It is not so much that a woman should not be militant; it is rather that, at

the root of everything, she means a different thing by militancy. The soldier is said to flirt with the nursemaid, though I cannot say that I ever clapped eyes on that romantic scene. But, whatever the attraction of their souls, I fancy most people would still see the common-sense in the separation of their functions. All but a very perverse few would feel it more appropriate that a man should wear the sword-bayonet and a woman wheel the perambulator. Unfortunately, things are not so simple as that. If a man took no interest in children, his life would be easier, though decidedly emptier. And if a woman never wanted to fight, existence would be simpler, though much duller. As it is,

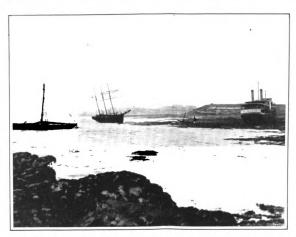
though much duller. As it is, the exceptions complicate the case by their very exceptional quality. In every street of the poor some men mind babies. In every riot of the poor some women throw stones. The point is not that a man cannot mind a baby, nor even that he necessarily does it badly. It is that whether he is doing It is that, whether he is doing it badly or well, he has in his soul a quite separate and quite masculine notion about what he is doing. I am quite ready to look after a child for a reasonable number of hours; and I have often done it. But my attitude to the task was different from a woman's attitude; not in what I did, but in why I did it. The cheap way of putting it is to say that I began by being afraid of the child, while the woman would begin by smacking it. But the point is much more subtle and sympathetic: it is that fundamentally I regarded the child as some sort of elf or seraph, or perhaps goblin; something that had come from another country, something of which too much must not be expected. I am sure that the expected. I am sure that the trick (by this time somewhat tiresome) of calling an infant "little stranger" originated in the poetic sentimentality of a male. Hence my two ideas male. Hence my two ideas would be, first, to amuse the child; and second, to get for myself some sort of romantic or religious pleasure out of the child. To wash the child, to teach the child, to cure the child, to own the child—these things belong to another order of ideas and to the other half of humanity.

Now, it is just the same with militant women. It is not that women never wage war, or even never should; it is that the motive is different. It is generally done either to relieve the feelings or to attract general attention. The Suffragettes are always saying that their militant tactics have

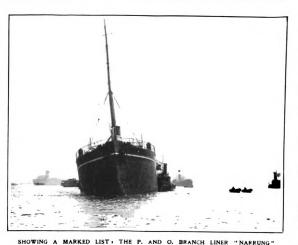
that their militant factics have brought the question to the front. But that is not in the least what men mean by waging war. The Bulgars did not fire off guns in order to make themselves heard: they would have much preferred noiseless powder. The Montenegrins did not march to bring the Turkish question to the front, but to force the Turkish army to the rear. War means, not only using force, but using that special sort of force that will make a given man do a given thing. Until Suffragettes can compel retreat literally, like artillery, they are in no way more military because their outbreak takes a bodily form.

IN THE TRACK OF THE STORM: DAMAGE DONE BY WIND AND WAVES.

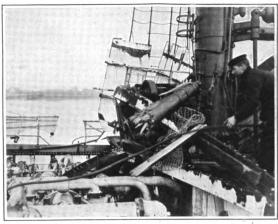
PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, C.N., ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU, G.P.U., AND O'KFEFFE.

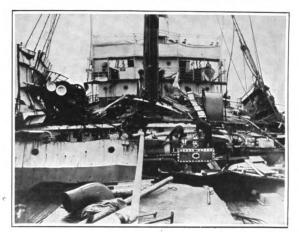


THREE VESSELS STRANDED TOGETHER: THE "GOYAZ," A LIFE-BOAT, AND THE "GUILD MAYOR" ON THE ROCKS AT PLYMOUTH.



AFTER HER RETURN, IN BATTERED CONDITION, TO THE THAMES.

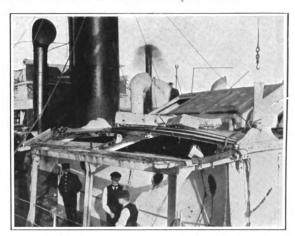




DAMAGE DONE BY A BAY OF BISCAY WAVE ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN SEVENTY FEET HIGH. THE WRECKED DECK OF THE "NARRUNG."



A BUNGALOW TOWN SWEPT BY THE STORM: A WRECKED COLONY NEAR WORTHING, IN SUSSEX



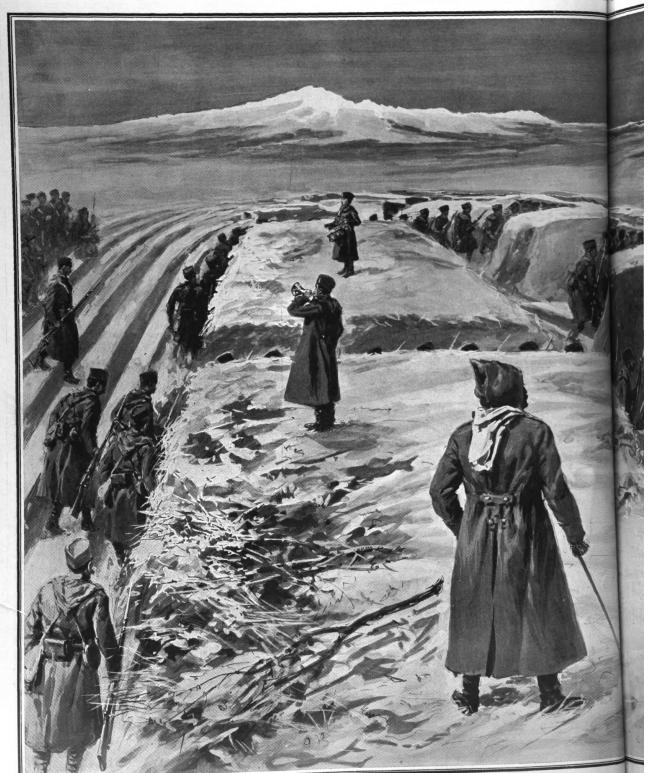
SHOWING HOW DECK-HOUSE AND LIFE-BOATS WERE CARRIED AWAY: DAMAGE ABOARD THE STEAMER "RIPON."

The great storms of Christmas-time had, of course, their sequels in the shapes of vessels sadly damaged. There was a remarkable scene, for example, at Plymouth. The steamer "Goyaz," bound for Para for service on the Amazon as passenger-steamer, was driven from her moorings in the Sound, crashed into the "Guild Mayor," and then went ashore on the rocks. The "Guild Mayor" also broke away and went ashore; following in this the schooner "Ottawa," which had gone ashore an hour or so before. The Plymouth life-boats, Government tugs, and private launches went to the rescue, although there was no great danger for the "Goyaz" One life-boat, after taking aboard the crew of the "Ottawa," was on

the rocks over two hours. Brave work was done by the life-boat men and the rocket brigade. The photograph shows the "Goyaz" on the right, a life-boat ashore, and the "Guild Mayor" ashore. The P. and O. branch liner "Narrung" nearly met disaster near Ushant, where she was Dodamaged by a great wave (estimated at seventy feet high) that a wireless appeal for help was sent out, and the vessel with great difficulty was put about, to be able to return at length to the Thames by her own steam. Without question, she owed her safety to the skill of Captain R. Bidwell, his officers and the crew. The passengers were all third-class. When the wave swamped the ship, it did enormous damage, as our photographs indicate.

INVESTING "THE BONE OF CONTENTION": WING PET

DRAWN BY S. BEGG FROM A SKETCH BY FREDER OF SPECIAL COS

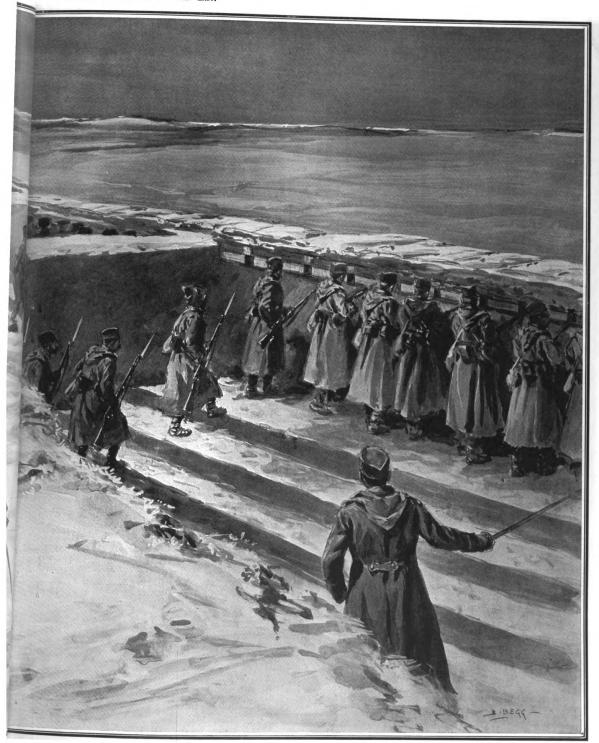


PREPARING AGAINST A SORTIE BY THE TURKISH GARRISON: IN THE SERVINOR

At the moment of writing, Adrianople remains the chief bone of contention between Turkey and the Allies, both of whom desire it. As we have noted elsewhere, it suggested that Bulgaria would not be averse from submitting the question of the city's future to the Great Powers, feeling sure that they would award it to her, and it further stated that she would be willing to help the Turks, in connection with objections said to have been made by the Sultan to the surrender of the tombs of it ancestors, by giving the mosques and the public memorials of Adrianople extra-territorial rights, making them the property of the Sultan. The value of the place as a

ON'G PETER'S FORCES BEFORE ADRIANOPLE.

UR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS IN THE NEAR EAST.



DOUBT OVERLOOKING THE VALLEY OF THE TUNDJA. ON A FROSTY MORNING.

military centre has, of course, been proved without question; save for that, it has fallen far from the high estate the Fates seemed to have in store for it when Hadrian, its to the course, been proved without question; save for that, it has raisen far from the mign estate the raise scenics to mark in any or the country of the co the Sultans, has been under Turkey for five-and-a-half centuries. It was occupied by the Russians in 1829, and again besieged by them in the Russo-Turkish War f 1877-8. The redoubt illustrated was occupied by the Timok Division of the Servian Army.



THE LATE ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM
DOWELL,
Formerly Commander-in-Chief at
Devonport.

SINCE his retirement in 1895. Admiral Sir William Dowell had lived at Ford, near Bideford, and took an active interest in local affairs. He entered the Navy in 1839, and at once went out to the first war with China, where he also

saw active service in 1857 and again in 1864. In 1867, he became Commander-in-Chief on the West African Station, and in 1882 of the Channel Fleet, with which he operated on the coast of Egypt during the Egyptian War and received the thanks of Parliament.

At the opening ceremony held to celebrate the recently completed heightening of the Assuan Dam, a knighthood, in the form of the K.C.M.G., was conferred on Mr. Arthur Lewis Webb, lately Adviser to

the Egyptian Public
Works Department.
He was educated at
Cooper's Hill, and
from 1881 to 1894
served in the Irrigation Branch of the
Public Works Department of India.
He came to Egypt
in 1894.

By the death of



Army has lost a most promis-

Killed by Persian brigands in an attack on a convey near Shiraz. promising and popular officer. He was educated at Wellington and Sandhurst, and in 1898 joined the Argyll and Sutherland High-landers, transferring later to the 39th Central India Horse. Captain Eckford was a keen soldier, and also an accomplished linguist, having a considerable knowledge both of European and Oriental languages, including Russian and Persian.

THE LATE CAPTAIN A. B. ECKFORD.

Few, probably, of the thousands of visitors who have admired the animal exhibits in the Natural History Museum at South Kensington, knew the name of Rowland Ward, who mounted most of the specimens. Among sportsmen and na-



Phote. Barnett
THE LATE MR. ROWLAND WARD,
Who has been described as the best-known Taxidermist
in the world.



Photo. Elliott and Fry.

SIR ARTHUR L. WEBB,

Made a K.C.M.G. in connection with
the heightening of the Assuan Dam.



THE LATE M. EDOUARD DETAILLE
The famous French Military
Painter,

Notwithstanding the formation of new political friendships, Russia does not forget the part she took in the "battle of the nations" at Leipzig,

器



HONOURING RUSSIANS WHO FELL IN "THE BATTLE
OF THE NATIONS": GENERAL SUKHOMLINOFF (X), THE
RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER, GOING TO THE FOUNDATIONLAYING OF A MEMORIAL CHURCH AT LEIPZIG.

fought from the 16th to the 19th of October, 1813, in which Napoleon was defeated by the combined forces of Prussia, Russia, Austria, and Sweden.



SIGNIFICANT RESEARCHES IN GEOGRAPHY: THE NEW CHIEF OF THE AUSTRIAN STAFF, BARON KONRAD VON HÖTZENDORFF, STUDYING A MAP OF THE BALKANS.

turalists, however, he had a high reputation, and was regarded as the world's leading taxidermist. His book on "Horn Measurements and Weights of the Great Game of the World.' afterwards published as "Records of Big Game," is a standard treatise.

The allies lost 54,000 killed and wounded, and of those who died 22,000 were Russians. On the spot where they fell a memorial church is to be erected, and the foundation stone was laid on December 28. The Russian Minister of War, M. Sukhomlinoff, was present at the ceremony.

In view of the European situation, many geographical researches are, doubtless, being pursued by the military authorities of various Powers. That the geography of the Balkans makes a special appeal to Austrian officers is indicated by the photograph reproduced on this page, showing Baron Konrad von Hötzendorff, Chief of the Austrian General Staff, studying a map of the Balkan States. It will be recalled that his predecessor, Field-Marshal Schemna, resigned a few weeks

of the British Museum devoted to Oriental prints and drawings, has recently been in America inspecting collections in Eastern art. He has made a special study of the subject, which bore fruit in his book, "Painting in the Far East." He is also a poet.



General Krobatkin. He and Baron von Hötzendorff are two extremely able and popular officers.

Railway travellers, for the most part, perhaps, unconsciously, owe much of their security to the late Mr. Edward

Photo, Gunn and Stuare.
THE LATE MR. EDWARD
TYER,
Inventor of the Tablet System of
Electrical Railway Signals.

Tyer, who, it has been said, did more than any living man to ensure by signalling the safety of trains. Stimulated by the railway accident at Thorpe, near Norwich, Mr. Tyer in 1878 patented his "Tablet" system of electrical control of signals, now used in many countries. He was also a pioneer of district telegraphic communication in London.

Edouard Detaille, the famous French military painter (to whom a reference will also be found under our "Art Notes")

painter (to whom a rour "Art Notes")
was born in Paris in 1848. He began his artistic career in the studio of Meissonier. In the Franco-German War he acted as secretary to two French generals, and his experiences then gave the dominant direction to his art. Among his best known war-pictures are "Le Rêve," "Bonaparte en Egypte," "Salut aux Blessés." M. Detaille

M. Detaille was a friend of King Edward.



THE LATE MR. EDWARD PETRE.
The Airman recently killed at Marske
while flying from Brooklands to Edinburgh.

Recently he collaborated with M. Georges Scott in designing new uniforms for the French Army.

Mr. Edward Petre, the airman, fell to his death on Christmas Eve at Marske-by-the-Sea, in Yorkshire, after accomplishing over 230 miles of his attempted non-stop flight from Brooklands to Edinburgh. He was a son of Mr. Sebastian Henry Petre, solicitor, of Ingatestone, and a cousin of Lord Petre. Latterly he had been an instructor at Brooklands, and also conducted aeroplane trials for the War Office.

Mr. Laurence Binyon, who has been placed in charge of a new sub-department



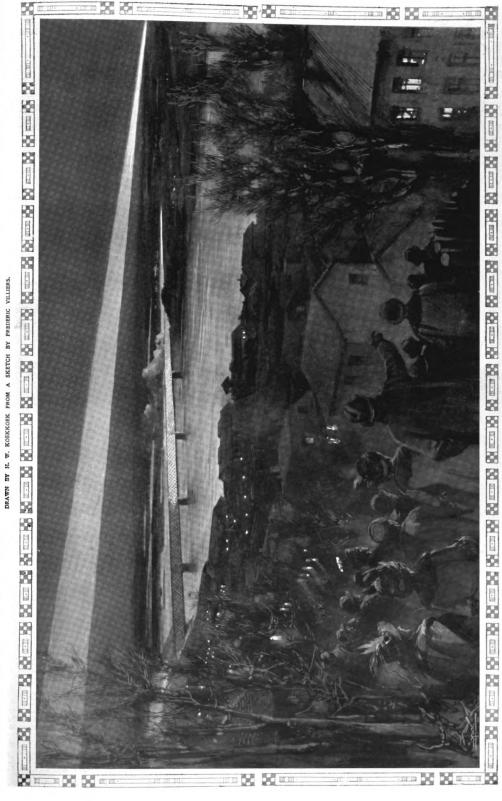
MR. LAURENCE BINYON,

Appointed Head of the new Sub-Department of Oriental

Prints and Drawings at the British Museum.

THE WATCH NEAR BELGRADE. ZO A DIPLOMATICALLY DANGEROUS PRECAUTION?-AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

maiore and in the law
Kt: fz.

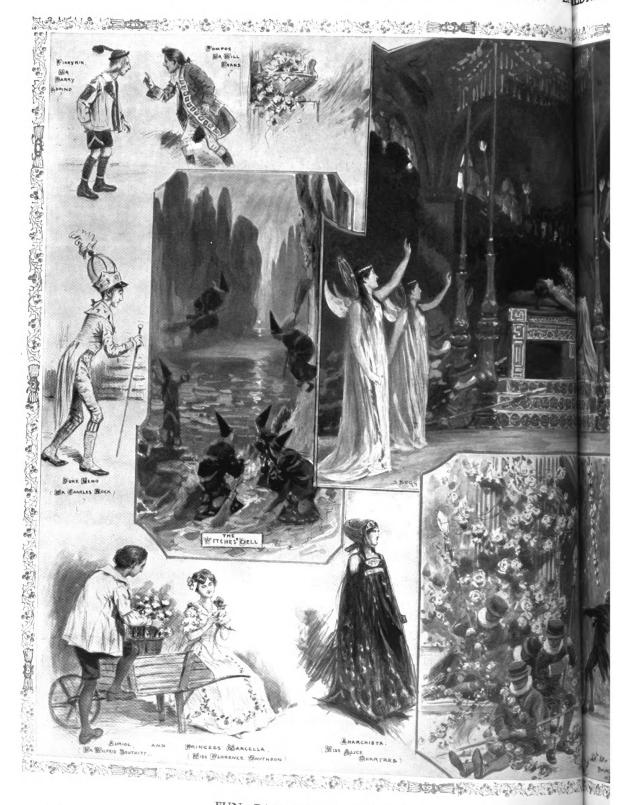


LOOKING FOR TROUBLE?—AUSTRIAN SEARCHLIGHTS PLAYING ON THE SEMLIN BRIDGE, WHICH LINKS SERVIA TO HUNGARY—SERVIANS WATCHING THE "DISPLAY."

Our Artist illustrates, from a sketch by Mr. Frederic Villiers, an act, on the part of Austria-Hungary, which some might think diplomatically dangerous—the playing of searchlights on the Semila Bridge, over the first Save, i' other day, Wow Semilin, it should be understood, is only six miles north-west by west of Befgrade. That being us case, it is obvious that a good many on the Servian side felt themselves justified, when watching the searchlights, in wondering

whether Austria - Hungary was not looking for trouble in taking a precaution which they, at all events, deemed unnecessary. At Semiln, it may be noted further, Janos Hunyadi the famous Hungarian general, died in 1456 in 1441 he defeated the Turks area Belgrade. Semiln, which, as we have already indicated, is almost opposite Belgrade, the Servian capital, has important transit track with the Balkan Peninsula.

TWO FAIRY STORIES IN ONE: DRURY LADREN



FUN, PAGEANTRY, AND FAIRY LORE AT DRURY LANDER AT Drury Lane's pantomime bears the title "The Sleeping Beauty," but, in point of fact, it is an ingenious and pleasing blend of that fairy-story and of "Beauty" At the birth of the Princess Marcella daughter of Puls New Atlantia and ingenious and pleasing blend of that fairy-story and of "Beauty" and institute the Beast." At the birth of the Princess Marcella, daughter of Duke Nemo, fairy godmothers attend with appropriate gifts; but the fairy Anarchista, not invite the present, arrives in anger and save that the baby princess shall prince the fairy and the baby princess shall prince the baby be present, arrives in anger and says that the baby princess shall prick her finger and die. In reply to this, the other fairies say that she shall not die, but shal asleep and remain so until she is kissed by a lover. Time passes, and, on Marcella's sixteenth birthday, the fairy Anarchista brings her a spinning-wheel. She is delivered this, and is trying it when she pricks her finger. Immediately according to a second to the fairy Anarchista brings her a spinning-wheel. She is delivered to the fairy Anarchista brings her a spinning-wheel. She is delivered to the fairy Anarchista brings her a spinning-wheel. She is delivered to the fairy Anarchista brings her a spinning-wheel. with this, and is trying it when she pricks her finger. Immediately, according to prophecy, she falls asleep, and it is then decreed by the fairies that the

DREN'S PANTOMIME, "THE SLEEPING BEAUTY."



NES AND CHARACTERS IN THIS YEAR'S PANTOMIME.

tourt shall sleep also. Later, there comes upon the scene once more Auriol, the gardener with whom she has fallen in love, who loves her, and is in reality not oundling he is supposed to be, but the son of the Duke of Monte Blanco. With the assistance of Puck, Auriol enters the castle in which Beauty is sleeping and her to life. Then, again, it is the turn of Anarchista, who transforms Auriol into a beast who can only regain his former shape when a woman shall take him he hand and say, "I love you; I will be your wife." In due time—need it be said?—the Princess Marcella does this and all is well; not only for the youthful but for the Duke of Monte Blanco, who has been in sore danger of returning to the scarecrow he became for a while when under the spell of Anarchista.



CHRISTMAS IN THE THEATRE: HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENTS.

"THE SLEEPING BEAUTY." AT DRURY LANE.

A S our leading producer of pantomime, Mr. Arthur Collins feels his recommendation. A Collins feels his responsibilities, and is trying year by year to improve and refine this popular form of entertainment. One year he set to work to make his Christmas show primarily acceptable to children, and to restore that element of fantasy and fairy romance which the supposed appetite of grown-ups for broad humour and excess of ballet and spectacle had caused to be neglected. On another occasion he abandoned the tradition that at the Lane we must have pictorial effects that daze by their extravagance

Photo. Foulsham and Ban MR. WILL EVANS AS POMPOS.

of colouring and glitter, and in-stead he aimed, in his ballets and spectacular climaxes at an ideal of daintiness, simplicity, and har-mony. Later still he cast out the comedian who postures in petti-coats. And this coats. And this time there has departed from his stage as well the girl who masquerades in tights— that final anomaly, the "pantomime boy." The best thing about Mr. Collins's reforms is this — uninstituted, they in So that remain. So that year by year he levelling up his entertainment into something that is part opera,

part fairy-play, part scenic divertissement-though, of course, there still remains a large proportion of farce as well as plenty of those topical jests and allusions which suggest a resemblance to the revue. It is significant of much that the two great successes of this year's pantomime—for which Mr. Sims and his

this year's pantomime—for which Mr. Sims and his colleagues have done their best, by combining two fairy legends, "The Sleeping Beauty" and "Beauty and the Beast," to secure the suffrages of the nursery—are won, first, by a little child performer, Renée Mayer possessed of both charm and talent—and secondly, by an artist of Miss Florence Smithson's type, who, besides having a beautiful voice, knows how to act the part of fairy-tale heroine. Thanks to the un-self-consciousness of the former's Puck, a tiny elf whose task and pleasure it is to foil any plot of the wicked witch Anarchista; thanks to the personal and vocal gifts of Miss Smithson's Beauty, and the fact that she is paired off with a sweet-heart who, in the shape of Mr. Douthitt, has a manly air and can sing as well as pose romantically—we can take our fairies and our lovers for once seriously. Not that, with a comedian of the resourcefulness and eccentricity of Mr. George Graves importunately asking

for our laughter as the hen-pecked husband of a witch, we are allowed to linger too long in fairy-land. But if the youngsters do not always understand Mr. Graves's jokes, their parents are convulsed at his very speech; and meantime the smallest child will revel in the acrobatic drolleries of



MR GEORGE GRAVES AS THE DUKE OF MONTE BLANCO-

such a pair of fun-makers as Will Evans and Barry Lupino. And when they are tired of laughing, they can get a different pleasure as they watch

DRURY LANE'S PANTOMIME: "THE SLEEPING BEAUTY."

unroll itself the wonderful panorama of Beauty's Dreams—idealisations of nursery toys and fairy lore and farmyard pets, and a nightmare or two just to vary any possible monotony of picturesqueness. Yes, playgoers, young as well as old, and old as well as young, owe Mr. Collins a debt of gratitude for this year's Drury Lane pantomime.

"THE FORTY THIEVES," AT THE LYCEUM.

Quite according to the fitness of things is it that the pantomime the Messrs. Melville provide at that home pantomme the Messrs. Melville provide at that home of popular drama, the Lyceum, should have somewhat of a melodramatic tinge. The subject, which is that of "The Forty Thieves," almost invites such treatment, and the terms that best describe the Lyceum's holiday entertainment are "exciting" and "rollicking." Not that there is not abundance here of handsome spectacle, gorgeous colour, and dazzling effects of lighting; not that the story does not get itself told, sometimes in very telling scenes, despite the excrescences of by-play and the exuberant spirits of its interpreters. But it is the rule at the Lyceum to give a wide scope to the comedians and specialty

performers of whom the cast largely consists, and to encourage all zeal and energy which makes for hilarity in the audience. The rule justifies itself this year, for rarely has a livelier pantomime been seen in Lon-don than "The Forty Thieves." Such a trio of jesters as Mr. Schofield, Little Zola and Mr. Dave O'Toole are a host in themselves, and when to these are added such a moke as "Saker-Harlow" represents, so cute and droll in his exhibition of every donkey mood, why, laughter accompanies almost every moment of



MR. GEORGE GRAVES AS THE DUKE OF MONTE BLANCO.

the show. Nor must we forget the vivacity of Miss Daisy James as principal boy and the winsomeness of Miss Bindley's Morgiana.

"THE GOLDEN LAND OF FAIRY TALES." AT THE ALDWYCH.

Though neither Mary Glynne nor Elise Craven figures
this year in the Aldwych
Theatre's Christmas bill, yet
since their places are filled in the parts of Cinderella and Snowdrop by two clever and pretty young girls, Cecily Eldon and Isla Raine, the management has done well to revive an entertainment which was so thoroughly suited to children's tastes, and introduced so many nursery friends as "The Golden Land of Fairy Tales." Puss-in-Boots, Little Red Riding Hood, and the two heroines already mentioned—what child does not know and love them or can fail to take pleasure at seeing them in the flesh? They and several more favourites are to be seen on the Ald-wych stage, and their adventures are there set forth so exactly that the play in which they are enshrined seems like an animated picseems like an animated picture book. The company is efficient, even the children who represent animals succeeding happily in their make-believe.

[Diter Flayhouse Notes elembers]



MR. BARRY LUPINO AS FINNYKIN, A FOUNDLING



MISS FLORENCE SMITHSON AS PRINCESS MARCELLA (BEAUTY).



MR. CHARLES ROCK AS DUKE

TWICE OFFERED TO THE NATION, AND NOW SOLD TO AMERICA.

REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF MESSRS. DUVEEN.



REJECTED BY ENGLAND, AND RECENTLY DISPOSED OF TO A COLLECTOR IN THE UNITED STATES:

"THE LAST COMMUNION OF ST. JEROME," BY BOTTICELLI.

Botticelli's "The Last Communion of St. Jerome" is an oil-painting on a panel from the collection of the Marchese Farinola, of Florence, who inherited it from the Marchese Gino Capponi. On two occasions it was offered for sale to the British nation, but was refused. It has now been sold, by Messrs. Duveen, to a well-known collector in the United States at a very high price. To quote the "Morning Post": "The history of the 'St. Jerome' is very interesting. The Anonimo Gaddiano, writing about 1545, in the 'Codice Magliabechiano'... records that Botticelli 'made a certain

number of very beautiful works, and amongst others a "Saint Jerome," a singular work. Practically nothing is now known of its provenance previous to its inclusion, early in the nineteenth century, in the collection of the Marchese Gino Capponi, where it was attributed, not to Botticelli, but to Andrea del Castagno. Inquiry has proved how loose such an ascription was . . . It is . . probable that this panel belonged from about 1490, the period at which it must have been painted, to the Capponi family." It measures 121 inches by 91 inches.

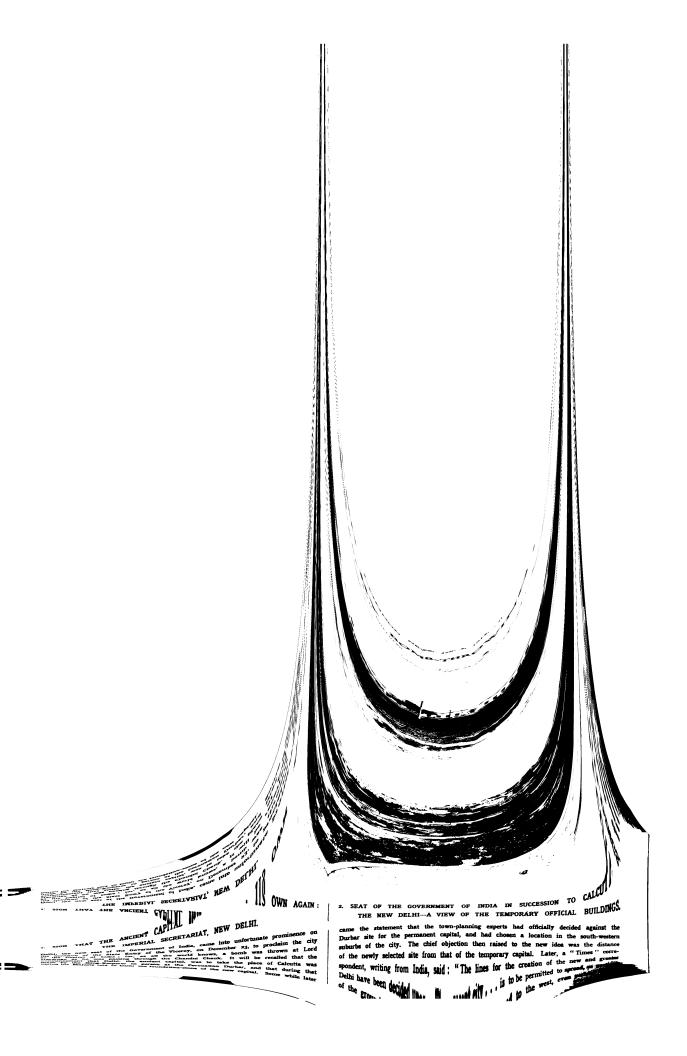


THE BOMB-THROWING AT DELHI: THE OBJECTS OF THE ATTACK.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BOURNE AND SHEPHERD, INDIA.

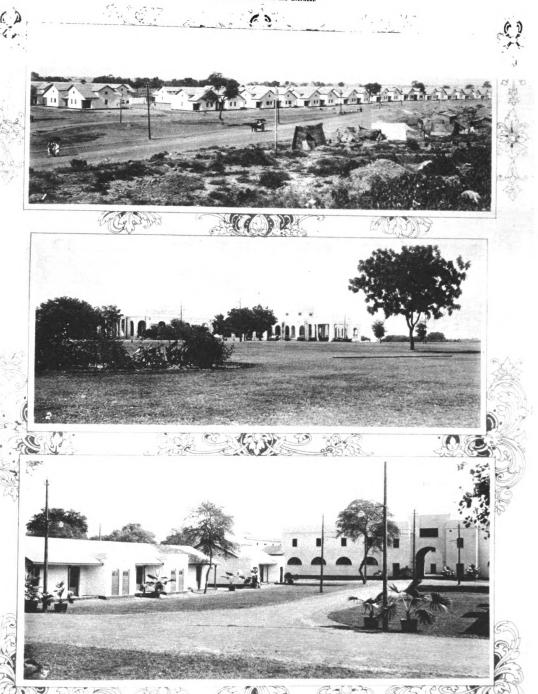
IN GRAVE DANGER DURING THE STATE ENTRY INTO INDIA'S NEW CAPITAL: LORD HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, VICEROY OF INDIA, AND LADY HARDINGE (ON LEFT OF PHOTOGRAPH).

Lord Hardinge of Penshurst, against whom a dastardly bomb attack was made on the occasion of his State Entry into Delhi on December 23, has been Viceroy of India since June 1910. He is the second on of the second Viscount Hardinge, and the elder of the two brothers of the present Viscount. His grandfather, famous commander in the Peninsular War, became Governor-General of India in 1844. The Viceroy, who was born on June 20, 1858, entered the Diplomatic Service in 1880



EW :

THE CAPITAL OF THE BRITISH RAJ: THE NEW-AND TEMPORARY-DELHI.

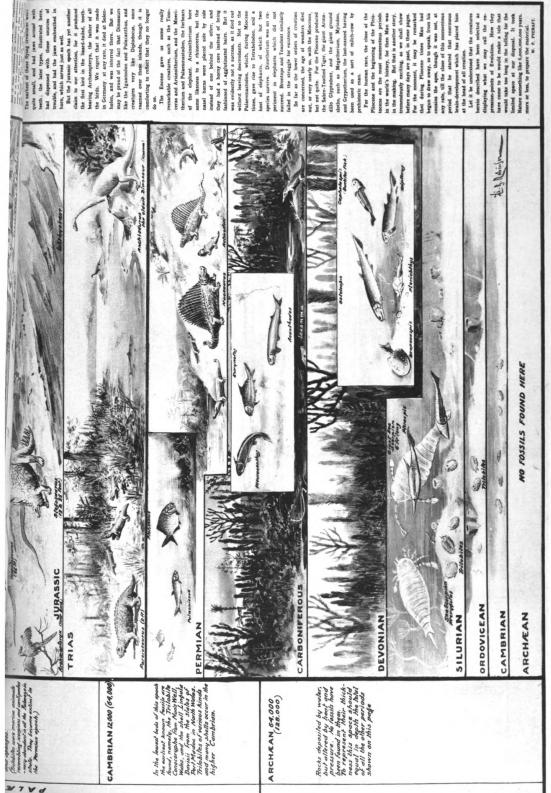


1. SUGGESTING A GARDEN CITY: BUNGALOWS FOR GOVERNMENT CLERKS, 2. RECALLING AN EXHIBITION AT SHEPHERD'S BUSH! THE VICEREGAL NEW DELHI. RESIDENCE, NEW DELHI.

3. IN THE ORIENTAL MANNER: THE STABLES OF THE VICEROY, AT NEW DELHL

Continued]

ast across the Junna; but the Viceroy's residence, the Secretariats, and the buildings of the Government and its staff—all, in fact, that makes for the Imperial Capital of India—together with the cantonments for the troops, will lie on higher ground to the south-west. Such is the recommendation of the English experts... It is understood that they arrived in this country unfettered by restriction. The stones laid by their Imperial Majesties were to be considered as commemorative of the King-Emperor's decree that



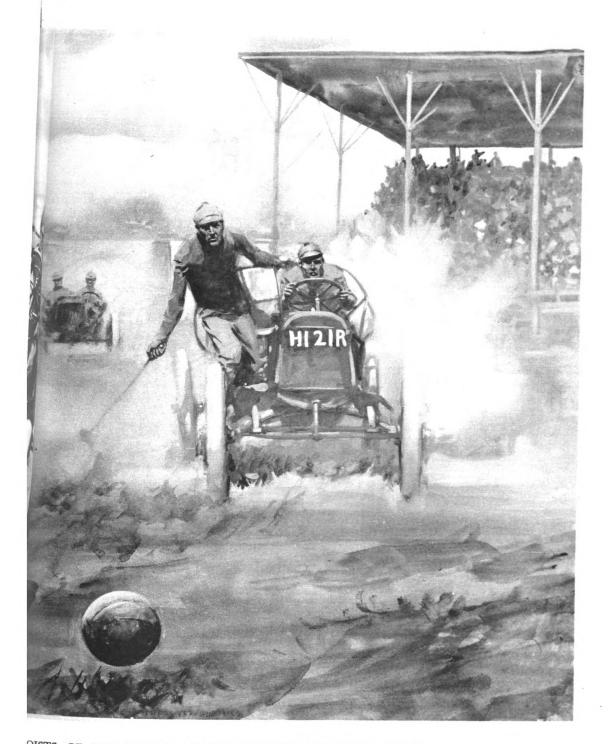
THIS WORLD AND ANIMALS OF EACH PERIOD. OF EXPRESSION-POINTS OF EVOLUTION: THE EPOCHS

As is noted in the article on this page: "The Last Dawn is yet far off, and we must await in patience for the records of the Morn of Creation. And this because the earliest-living bodies were fashioned of a clay so fragile that nought now remains to tell us of their shapes. In due time, however, hard skeletons of stone and bone came into being, and these, preserved in the rocks, are the links of which the Evolution Theory is fashioned. . . . The creatures herein described have been selected as displaying what we may call the expression-points of Evolution. How

they have come to be would make a tale that would take too long in the telling. . . . It took Nature something like 6,000,000,000 years, more or less, to prepare the material." Our Artist, it should be said, took his material, by courteous permission, from the "Daily Telegraph's" "Table of Geological Stata," from the oldest known to those of recent times, arranged by Sir Ray Lanster. Each of the large and important "systems," or "epochs," is indicated by a cross-division in the column.



TO EACH "MOUNT": AUTO-POLO.



OISTS OF THE UNITED STATES PLAYING THE NEW GAME.

posing players are lined-up in their cars, with engines started, behind their respective goal-lines. At the firing of a pistol, the cars start for the ball. The of the players is, of course, to drive the ball between their opponents' goal-posts. The ball may be propelled only by the "mallet" of the mallet-man; but it missible to stop it with a car or with the hands or arms. A ball falling into a car must be thrown out at once. No player may leave his car or touch the ground is feat during the started at the firing of a pistol, the cars start for the ball. The is feet during the play: the penalty for breaking this rule is a goal to the other side. The particular game in question was played at Wichita on a field 1100 feet and 800 feet wide. The goal-posts were set thirty feet apart. As may easily be imagined, the sport has a considerable element of danger, and offers thrills in plenty.

A "PARTY" ABOARD SHIP: A "TUNEFUL" EVENT.

DRAWN BY S. BEGG.

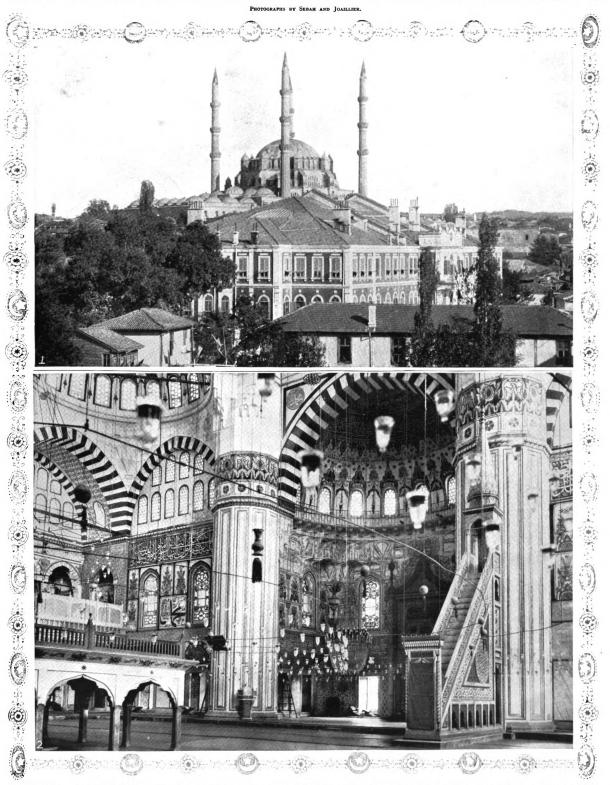


A WHISTLING-AND-BISCUIT RACE: THE LADIES SEEKING TO NAME THE AIRS RENDERED BY THE MEN.

Mr. Begg writes:-"Ladies sit in a row of chairs across the deck. Their partners are

kneels and whistles the air chosen for him. The lady has to identify the tune and write drawn up in line at the other end. Each man receives a dry biscuit and is told the name of the tune he must whistle. In company with his fellow competitors, he then races towards his partner, eating the biscuit as he runs; and, on arrival before her, he course, the competitors choke with laughter, especially if a crumb goes the wrong way.

TO BE TURKISH IN A BULGARIAN ADRIANOPLE? THE MOSQUE OF SELIM II.



I. WILL IT HAVE EXTRA-TERRITORIAL RIGHTS AND REMAIN THE PROPERTY OF THE SULTAN OF TURKEY IN AN ADRIANOPLE BELONGING TO BULGARIA?

THE MOSQUE OF SULTAN SELIM II.

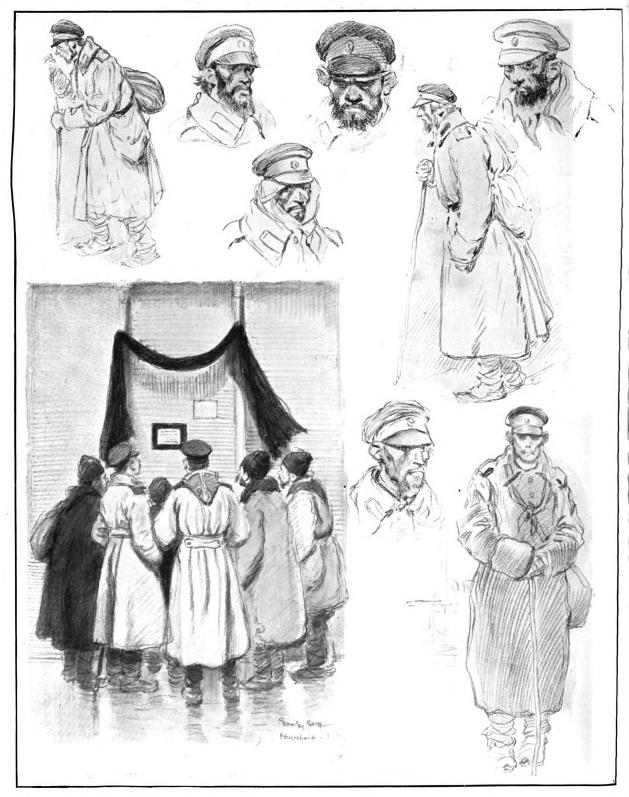
2. BUILT BY AN ARCHITECT WHO, THREATENED WITH DEATH AT THE COMPLETION OF HIS TASK, LEST HE MIGHT SET UP A RIVAL BUILDING,
TRIED TO FLY FROM A MINARET AND WAS KILLED: IN THE MOSQUE OF SULTAN SELIM IN. AT ADRIANOPLE.

According to the "Daily Mail" of the other day: "The Balkan delegates would not hesitate to submit to the Powers the question of Adrianople. They are satisfied that the decision would be in their favour. In order to help the Turks to concede this vital condition of peace, the Bulgarians are ready to meet the objections reported to have been raised by the Sultan to the surrender of the tombs of his ancestors. Bulgaria will agree to invest the mosques and public memorials at Adrianople with extra-territorial rights and to make them the property of the Sultan." The great Mosque of Sultan

Selim II. was set up in the sixteenth century, and legend has it that the Sultan, seeing that it would be the most wonderful building in the empire, stated that he would have the architect executed after he had finished his work, that he might not erect a rival. This architect, a Bulgarian named Sinan, hearing, says the story, of the Sultan's determination, sought to escape from the city when his task was at an end, by leaping into the air from the last minaret of the mosque, trusting to a pair of wings he had fastened to his shoulders to ensure his gliding into safety. He fell and was killed.

WHEN THE "NO CASUALTY LIST" RULE WAS BROKEN IN BULGARIA.

DRAWINGS BY GEORGES SCOTT.



SIGNS OF THE SACRIFICES BULGARIA HAS MADE: READING THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT, AT RUSTCHUK, OF THE FIRST DEATHS DURING THE WAR; AND MEN WOUNDED AT TCHATALDJA AT SOFIA STATION.

It has been noted on various occasions that throughout the recent fighting in the Near East the Bulgarians took particular care to minimise as much as possible, if not to conceal, their losses. There was a significant comment on the subject in the "Times" of a while ago. This, dated from Sofia, said: "Turkey is suing for peace. This great achievement has been carried out with extraordinary rapidity, but at a terrible cost to the victors. The killed and wounded and those who have succumbed to disease or

accident cannot number less than 50,000, or about one in forty of the whole male population. The significance of this great saerifice is perhaps scarcely yet realised in this country, which bears its losses with truly admirable stoicism. There is no list of deaths and wounded, and nobody asks for it." The particular announcement shown recorded the death, at Lule Burgas, of a son of a Bulgarian commander at that battle, an officer twenty years of age.



LORD ROSEBERY'S LITERARY DAUGHTER: LADY SIBYL GRANT.

Lady Sibyl Grant has lately issued a new novel,
"The Chequer Board," and it is not long since
her book of Essays entitled "Samphire" appeared.

" Parsifal."

In view of

proaching

production

of Wagner's

a p-

n London owing to the expiry of the copyright, which has hitherto given a monopoly in it to Bayreuth, especial interest will be felt in a new and delightful book in which a poet and an artist have most happily collaborated to present a version of the famous tale. This is entitled "Parsifal," or the Legend of the Holy Grail, "retold from antient sources, with acknow-Grail, "retold from antient sources, with acknow-ledgment to the 'Parsifal' of Richard Wagner," by T. W. Rolleston: presented by Willy Pogany (Harren and Co.). It forms a companion volume to the same collaborators' "Tannhäuser" (reviewed in these columns last January), and is done in similar style. Besides a number of inserted colour-plates, and other illustrations in colour reproduced on the page, with many line drawings in lithography, the whole of the letterpress, with marginal decorations, has been done by the artist, and is also reproduced in lithograph, so that there is no printed type in the book from beginning to end. Perhaps the most charming parts of Mr. Pogany's work are the purely decorative designs, highly original yet simple in form, and exquisitely delicate in colouring. The line drawings are also very beautiful. The colour-plates

vary in quality and are, on the whole, not so attractive

THE INFANCY OF PARSIFAL: MOTHER AND BABE SEEK THE WILD WOOD Thy father fell in battle, and the same Stern lot befel thy brethren; but with thee, A little babe, thy mother secretly Fled from her lordly castle, to abide In the wild wood; so from thine eyes to hide Through all thy life the sight of arms and w

is the black-and-white work. Those printed directly on the page, which are in a broader manner, are more successful than the inserted plates. In the representation of Parsifal himself there is a certain

discrepancy: he is shown at first as a beardless youth in knightly garb, and, only three years later, venerable-looking long-robed person with a beard like an apostle. Mr. Rolleston's poem is in rhymed couplets, but he has managed to avoid the monotony of that form with much skill, breaking up his lines of that form with much skill, breaking up his lines with the variety of blank verse. As a narrative, it is readable and moving; as poetry, apart from a few hackneyed phrases, such as "his face lit up," or "they pluck'd up heart," it is musical and felicitous. For his material, Mr. Rolleston has followed mainly the epic tale of Wolfram von Eschenbach, but he has introduced characters and expended of his new with heavy effect.

episodes of his own with happy effect. If history can be embroidered for purposes of fiction, as in Scott's novels, it is certainly permissible to use imagination in the vague realm of Arthurian romance, with its many conflicting legends. poet is justified by his results.

The Swanston "Stevenson."

The excellent Swanston edition of the works of "Stevenson." Robert Louis Stevenson (Chatto and Windus, in association with Cassell, Heinemann, and Longmans) has now been completed by the issue of the last five volumes. Vol. xxi. contains "The Story of a Lie," "The Merry Men," "Olalla," "Heathercat," "The Great North Road," "The Young Chevalier," and "Fables," Vol. xxii. contains Juvenilia and other papers, among them "The Pentland Rising" and reprints of some amusing mimic war correspondence and Robert Louis Stevenson

mimic war correspondence and

"PARSIFAL."

the Legend of the Holy Grail.
old from Antient Sources with
unowledgment to the "Parsifal"
of Richard Wagner. By T. W. Rolleston.
PRESENTED BY WILLY POGANY.

Illustrations Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Harrap and Co.

home-printed and illustrated poems produced for the delec-tation of Mr. Lloyd Osbourne when a boy. The last three volumes consist entirely of the letters and in Vol XXIII there is an interesting introduction to them by Sir Sidney Colvin. The present edition of the letters is practically a reprint of that of 1911.

To bee-"The Humble-Bee." keepers

rations on "! lings" Page.) of the more serious kind the name of Mr. F. W. L. Sladen is well known. Some twenty years ago when he was a lad he published, on a stencil-copying apparatus, a small treatise on the humble-bee, and this boyish effort, greatly developed and enlarged, has now been issued in a handsome volume, now been issued in a handsome volume, with photographs, drawings, and several coloured plates, under the title, "The Humble-Bee" (Macmillan). The value of this work to the scientist lies in the wealth of original observation that is collected, and to the unscientific but devoted bee lover in the details given that will enable him to democraticate the that will enable him to domesticate the humble-bee in his own garden, and study its habits for himself. There are at least seventeen British species of the humblebee, and five or six species of Psithyrus (Lepeletier), or Usurper-Bee, each of

which breeds in the nest of a particular species of true humble-bee, and in several cases is a deadly parasite. The mother of some usurper colonies is given to murdering the queen humble-bee and forcing

the workers to support her own brood. usurper-bee queens are protected by a hard skin from the stings of those upon whose domain they intrude. Mr. Sladen's experiments serve to show that the usurper-bee queen hunts for her victims less by sight than by scent: like the true humble-bee, her sight is defective. She ingratiates herself with the future victims, of whom only the queen that is presently to be sacrificed would seem to understand the full significance of an intrusion she is powerless to repel. In many of his observations, Mr. Sladen con-

CHARLES KINGSLEY

WESTWARD-HO



BEAUTY RESCUED FROM THE DRAGON: A KNIGHT OF THE GRAIL PERFORMS A DEED OF CHIVALRY.

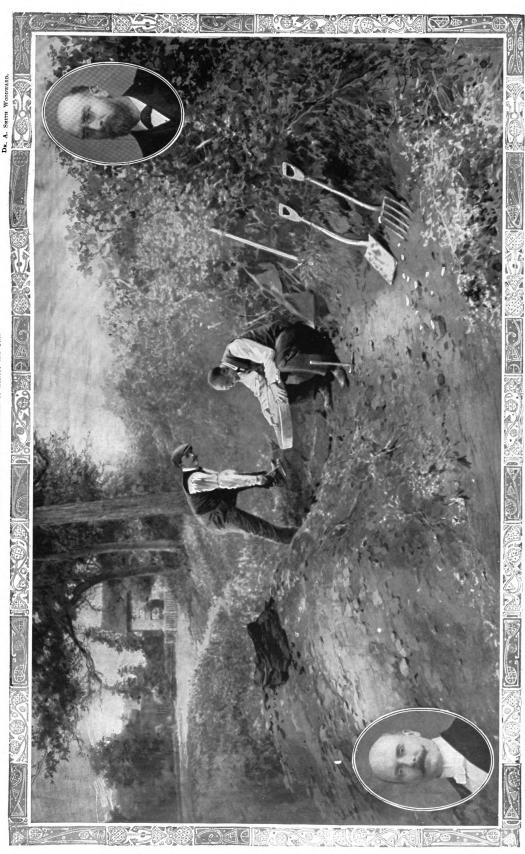
"Thence on the mission of the Grail sped forth Those dedicated Knights thro' all the earth . . . Oftentimes if hapless child or maid Cried in great anguish for immortal aid, There stood to succour them a Shining One—And ere the thanks were uttry'd, be was gone."

From an Illustration by Willy Fogany in "Parsifal." (Harray and Cr.)

tradicts the opinions of Hoffer, whose monograph, "Die Hummeln Steirmarks," was, for many years, the standard work on humble-bees. He points out fairly enough that the queen humble-bee shows greater capacity, intelligence, and affection than the queen honey-bee, though there seems no prospect that the humble-bee will ever attract as much attention as the other, for a colony of humble-bees does not often number more than a couple of hundred, and the nest does not hold more than a few ounces of honey. But the humble-bee is a great flower-fer-tiliser, even though one species (Bombus terrestris), which was unfortunately introduced deliberately into New Zealand to fertilise red clover, bites holes in certain flowers in order to get the nectar, and consequently does more harm than good. The Sladen bee-house is a simple but ingenious contrivance, and the fullest instructions are given to those who wish to use one. The author has found it possible to to use one. The aution has found it possible to handle a number of nests, over a hundred in a season, without being stung. It is not easy to do justice in a brief note to the value of Mr. Sladen's devoted work, but his book may be recommended with confidence to every entomologist, and to the rank and file of the great bee-keeping brotherhood.

SEEKING REMAINS OF THE OLDEST KNOWN ENGLISHMAN: LOOKING FOR RELICS OF THE SUSSEX MAN.

PHOTOGRAPH OF DR. SMITH WOODWARD BY ELLIOTT AND FRY.



MR. CHARLES DAWSON.

SMITH WOODWARD SEARCHING Ą DR. LIGHT OF THAT REMARKABLE "FIND," THE JAW OF THE SUSSEX MAN: MR. CHARLES DAWSON AND THE FIRST DISCOVERY. OF THE SITE FOR OTHER PARTS OF THE SKELETON ON AFTER THE BRINGING TO

As we noted in "The Illustrated London News" of December 28 last (which contained a drawing of the restored jaw of the newly found Sussex man, the most ancient inhabitant of England known, and two drawings reconstructing that man), a part of the jaw and a portion of the skull of a prehistoric Englishman was found by Mr. Charles Dawson, F.S.A., F.G.S., of Lewes, in a gravel deposit near Pit Down Common, near Undfield, Sussex. The first of the remains were discovered over a year ago. Mr. Dawson made his great find known to Dr. Smith Woonbeard, and the two

worked together during the past summer in strenuous endeavour to recover, if possible, yet other parts of the skeleton, and especially the rest of the skull. Their efforts have only resulted in obtaining more parts of the skull and half of the mandible. Nevertheless, the remains thus far recovered leave no doubt that they represent not merely a fossil man, but a man affording us a link with our remote annexhora, the specification that they required that they wont has presented the specification to the finite harmon, to four has collection there, which has remembered.

Lonenz Adlun

HOTEL · ADLO

·BERLIN·

BUILT 1905—1907 BY THE PROPRIETOR

LORENZ ADLON, BERLIN

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT PURVEYOR TO H.M. THE GERMAN EMPEROR







Immediately in the Neighbourhood of the English Embassy.

inquirers. Owing to their perfectly

extremely neat arrangement, these

sight worthy to

beseen. Bordeaux

Saar, Rheingauer,

Palatinate, Fran

conia and Burgundy wines,

German sparkling

wines, and cham-

pagnes of all brands are to be

found there.





The Winter Garden.



Portrait of the Emperor in the Kaisersaal



The Great Hall.





Room Adorned with Mirrors.



The Main Dining Hall.







The American Bar

36 G



Reception Room Adjoining the Dining Rooms.





The Garden and Tea-Terrace.

9 9



QUITE the most costly frame for a society picture in which figure selected society from every part of the world and beautiful and elegant women, is the Hotel Adlon in Unter den Linden, Berlin. It really is a magnificent palace rather than a hotel, and was built at a cost of over seventer million marks five years ago. It has a fine hall and winter garden. Those who fitted this marvel of modern hostelry with every comfort well knew that the crème de la crème of cosmopolitan society would come here. The Hotel Adlon opened under brilliant auspices, for H.M. the German Emperor William II. was the guest of honour for [Continued opposite.



Bedsteads in Chiselled Bronze



to the prosperity of the house is kept as a relic. The day after, the German Crown Prince was the first client. The Hotel Adlon, which is situated near the Imperial Castle reserved to distin-guished foreigners and special envoys, is, as it were, the culminating spot of international society. The proprietor, Herr Lorenz Adlon, and his son, Herr Louis Adlon, receive their visitors with all the distinction of ideal hosts and with the utmost conoistinction of ioeal nosts and with the utmost con-sideration for the most refined tastes and wants of their most exacting visitors. Special attention is paid at the Hotel Adlon, Berlin, to the comfort and requirements of its distinguished English and American guests.

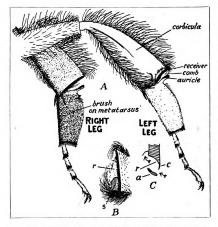
G. S.

this event, and the cup out of which he drank



SCIENCE JOTTINGS. CONCERNING ANT-EATERS

NE of the most remarkable animals ever seen alive in this country is now housed in our Zoological Gardens. This is the three-toed Echidna from the Charles Louis Mountains of New Guinea. It is certainly a most extraordinary creature. Mr. Pocock, the Superintendent of the Gardens, has likened it to a miniature elephant. This will do very well as a basis of comparison, but a very cursory examination of the creature will make it plain that



THE POLLEN-COLLECTING APPARATUS IN QUEEN AND WORKER HUMBLE - BEE.

HUMBLE BEE.

A. Hind-legs of Bombus terrestris queen. B. End view of apex of tibla, showing arch of hairs covering entrance to corbicula; r. receiver; s. juncture of mentarsus (this is a ball-and-socket joint, the socket being here shown). C. Diagrammatic section of receiver and aurticle, showing method of working; c. comps r. receiver; a. aurticle. "Burptody has seen the loads of pollen, sometimes called wax in ignorance, on the legs of the bees. The load is carried on the outer side of the tibla or shank, which is concave, smooth, and bare, and fringed around the edge with long stiff hairs, which act, as Cheshire observed, like the sloping stakes that the farmer places round the side of his wagon when he desires to carry hay. This outer side of the tibla with its surrounding wall of hair is called the corbicula; or pollen-basket."

**Represent from Mr. F. W. L. Sindmin* The

roduced from Mr. F. W. L. Sladen's " The mble-Bee; Its Life-History and How to nesticate It"; by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. Macmillan.

SEE REVIEW ON "LITERATURE" PAGE.

it is really like nothing else living. It has a head recalling that of a long-beaked bird, a furry body studded with short spines, and legs that look as if the poor beast had been recently placed on the rack. This is especially true of the hind-legs, for the toes are directed backwards, instead of forwards, and armed with long curved claws. What appears to be a fifth leg is really a broad triangular tail used for the support of the body when at rest. Its hind-leg fits so loosely in its socket that it can be moved in all direc-tions, even to scratch its spine! Its mouth is a mere slit at the extreme end of the long snout, its eyes are minute, and its ears take the form of large oval slits sur-rounded by a leathery rim.

SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY HTY LIFE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY: A DOCTOR RECEIVING THE SIGNS OF HIS DEGREE

But the interest of this strange creature does not begin and end with its uncouth appearance. This is really the least of its attributes, as a very slight examination of its life-history and of its kith and kin will show. To begin with, it is one of the lowliest of living "Mammals." And in proof of this we may cite the fact that it lays eggs like a bird, while its young are carried, for a season, in a pouch like the young kangaroo. Its nearest relation is to be found in the Spiny Ant-eater or Echidna of Australia, a sort of "contrariwise" creature, for its beak and legs are very short and its spines very long by comparison with its New Guinea cousin.

Both, however, agree in their mode of life, which is peculiar. They are ant-eaters. Hence the great claws on the hind-feet—another instance of a contrary claws on the hind-feet—another instance of a contrary habit, for in other creatures which dig for food the big claws are on the fore-feet. From their ant-eating habits their jaws have become toothless, while their tongues have lengthened into worm-like organs for the capture of their agile prey. This is effected by means of a gluey substance which is poured out over the tongue by special glands. So that when this animated cord with its coat of glue is thrust into the midst of a swarming anti-colour, it is withdrawn. the midst of a swarming ant-colony, it is withdrawn into the mouth covered with kicking, protesting ants.

Creatures of so pungent a flavour as ants. one would have imagined, would be left severely alone, but as a matter of fact all sorts of animals, in every quarter of the globe, make ants their staple food. And it is remarkable to find that in every case the adoption of this diet has been accompanied by precisely similar structural devices for its capture. In some cases the tongue has been the principal organ to undergo reconstruction, in others the whole body has become profoundly modified. Thus among the mammals we have, besides the Echidnas, several small Australian marsupials: the Echidnas, several small Australian marsupials; the South American ant -eaters, with their long, tube-shaped muzzles and enormous hairy tails; the quaint "Aard-vaark" of South Africa; and the still more extraordinary tree-dwelling Asiatic and African Manis, a creature which looks like an animated pine cone.

Among birds we have ant-eaters in the shape of the woodpeckers and the wrynecks, for example. These, too, have long, sticky, protrusible tongues for the capture of their prey; but, save in the case of the



woodpeckers, the rest of the body is not specially modified for the work of capture.

There is more in all this than meets the We commonly explain this community of struc ture among such widely diverse animals as the Echidas with which we set out, and the woodpecker, for instance, as due to "adaptation," like habits having produced like results. But really we are not even approximately near a solution as to how exactly this community of structure has come into being. In the case of the



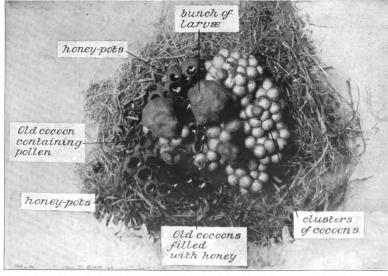
INCUBATING HER BROOD: A PET QUEEN OF BOMBUS TERRESTRIS ON HER NEST.

she showed great eagerness to find her brood when she was placed on the photographing table, knowing perfectly well that it was there."

duced from Mr. F. W. L. Sladen's "To ble - Bee : Its Life - History, and Hee tricate It"; by Courtesy of the Publisher Messrs, Macmillan.

SEE REVIEW ON "LITERATURE" PAGE

mammals, and some of the slow-moving reptiles, we can understand the need for the peculiar transformation of the tongue, for ants are swift-moving creatures, and small withal, so that if they had to be captured singly, the belly of the captor would never be filled. But in the case of birds the matter is different. They can move the head with marvellous speed and precision, as any-one who has watched a hen picking up corn well knows. They could, one would imagine, capture these scurry ing insects quickly enough without special changes in the form of the tongue. And indeed, there are some birds which do live largely on ants and their larvæ, and yet have normal tongues. Ant-eaters are not the only creatures which depend on their tongues for their daily bread. The chameleon and the frog tribe afford cases in ... - W P. PYCRAFT.



SHOWING GROUP OF HALF-FULL HONEY-POTS AND IRREGULAR CLUSTERS OF WORKER COCOONS: COMB OF BOMBUS LAPIDARIUS.

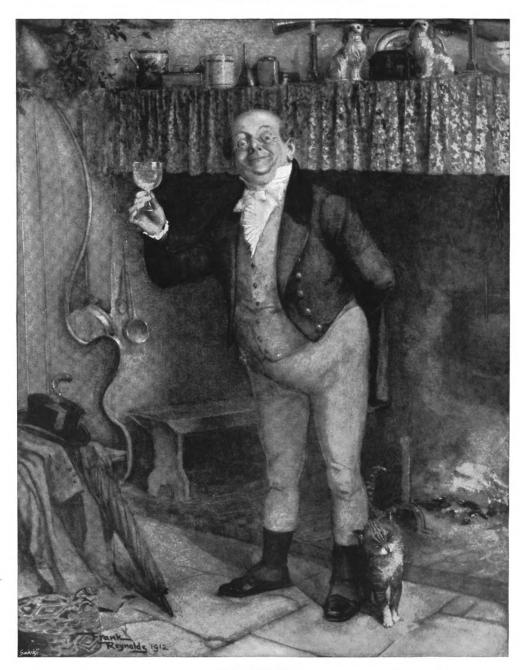
"At first only three or four of these honey-pots (waxen) are made, and they are a good deal narrower and less capacious than the queen's honey-pot; but as the colony grows they are heightened, and their number is increased. . . . They are constructed at the side of the form. . . . In two colonies of Lapidarius and one of Terestria, in which I was able to find the remains of the queen's honey-pot, I noticed that the first new honey-pots had been built on top of it."

oduced from Mr. F. W. L. Sladen's "The Humble-Ree: Its Life-History and How to Domesticate It"; by Couriesy of the Publishers, Messes, Macoulian, See Review on "Literature" Page

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

"BLACK & WHITE" and "RED SEAL"

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



Dickens Series : No. 4.

PICKWICK

-Pickwick Papers.

MESSRS JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C., will be pleased to send a beautiful reproduction of this fine painting in colours (to be followed by others of the Dickens series) to any of their customers and friends, on receipt of three stamps to cover postage and packing.

NEW YEAR GIFTS: Cases containing three, six, and twelve bottles of "Black and White" or "Red Seal" Scotch Whisky may now be obtained from all leading Wine and Spirit Merchants and Grocers.

ART NOTES.

M. DETAILLE rose to an occasion. During the Franco-German War he fought; and afterwards he painted. He was the product of 1870, and if we look among English artists for his counterpart, we do not find him, simply because there has been no Siege of London. The English painter most nearly akin to Detaille is Lady Butler; and she is a great battle-painter only because she is a woman. No man without experience of the field. is a woman. No man without experience of the field, or some sight of battle, could have come so near the truth. or some signt of battle, could have come so near the truth. As a woman she was as sensitive to the reports of the thing as Detaille to the thing itself. It was enough that war was in the air; she did not require that it should be in her own country. When, not many years after the peace, she visited Detaille in Paris, they talked of this and that engagement. "Then you too were at the front!" was his comment on her vivid impressions from afar.

A curiously persuasive confirmation of the actuality of Lady Butler's work is to be seen in a Strand shop-window. A large photograph of the retreat of the Turks towards Tchataldja has a familiar look for the passer-by. Is it indeed a scene no older than a month or two? Why does one have a suspicion that those men have been retreating in that way for the last quarter of a century? Then, while one looks, the secret is out: it is the living likeness of Lady Butler's "Return from Inkerman."

Goya became a painter of hideous skirmishes, not, in the first place, because he had seen the disasters of war. He was a prejudiced witness. Had he never seen flowing blood,



A RESULT OF THE BOXING DAY GALE, A BREACH IN THE SEA - WALL AT LYMINGTON.

Lymington suffered severely in the gale on Boxing Day, said to be the worst since Boxing Day, 1886. A tidal wave broke through the sea-wall, the railway was under water, and houses were flooded to a depth of several feet.

The camera and Lady Butler agree that much of quite presentable, slow, and even tame.

The Boer War gave us no Detaille, but, for all the helped to fill the Academy walls; and the Balka by will be responsible for much oil-painting among the quering peoples. Or is the loser the better pare quering peoples. Or is the loser the better pare properties is finer stuff to work upon than public, it is the prisoner who makes the sonnet: no gate with the world. Victory in the against the prisoner who makes the sonnet in order to the world. Victory in the against the prisoner who makes the sonnet in order to the world. Victory in the against the world. Victory in the against the world. Victory in the against the prison of the prisoner will be upon the search of the prisoner will be upon the search of the prisoner will be upon the search of peoples, and King Ferdinand's star three should not monopolise the field of at the prisoner will re-fight his battles in the prisoner will be upon the search of the prisone

This wet and dreary winter weather plays sad in with the throat, and even the smallest cough is agriculture of the serious affliction unless promptly trace. For this purpose the "Allenburys" Glyceme and but a continue the trace of the serious continue the trace are excellent, soothing the throat ir passages in a most effective manner. Moreover, they are as tasty as any sweetment, despite invaluable qualities. The varieties in which is



CHRISTMAS WEATHER IN THE THAMES VALLEY: FLOODS AT CAVERSHAM.

result of the stormy weather during the Christmas holidays, especially on Boxing Day, there were heavy floods in various parts of the country. The Thames overflowed its banks at Reading and Carenhan the depth of the water being indicated by the tops of a fence just showing as a line of dots in the left-hand photograph. Serious floods also occurred in the neighbourhood of Chertsey and Sheppertra. ALL OVERFLOW WATER FROM THE THAMES: A FLOODED FARM NEAR READING.

The men have the same speed and tread; they walk in the same relation to one another, so many straggling paces apart; head and arms hang with the specific gravity in the snap-shot and in the canvas—and neither is horrible.

he would have guessed its colour. War has disasters; but the disasters he found in his heart and brain were sufficient for a thousand campaigns. And they make his version of war false, from the pictorial point of view.

"Allenburys" throat pastilles are made to cope will various forms of ailment is truly remarkable, there bens just on eighty different combinations of drugs—ld finest quality, as guaranteed by the well-known name

An Inspiration in Perfume. Sweet, Fragrant and Lasting. Shem - el - Nessim, the essence of a thousand flowers, possesses a daintiness and distinction which appeals strongly to all who love Shem - el - Nessim has been combined with a complete range of toilet accessories, so that this delightful Oriental perfume may be enjoyed to the fullest extent. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Perfume, 2/6, 4/6, and 8.6. Hair Lotion, 3/3. Face Powder 1/-. Bath Crystals, 2/6 and 4/6. Cachous, 3d. per box. Toilet Water, 3/-. Brilliantine, 1/- and 1/9. Dentifrice, 1/-. Toilet Cream, 1/9. Total 6d. Social 6d. Social 1/-. Toilet Water, 3/-. Brilliantine, 1/2 Cream, 1/9 per pot. Sache per tablet, Sachet, 6d. Soap, 1/-J. Grossmith & Son, Newgate Street, London, E.C.

"A good digestion"

-an excellent wish, which may be realised by taking the "Allenburys" Diet.

It affords an ideal food for those of weakened or temporarily impaired digestion.

It is prepared from rich milk and whole wheat—the two vital food elements, combined in a partially predigested form.

MADE IN A MINUTE-Add boiling water only

Large sample will be sent for 3d. stamps.



Of Chemists I/6 & 3/- per tin.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Lombard St., London, E.C.



"Taking your pipe and a book to your bath? Are you mad, old chap?"

"No fear! But you see I'm dead tired, and I'm going to take a bath with some

mustard in it. And that, old man, is too great a delight to cut short. I always lie in the tub until the water cools off. Hence the pipe and book."

"Luxurious? Yes. Enervating? Not a bit of it! The action of the mustard on the entire system is simply marvellous. I don't know why it is—but I do know that after a tiring day, whether at business or sport, the only tonic I need is a bath with mustard in it."

"Trouble to prepare? Not a bit! Any Colman's Mustard will do, although Colman's sell these handy cartons—each one containing enough for a topping bath. Simply chuck the contents into your tub when you run the water, stir it round a bit and there you are."

Many people "don't know why it is"; but doctors and scientists do know. Upon the skin, nerves, and vital organs of the body, the action of mustard when combined with water is an extraordinary one. Every blood-vessel, every nerve, gets the benefit of the peculiar chemical action set up.

But just you try a mustard - bath for the pleasure the softening of the water will give you—for the benefit it brings your skin! Never mind about the health side—that will soon prove itself to you.

Have you Colman's Mustard in the house?





In the good old times they enjoyed many good things, of which "Three Nuns"—at least—is left us. A rare, old-fashioned smoking mixture to cheer your spirits, soothe your senses, and dispose you to seasonable merriment and good-will.

Bell's THREE NUNS

Tobacco

"King's Head" is similar, but stronger.

Both are obtainable everywhere at

6½d. per oz.

THREE NUNS

CIGARETTES
3d. for 10.

LADIES' PAGE.

THE present position in Parliament of the Women's Suffrage question is interesting. A good many people, once merely indifferent, are impatient of the whole matter just now, because of their disgust at the methods employed to bring it forward by one section of its advocates. But really that does not affect the point at all. One may question the wisdom and the propriety of forcing forward any reform by destroying the public's letters and harassing the firemen; but the righteousness or sense of these methods is not the same question as whether women should be excluded from any direct share in influencing the public life of the nation. Supposing one is convinced even that the particular women who are doing these tiresome acts of vengeance on an indifferent public are thereby proved unfit for the vote, that conclusion only affects those particular women. There are far more women, even counting only the avowed Suffragists, who strongly disapprove of this policy on the part of one section. The great question of whether half the nation, and all the property, wisdom, and moral qualities that are contained in that half, ought to be entirely excluded from any direct influence as voters at elections, in a country supposed to be governed by the representative system, and in which women are yet both taxed and ruled without being represented in the least degree—this question is quite unaffected by the wisdom or otherwise of a few of its advocates. The time has surely come, before we have to declare representative government a failure, to make it real; and it is surely not so while one-half of the intelligent tax-paying people are excluded from any share in representation.

Just now, the Parliamentary position is this: the

and it is surely not so white unit-half of the interagent at in paying people are excluded from any share in representation.

Just now, the Parliamentary position is this: the Prime Minister has promised to allow Members to vote on this question at their own discretion, not at the Government Whip's dictation; and further, if this vote proves to be in favour of removing from the franchise qualifications the fact of being of the male sex, then the Government will include women in the new Franchise Bill—as introduced, it is to give practically universal suffrage to men only—and will admit women to vote on such conditions as may be determined in that Bill. There is in the House of Commons a considerable majority of members who are pledged to vote for the admission of women to the franchise. Thus, it would seem, it must be carried. But, as an MP. once said to me: "There never was a measure that had so many false friends as the Women's Suffrage Bill ": and experience has so often shown that many of its avowed supporters do not, when the moment comes, act up to their pledges, that it is certain that some loopholes of escape will be now devised for the "false friends." What will be one creeping-out place was well indicated by Mr. Goldman, MP., in addressing the other day the members of the Conservative and Unionist Women's Suffrage Association, at a reception held by the president, Winifred Countess of Arran. He said that there could be no doubt of the inclusion of women in the Bill, provided its friends could agree upon the amendment to support. Probably that is just what they will not do! Mr. Lloyd George,



FOR A SMART DINNER-PARTY.

Ninon-de-soie and lace are artistically combined; the tunic and narrow train are the latest idea

at another meeting, has declared his intention to see an amendment that would give votes not only to see householders, who pay rates and taxes in their one but also to tax-paying men's wives. This would be tically doubling the vote of the class that pays not taxation, and so is under the most unfortunate doubt that all expenditure voted by Parliament is not any lupon the working people, but merely bestors been them—giving them "ninepence for fourpence." Suffragist M.P.s may decline to vote to amendment. NEGRETTI

manan

0

THERN mana 6º81/-

> FORT ALSO ANDRO

> > HYGIEN PURE 6

PERFU

Small head-gear has quite won Fashion's favor is winter. It is only comparatively small; the turban like a pill-box, and the tiny bonnet litts than a streak across the middle of the head, are no for on their way, for reaction is a law in fashion, but they not in view at present. The small hat of the houristic larger than the head upon which it is placed.

larger than the head upon which it is placed.

Liberty sales are events in the housekeeping and Numbers of "house-proud" ladies with moderate as wait for the half-yearly reductions at Cheshan know and East India House, Regent Street, to obtain the a stantial benefits to purchasers then allowed, both is furnishing and house-decoration department, as a foress and personal goods of the famous firm. Fig. thing offered is Messrs. Liberty's own stock, mared by good taste and originality for which they are well known that the stantial bears are the stantial bears of the st

on request.

In these days of electric glare many ladies of reied taste doubly appreciate the beautiful, soft, yet clarger that is given by wax lights. A dinner-table illumine ly an adequate supply of Cricklite lamps has a clarm that all its own, for not only is the light cast most soohing at becoming, but the lamps themselves are works of decoming and artistic beauty—truly delightful ornaments in addits to their use as illuminators. A visit to the Westal show-rooms of the Cricklite Company, 137, Regent Stat, or a glance through their catalogue, will give some sked the infinite variety of shape, material, and colour is with these lamps and their shades can be obtained. But who have an affection for the brilliancy of elements of the contract
SALE OF IRISH LINENS **DURING JANUARY.**

All Linen Towels.

Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched Face and Bath Towels, slightly imperfect, offered at 7/6 and 10/6 dozen. Superfine quality, perfect goods, 13/9 and 10/6 dozen.

Linen Pillow Cases (Ready for use).

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases.

Linen Damask Tablecloths.

A quantity of odd cloths in designs that we have eased making in our factory:

Cloths, 2 x 2½ yds. - - 8/6 and 0/1 each.

,, 2 x 3 yds. - - 9/11 and 11/6 ,,

,, 2½ x 3 yds. - - 13/9 and 15/6 ,, Linen Sheets (Hemmed ready for use).

Hemstitched Linen Sheets.

A number of odd lots:—

Sheets, 2 x 3 yds. - offered at 7/6 each.

,, 2½ x 3 yds. - ,, 10/9 ,,

,, 3 x 3½ yds. - ,, 15/- ,,

Illustrated Sale Catalogue

For Ladies, Gentleme
The surplus stock, left
hemstitched and embroi
worked initials, are offer
prices during the sale. ROBINSON & CLEAVER

40, D, DONEGALL PLACE,

LONDON

BELFAST.

Any article exchanged if not approved.

LIVERPOOL.

d'anderson's "SECOND TO NONE" "RED TICKET" "MOUNTAIN DEW"

SCOTCH WHISKIES

Robertson, Sanderson & Co. LEITH.

DON OFFICE: 8 & o, Charing Cross Chambers, Duke Street, Strand, W.C.





"There is just time for a glass of

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK."

THE RIGHT THING FOR THE TRAVELLER.

Malted Barley, Wheat & Milk.

REFRESHING, INVIGORATING, SUSTAINING.

Served in all Railway Refreshment Rooms and Bars and in Hotels and Cafés, Hot or Cold.

bottle in your travelling-bag makes u independent of vexatious delays in uring refreshment, or of hastily wed meals, so often followed by indigestion and Discomfort. ALL CHEMISTS & STORES IN GLASS BOTTLES AT 1/6, 2/6, & 11/-.

Trial size free on application to— HORLICK'S MALTED MILK Co., Slough, Bucks., Eng.



Letters: Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford.

Telephone: 6989 London Wall.



Swiss Winter Sports

Lotus for tobogganing, climbing, be





Pebeco delay means tooth decay!

The effect of using Pebeco Tooth Paste is only to be described as perfectly delightful.

Pebeco does much more than clean, whiten and polish the teeth; it cools and refreshes the palate, deodorises the breath, invigorates and purifies the entire oral cavity. The 10-4ay FREE Trial Tube of Pebeco will help you to realise how much superior is Pebeco to any dentifrice you may have previously tried, and its regular night and morning use provides an unrivalled form of tooth - preservation.

Doctors and Dentists have recommended Sold in large Collapsible Tubes, 1/-, by Che ded Pebeco for the last 20 years Chemists and Stores everywhere

10-Day Tube FREE, with Acid-mouth Test and Book. Send 2d. in stamps for postage, &c. P. BEIERSDORF & CO., 7A, IDOL LANE, LONDON, E.C.









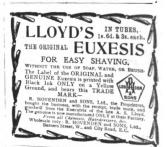


or a Steel Rowing Boat



Buy the best, and buy from the maker direct. Prompt delivery either at home or abroad. Write at once for Catalogues, which are sent post free anywhere.

ARMSTRONG'S SPORTING GUN DEPT., 115. Northumberland Street, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.



WHEN YOU BUY AN UMBRELLA OR SUNSHADE

ALWAYS OPEN IT AND LOOK FOR THESE MARKS SFOX& COLIMITED PARAGON

ON THE FRAME.

Don't judge by the Handle only, THE FRAME IS THE VITAL PART. After a test of 60 years

FOX'S FRAMES ARE STILL

THE BEST

IN THE WORLD.

Refuse all Substitutes.



THE LONDON ELECTROTYPE AGENCY, Ltd.,

10, ST. BRIDE'S AVENUE, FLEET ST., E.C.

bullishers, ATENUE, FLEET ST., E.C.

Publishers, Athors, Illustrated Press Agents, &c., should apply to the above Agency in all matters dealing with arrangements for reproducing Illustrations, Photographs, &c.

Sole Agents for "The Illustrated London News," and "The Sketch,"



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The Select Committee on Motor Traffic.

Thouse of Commons which is sitting to hear evidence bearing upon the increasing number of motor accidents in London will get us much nearer to a solution of the traffic problem, the evidence which is sitting to hear evidence the Committee has a distinct interest for the motorist. So far, that evidence has been more statistical than anything, but one or two things stand out prominently from the mass of dry detail relating to Acts of Parliament and various bye-laws and regulations. Of immense importance is the statement of Sir William Byrne that an examination of every applicant for a motor-driving an examination of every applicant for a motor-driving license would be a desirable thing. Sir William being one of the Assistant Under-Secretaries to the Home



AS SUPPLIED TO PRINCE MAURICE OF BATTENBERG BY MANN,

EGERTON AND CO. A 25-H.P. MINERVA CHASSIS FITTED WITH

MINERVA CHASSIS FITTED WITH A SPECIAL COUPÉ BODY. Messrs. Mann, Egerton and Co., of Nor-wich, have opened extensive show-rooms, with repair works, at 377-381, Euston Road, London, W., adjoining Portland Road Station.

Read Station.

I have ever seen a sound argument advanced in its favour. We are told that it is essential that the driver of a motor-car should be competent to handle his vehicle, quick to see the possibilities of a dangerous situation, and rapid in action at critical moments. Quite so. But these qualities cannot be produced in the individual through the medium of an examination the medium of an examination

at the hands of a Scotland Yard or County (an official. I will venture the assertion that 999 person are perfectly competent and trustworthy so the handling of the machine is concerned. By a greatest proportion of really reckless and income driving is done by experts who could pass any examination with ease, and not by estimetrs, so of necessity careful. It is easily to be seen the compulsory certificate of competency will not be make traffic any safer—which would be the one reason for examination. The point is that the standard of proficiency in driving could not be supposed of proficiency in driving could not be supposed of proficiency in driving could not be supposed for the property of the

The Nervous Driver. One may drive about Let a week without encounsingle sudden situation calling for that prodecisive action which often averts calamity,



CAR CALCULATED TO PLEASE THE

MOST FASTIDIOUS AUTO CONNOISSEUR: A 38-HP. SE CYLINDER LANCHESTER THRE QUARTER LANDAULETTE

THE

THE

THE

THE SI

> THE By S

> > THE

D

II

Ţ

Ô

the other hand, it is the other hand, it may happen that half-a-dom such situations will are during a single day. How then, is an examiner to make certain of testing the caminee's nerve and prevent of the state of the stat aminee's nerve and prevent of mind? Is he to tool about the roads looking for ene-gencies which decline to out? I think not. I admit that the nervous driver is a potential danger, but I do not selve he is to be discovered at outset, except by accident



THE PROPERTY OF CASSAMALLY J. PEERBHOY, J.P., A WELL-KNOWN MOSLEM OF BOMBAY: A 30-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER DAIMLER, WITH

Office, this statement must be Office, this statement must be taken as embodying the official view of the question, and if that be the attitude of the Home Office, then the next logical step is in the direction of legislation for putting it into effect.

MULLINER CABRIOLET BODY.

This matter of examination of candidates for driving licenses is one that has been discussed pro and con. ever since the Motor-Car Act of 1903 made the holding of a driving license compulsory, but I cannot honestly say that



BUILT FOR THE HOUSEHOLD OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN: FIVE CARS RECENTLY COMPLETED BY MESSRS. MAYTHORN. BULL FOR THE MUSSICLE OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPANY FIVE CARS RECEIVED OWNFILTED BY MISSOSS, But I MOSSOSS, But I MO

SKIN-TORTURED BABIES SLEEP AND MOTHERS REST.

warm bath with Cuticura soap, followed A warm bath with Cuticura soap, followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura ointment, is generally sufficient to afford immediate comfort in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly eczemas, rashes, irritations and inflammations of infants and the irritations and inflammations of infants and children, permit sleep for child and rest for parent, and point to permanent relief, when other methods fail. Peace falls upon distracted households when these pure, sweet, and gentle emollients enter. No other treatment costs so little and does so much for skin-sufferers, from infancy to age.

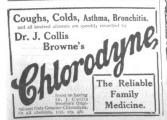


HERALDIC STAINED GLASS WINDOWS

Designed and Executed.

orial Bearings Carved on Wood & Ste
Memorial Brasses and Tablets. Memorial Brasses and Tablets.
Book Plates in all styles, engraved or by Photo
Process from Sketches.
Heraldry, English and Foreign.
Armorial Shields, Wood or Metal.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.





MADRID

1300 Rooms All with Private Baths From 6/- upwards

"THE LATEST WORD IN HOTEL COMFORT"

Plan and Tariff from the Dorland Agen Ltd., 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.

Indian Shawls, Dresspiece Carpets, Malida Dressing Gowns, Curtains.

oplied to H.M. the Queen, The Marquis of Can be sent on approval. Responsible for Postage both ways.

AMIR CHAND & SON Lahore, INDIA.

Hair Wavers.





The Events of 1912

Were of exceptional interest and made a great mark in the history of the world.

There is no denial that



Che Illustrated London News

dealt with those events in a manner unrivalled by any illustrated paper. We have only to refer our readers to the Numbers dealing with

THE DELHI DURBAR, illustrated by our Special Artists & Photographs.

THE CHINESE REVOLUTION and the Downfall of the Manchu Dynasty

THE DISCOVERY OF THE By Exclusive Photographs by the SOUTH POLE BY AMUNDSEN

great Explorer himself.

----THE TRIPOLI WAR,

From both the Italian and Turkish Sides.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

THE TITANIC DISASTER

By Special Artists and Photographs.

THE IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY OF THE IPSWICH PREHIS-TORIC MAN.



to convince them that it is only by subscribing to

THE DEATH AND FUNERAL OF THE EMPEROR of JAPAN.

-2/2-

THE GREAT BALKAN WAR,

been better and more extensively dealt with in "The Illustrated London News" than in any other illustrated paper.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE OLDEST IN-HABITANT OF ENG-LAND, THE SUSSEX MAN.

ILLUSTRATED The

that anyone can be quite au fait with what is happening in the world, and can follow the making of the world's history.

BEAUTIFUL SUPPLEMENTS IN COLOURS THE

given away in the ordinary Sixpenny numbers have been objects of admiration to all who have seen them.

THERE WILL BE MANY GIVEN DURING 1913.



THE CHRISTMAS NUMBER OF 1912

was the most beautiful ever published, and was sold out immediately. That of 1913 will be even more elaborate.

All our readers must have noticed the beautiful PHOTOGRAVURE SUPPLEMENTS

given each week in the latter part of the year. These supplements mark a revolution in printing methods. We undertake to say that during 1913 we will present to our readers

SUPPLEMENTS OF THE GREATEST BEAUTY AND INTEREST IN PHOTOGRAVURE.

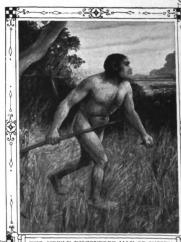
. 2 2 NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE FOR 1913.

SUBSCRIPTION (including Christmas Number), Twelve Months, £1 9a. 3d.;
Six Months, 15a. 3d.; Three Months, \$8. 3d.

CANADA (including Christmas Number), Twelve Months, £1 11a. 6d.;
Six Months, 15a. 4d.; Three Months, \$8. 9d.

6d.

PRILISHING OFFICE: INSTRAND, W.C.,
EDITORIAL OFFICE: MILFORD LANE, STRAND, W.C.,
WEEKLY.



THE NEWLY DISCOVERED MAN OF SUSSEX.

Continued.] the idea, and that is why I am entirely against the principle. I know the vexation and loss of time these examinations sometimes entail—I have spent hours in chasing from one official to another in the vain attempt to get someone to put me through my paces for the French permis de conduire—and unless there is to be some corresponding public advantage I cannot see any reason in it. And that there is any such advantage, I quite fail to see.

I have before me a letter from a

advantage I cannot see any reason in It. And that there is any such advantage, I quite fail to see.

American and British Cars.

I have before me a letter from a correspondent to which, on account of the pressure of the Shows and other matters, I have not been able to refer until now. My correspondent writes in reference to certain remarks I made in this column regarding cheap American cars, and I think the letter is quite interesting enough to quote in full. The writer—a lady—says—

Dean Sirk—You speak in The Illustrated London News of cheap American cars being a terror to our English makers. En own! In our own experience, our wealthy friends buy the expensive makes; but most of us are not wealthy, and the less of that a zo-hap engine, and will get up the scate touring car. When the same proper hative industries, and if you can trull us of British-made cars with the same advantages and at anything like the same price, we should all wish to buy, and you would confer a benefit on us, the non-wealthy—and, presumably, on the British supplier.

So far as regards the direct question, I am afraid my correspondent has me in a cleft seick for I can afraid my

a benefit on us, the non-weathy—and, presumany, on the British supplier.

So far as regards the direct question, I am afraid my correspondent has me in a cleft stick, for I can only answer and say that there is not a British car of equal power and capabilities to the one she names to be bought at anything like the price. But my argument is that if the purchaser is content to pay from \$f70\$ to \$f100\$ more for a car, something can be obtained which is well worth the difference, even as an investment, to say nothing of the greater reliability of the native product. More than that I do not care to say at the moment, for I do not wish to be drawn into a controversy regarding the merits or demerits of any individual cars. Comparisons are odious, even in the mass, but individually they are to be avoided at all costs. I trust my correspondent will pardon my seeming neglect of her communication, which has really been unavoidable.

W. WHITTALL.

So many people are interested in Russia nowadays, financially, commercially, politically, or otherwise, that there should be a wide welcome for the "Anglo-Russian Diary for 1913," a handsome desk-book of reference in the ordinary diary form, published by the Anglo-Russian Trust, Ltd., of 6, Austin Friars, E.C. The book has been issued in response to inquiries made on every hand for information about Russian affairs, and it imparts everything that is likely to be wanted in a concise and convenient manner. Among many other subjects, it deals with Russian investments, railways, customs and revenue regulations, postal and monetary systems, and comparative tables. It also contains a good map of Russia.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C. CH BATTEY (Providence, R.I., U.S.A.).—If Black play 1. Pt Og 8th (a Knight), how do you make next move? botton by 1. Bt Og 2nd (ch), T K KNOX (Lismasken).—There is another solution by 1. Bt Og 2nd (ch), H F DJARIN.—Your problem is correct, but the duals in reply to White's first move are too numerous for us to consider if turther.
ARTHINE ELSON (Boston, U.S.A.).—Safely to hand. You may expect a report shortly,
J P TAYLOR, AM SPARKE, W GREENWOOD, B G LAWS, G BROWNE, T W GRARY, AND W H TAYLOR.—Your problems are marked for insertion.

T. W. Gerry, and W. H. Tavlor.—Your problems are marked for insertion.

JOHRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 5573 received from A Elson (Hoston, U.S.A.), A F Ratna Cropal (Jaffina), and F Grant (New York); of the Control
PROBLEM No. 3581.-By F. PESTONJI (Bombay). BLACK.

置 W 2 2 2 2 9 2 **(1)** 2

White to play, and mate in three moves

WHITE. SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3578.-By J. IZATT.

1. B takes P
2. R takes P (ch)
3. Kt mates

If Black play r, K takes R, z, Kt takes P (ch); if r, K takes P, z, B to K 4th; if r, K to Q 4th, z, B to K 4th (ch); and if r, K to B 5th, z, B takes P (dis, ch), and Kt or R mates accordingly.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated April 1, 1895) of Mr. John Carr. 2 32, Adelaide Crescent, Hove, who died on Sept. 21, 8 proved by his sons, the value of the property being f171,727 19s. 3d. He gives f500 to his wife; his sha and interest in Peek, Frean and Co. to his sons, Ellis 24 Arthur; and the residue as to two tenths each to be sons, Ellis and Arthur; and one tenth each to be sons, Ellis and Arthur; and one tenth each to his first of the first of the sons, and three eighths each to his daughters. The will (dated luly 11, 1803) of Mrs. Lawes at the sons and three lighths each to his daughters.

The will (dated July 11, 1893) of Mr. James Allas Wiggert, of Allanbay Park, Binfield, Berks, who died of Sept. 27, is proved, and the value of the estate swon at £89,262. The testator gives £600 to his wife, and he property in Norfolk, and the residue of the personal estate in trust for her for life, with remainder to his son and he issue

issue.

The will of Miss Lucy Lee, of Frogmore, Leigham Court Road, Streatham, who died on Oct. 20, is proved by her brothers Tilson Lee and Arthur Lee, the value of the property being £89,449. The testatrix bequeaths £100 each to King's College Hospital, the British Orpha Asylum, Slough, and the Home for Incurables, Streatham £50 each to Miss Sheppard's Annuitants' Homes, Baywater, and the Surgical Aid Society; £1000 each to Arther Herbert Lee and Geoffrey Trolloge Lee; £500 to her sister Annie Maria Lee; and the residue to her for brothers, Tilson, Arthur, Ellis, and Frederick.

The will (dated July 21, 1006) 6 Miss. Mary Cromson.

brothers, Tilson, Arthur, Ellis, and Frederick.

The will (dated July 21, 1906) of Mrs. Mary Crompton.
Roberts, of 10, Park Street, who died on Aug. 28, is proved by her sons, the value of the property amounting to \$\frac{126}{126}\$, 199 7s. 11d. She gave \$\frac{13}{20}\$,000 to her daughter Mildred Theodora Crompton Roberts; \$\frac{13}{20}\$,000 in trust for her daughter Violet Mary Moore Dillon; \$\frac{120}{20}\$ and one dozen silver toys from her collection to her grandchild Phyllis Muriel; and the residue to her children, Henry Roger Crompton-Roberts, Charles Montague Crompton-Roberts, Mildred Theodora, and Violet Mary Moore Dillon, her sons bringing into account \$f(3,000 each.)\$ her sons bringing into account (13,000 each.

The will of Mr. ROGER GASKELL, of 5, The Grove, Highbury, who died on Sept. 15, is proved, the value of the property being £53,33. He gives £200 each to his brother Dr. Walter Holbrook Gaskell, and his nepher Roger G. Hetherington: £500 to his sister-in-law Beatrice Shipman; legacies to servants; and the residue to his daughters Winifred Caroline and Edith Norah.

The following important wills have been proved-

Mr. Thomas Crompton Waterhouse, Thorncliffe, Kersal, Lancs, and Lomberdale Hall, near

£65,385

463,371

TON SHE AND SHE SHE AND AND SHE SHE SHE SHE SHE SHE 5000 SAMON ON CHANG X CHANG X CHANG M CHANG THE OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER Sound, white Teeth are surely a rich enough return for using Calox Tooth Powder twice each day. The Oxygen which Calox liberates puts an end to that decomposition of food particles upon which harmful bacteria thrive. The gums are invigorated, the teeth whitened, and the breath purified in the pleasantest, most gratifying way. TEST CALOX FREE A personal test of Calox will make you a regular user more surely than all else. Sample and useful book sent free. Calox sells ordinarily in non-wasting metal boxes at 1/1½. The Calox Tooth-Brush enables you to reach and clean every part of every tooth, 1/- everywhers. B. KENT AND SONS, LTD., 75, Farringdon Road, London, E.C. Companies and extress and extr



FOOTS

ADJUSTABLE REST-CHAIR.



Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button, and the back is instantly and securely locked.

The detachable Front Table can be used flat for writing or inclined for reading. When not in use it is concealed under the seat. The arms lift up and turn outwards, forming Side Tables for holding books, writing materials, etc.

lift up and turn outwards, terming the materials, etc.

The Adjustable Reading Desk and round Side Tray can be used on either side of Chair.

The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and can be used as a footstool. When not in use it slides under the seat.

The only Chair combining these conveniences or that is so easily the control of th

The only Chair combining these convenience of that adjusted.

The Upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, and supports the entire body in the highest degree of luxurious comfort.

Would not one of these chairs add considerably to the enjoyment of your relaxation and rest?

CATALOGUE C 7 OF ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS FREE.

171.NEW.BOND.STREET



No. 3847. - VOL. CXLII.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement | SIXPENCE.



A WORKER FOR THE CAUSE OF UNIVERSAL PEACE: COUNT ADAM ORLOWSKI, AUTHOR OF A LETTER WHICH IS TO BE DISCUSSED IN THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

Count Adam Orlowski, Polish diplomat and author of "France Médiatrice," a letter which will be debated in the French Chambers during the first Session of this year, is the originator also of the "Concours International sur la Paix par la Pologne Autonome de 1772." He urges the French Government of Cormany. A similar statement to the French news-part la Paix par la Pologne Autonome de 1772." He urges the French Government of County of Columbus, a discoverer of new horizons and a new world.

HARWICH ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverprool Street Station dep. 8, 9p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with its and and class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (beated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forencie Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Gep., 12 p.m. Juling and reconstructure varieties of General Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

"Perceptine" and "Histondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling, every Wednesday and Sautrage, Liserpool Steamers, Sayon, Corridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Hreakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 441; 2nd class, 350.

Return, 1st class, 668; 2nd class, 458.

Corridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Weekday, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradicrd (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES. EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c. Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS.

For freight and passage apply—
P. & O. S. N. Co. {222, Leadenhall Street, E.C. | Northumberland Avenue, W.C.} London.

TERRITET - MONTREUX.

20 Rooms, 80 Bath Knows, 80 Bath Knows, 80 Bath Knows, 80 Winning-Rooms, 80 Winning-Rooms, Winning-Rooms, Winning-Rooms, Winning-Rooms, 80 Large Repair Shop. HOTEL DES ALPES Bosting, Alleys. Stabling. TERRITET STATION, 2 minutes from the Hotel.

Montreux Station, 8 minutes from the Hotel. OMNIBUS a

IDEAL CENTRE FOR ALL WINTER SPORTS HOTEL TITISEE, Titisee, Black Forest.

2800 feet above Sea.
First-Class Family Hotel, on border of heautiful Lake Tibsee. Excellent Skating, Ski-ing, Tologganing in lavely mountain district. Every Comfort. Central Heating. Full Board from 45 marks weekly. Frosh, from ga, New Olfson Si., Londoo, or from Propir, R. WUCF.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1012-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

H IS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Proprietor, six Heroust Beerlohm Tree.
EVERY EVENING, at 845.
DRAKE, a Play in three auts, by Louis N. Parker.
Produced by SIK HERBERT TREE in conjunction with the Autl
MATINEE EVERY WEINESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.15.
also on THURSDAY NEW, Jun. 10

YCEUM.—PANTOMIME, FORTY THIEVES. TWICE
DAILY, at 2 and 7.39. Strongest Pantoniume Company in London. Gorgeous
Scenik Effects, Grand Ballets, GC. Popular Prices, 5, to 6d. Seats reserved in advance
from 26. dd. Mannee Prices for Chilberto to Stall. and Locke. Geter, 7675.

PRINCE'S PANTOMIME CINDERI-LLA
Shatus-bury Avenue, W.C. TWICE DALLY, at 2 and 7,20. Elios Crave 1 ac
Cinderella, Harry Rochardy 28 buttons, and Full Funtoniuma Company. Over one hundree
Performers. Topin at Prices, fol. 65 ys. Box Office 10 to 10. Gert. 5983.

THE PALLADIUM, OXFORD CIRCUS, W. CHARLES GULLIVER, Managing Director.
PALLADIUM INSTREES
Acclaimed by Press and Palds: the funct entertamment of modern times.
Matternes only, Dainy at 2 39
Provide Tolories, pas 64, 194, and Let 185.
Provide Tolories, pas 64, 194, and Let 185.

HOLBORN EMPIRE.

PAUL J. RAINEYS AFRICAN HURS.

Seen and Discribed by Marrelbus Motion Fictures.
Every Attention at 3. Sundays 68 od. to 5s. From Jan. 13.

PUNCH AND JUDY, or CONJURING ENTERTAIN-MINTS given. — JAMES PORTLAND, Almy House, Finsbury Perk, Telephone: sort Horney, Mr. Fortand las over one thou and I estimonials.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

FAID IN ADVISCO:

INLAND.

Tweek Months in being Christmas Numberl, £1 66. 3d.

Sta Mouths, 182, or machine; Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

CANADA.

Tweek Months in the Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

CANADA.

Six Mouths, 182, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

CHRISTMERE AND AND STATE OF THE CHRISTMENT OF THE STATE OF THE ADVISCO.

ELSEWHERE

Six Mouths, 182, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 262. 3d.

Three Mouths, 782, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 482. 3d.

Three Mouths, 782, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 482. 3d.

Three Mouths, 182, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 182, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 182, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 182, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 282, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 282, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 282, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 182. 3d.

Three Mouths, 282, ad.; or including Christmas Number, 282. 3d.

Three Mouths, 282. 3d.
TITLEPAGE AND INDEX.

The Tulepage and Index to Engravings of Volume One Hundred and Forty - One (from July 6 to December 28, 1912) of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS can be had. Gratis, through any Newsagent, or direct from the Publishing Office, 272, Strand, London, W.C.

TARPON FISHING: A ROYAL SPORT.

(See Illustrations in our Supplement.)

(See Illustrations in our Supplement.)

The tarpon is the most beautiful of big fish, the most spectacular of finny fighters, a swift swimmer of dauntless courage, and the one all-around game fish at his every age. He accepts the sportsman's challenge by leaping into the arena in full, flashing armour, and so joyously meeting his challenger in his own element as to place tarpon-fishing for ever in a class by itself.

The photographs reproduced in our Supplement present this royal fish as he appears when playing the game with his human adversary. They were taken during two summer months spent on the Gulf Coast of Florida by the camera-man and the scribe—two months which gave daily proof that of sports that thill there are few on earth

unis royai nsn as he appears when playing the game with his human adversary. They were taken during two summer months spent on the Gulf Coast of Florida by the camera-man and the scribe—two months which gave daily proof that of sports that thrill there are few on earth like fishing for tarpon. We followed them with fly-rods, with heavy tarpon-roads, and with hand-lines. We were fast to 334 tarpon, of which 63 were on an 8-oz. fly-rod. We killed none, although a few were seized and swallowed by big sharks while being played.

In fishing for pleasure the sportsman usually keeps within from 20 to 100 yards of the tarpon as he plays him. As we were fishing for the camera, a long-range contest was useless, and we fought the fish fiercely from the time they struck. We smashed five heavy tarpon-rods and broke lines that would each sustain over 60 lb We held our canoe as near the tarpon as possible, and as soon as he seemed tired, pulled it beside him and took the hook from his mouth. Sometimes we found this exciting. The avoirdupois of the fish caught varied from one and a-half pounds each to more than one hundred times that weight, while their length ranged from eighteen inches to over six and a-half feet.

From Charlotte Harbour to Cape Sable we exploited the tarpon fishing-grounds; we captured them in the Gulf of Mexico while white-capped waves spilled water over us, and we were towed by them through narrow, over-grown creeks, where sometimes our quarry escaped us by leaping into the thick bushes over our heads. The tarpon can be played gently from a light-running reel for hours, or he can be fought furiously and made to leap wildly around, beside, over, and even into the boat of the fisherman. Small tarpon, weighing from two to fitteen pounds, are found in fresh water in creeks and pools near the heads of rivers. Larger fish, of from 20 to 60 pounds, choose the brackish water of streams near the Gulf; while the really big fish, weighing from 80 to 200 pounds, are more frequently caught in the big passes or near th

the really big fish, weighing from 80 to 200 pounds, are more frequently caught in the big passes or near the mouths of large rivers.

I fished from a light canoe which my boatman paddled, while the camera-man sat in the bow of a little motor-boat which backed, filled and hovered on the sunward side of us. On our first day at Boca Grande—the mile-wide, ten-fathom pass, home of great sea-creatures, from dolphins to turtles, from sharks to devil-fish—we found it wind-swept, but its turbulent waters were alive with fish of many kinds. Flocks of gulls, tern, and pelicans above, and splashings of jack-fish and tarpon below, marked the presence of great schools of minnows. The tide was boiling out of the pass when we struck a six-foot tarpon which at once started for the Gulf, carrying us toward the line of foam-crested rollers outside. The motor-boat vainly struggled to hold us against tide and tarpon. We were rushing through the water away from the breakers, yet minute by minute, as in an uncanny dream, they drifted nearer. Soon the spray was flying over the canoe while solid water spilled into the low-sided motor-boat, which was quickly cut loose and soon found smooth water. For an hour the canoe tossed in the waves while the tarpon was being played, but in the rough water no photographs could be taken.

A big tarpon that was fast to my line in Boca Grande jumped beside me and was bitten in two by a great shark which nearly swamped the canoe with a blow of his tail and splashed me with the blood of his victim. Sometimes a shark swallowed a tarpon which I was playing, and the playing continued until the shark was landed on the beach for a final photograph of the tarpon in his enemy's stomach. After twenty-nine days at Boca Grande and Capitia passes had given us 150 tarpon, and five days in the Caloosahatchee River had added 35 to that number, we sailed down the coast to the mouth of Harney River. The pools and creeks near its source are filled with tarpon weighing each from 20 oz. to 20 lb, and in five days in the

PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT.

BETWEEN Ireland and Wales the House of Commente has continued to wander. Home Rule receive the better part of the week and Disestablishment but taken (to the inconvenience of many Members) on Filt and Monday. Except when the point is specially put esque, the attendance is small. Members assemble in torce at the opening of the stitting and display much attendance is the control of the distincts about the Insurance of practical, urgent interest, but as soon as this stage of practical, urgent interest, but as soon as this stage of the stitting is over, most of them walk wearily out to goog and smoke, or write letters or read. Frequently, there is a half-hour discussion on a pressing subject at the coof of the evening, although this opportunity even is limited by blocking motions. In spite, however, of bordom and in spite of the domestic differences of the Unionist purporn food-duties, Government Bills are steadily and doshi criticised and are subjected to vigorous attack. There was a very animated debate, for instance, on the positive of Ulster under Home Rule, the Ministers relians, to modify their policy and Sir Edward Carson solems warning them of the grim earnestness of the resisters of the northern province. Amid the hearty cheers of colleagues and followers, Mr. Bonar Law frankly announce that, unless the Bill were submitted to the people at General Election, he would assist Ulster in its resistance. The province has been deprived of a powerful friend in Parliament by the death of the Duke of Abercorn, who was held in respect both by friends and by opponents, and the Opposition in the House of Commons loses one of its most popular Members by the consequent successor of the Marquess of Hamilton to the Peerage. He leave behind him on the green benches his uncle. Lod Claud Hamilton, who was Member for the now vacant constituency of Londonderry as long ago as 1865, before ver Disraeli or Gladstone was Prime Minister. While death has interfered with the Parliamentary arrangement of a family so conspi

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

HODDER AND STOUGHTON.

The Day that Changed the World.

By the Man who was Warned.

The Sporting Instinct.

Swapne. 6...

Martin The Problem of Edwin Drood.
W. Robertson Nicoll. 21, 64, net. W. Robertson Nicoll. 3s. 6st. net.

The Bells. and Other Poems. Edgar
Allan Poe. Blustrated by Edmund
Dulac. 15s. net.

Bengal! Household Tales. W.
McCulloch. 6s.

McCulloch. or.

She Stoops to Conquer. Illustrated by Hugh Thomson. 150 net.

The King's Blue Riband. Beth Ellis The Distant Lamp. Harold Begbie. or. or.

Romeo and Juliet. Illustrations by
W. Hatherell, R.L. 101. 64. net.

A History of France, H. E. Marshall, Illustrated by A. C. Michael, 7s. of. ret.

FOULIS.

R. L. Stevenson Originals. E. B. Simpson. or. net.

The River of London. Hilaire Belloc. 3s. net. The English Character. Spencer Leigh Hughes, M.P. 52, net. Poems of Adam Lindsay Gordon.

The Charles Dickens Originals. Edwin Pugh. Or. net. Folk Tales of Breffny. B. Hunt. 76. 64. net.

Poems by William Allingham.
Selected and arranged by Helen
Allinghim. 25. 64 net.

From Pole to Pole. Sven Hedin. 75. 64.
net.

net.

Prancis Paget, Bishop of Oxford.

Stephen Paget and J. M. C. Crum.
With an Introduction ity has Grace the
Archbishop of Canterbury. 15. net.

Purther Reminiscences. R. M.
Hyadman. 15. net.

Hyndman. 15s. net.

RARTIN SECKER.

Thomas Armstrong. C.B., 10321011. 70s. 6A. net.

Thomas Hardy. Lascelles Alercromble, 7s. 6A. net.

Those United States. Arnold Bennett,
5s. net. George Gissing. Frank Swinnerton. Algernon Charles Swinburne. A Critical Study by Edward Thomas. 78, 64, net.

Spring Notes, and Other Poss.
Spring Notes, and Other Poss.
South Rothock. It. do Go.
Nariasa. Maynard Duning & act.
The Searchight on the Thront.
By a Peters. do.
Edit. do.
Edit. do.
Rosamund. Flora Hope. do.
Hr. Mansiter. Mrs. Levil Leck.
The Recipe for Rubber Raja Ste.
do.
MITTE.

The Recips for Robber, Rajab Shev Or.

Or.

WHITE.

The Jew of Prague Aifed Must Barratt.

The Light: Basses. M. Spiweirs: Our Aitys. M. E. Levis.

The Light: Basses. M. Spiweirs: Our Aitys. M. Force Mayerit.

Levit Hicks. Ton Gollon O.

Home Exercise and Result. N. Cucard. S. Master. 2. 6.

Queen Little Jane. Curis Yots: A Year without a Chaptern Exercise.

A Year without a Chaptern Exercise.

The Willing Infidel. C. E. Heady. M. Cawthorne. or.
The Willage Infidel. C. E llease: Mary in the Market. H. Marwell.:
Bayond the Hills. Maiby Whit &
ton. 01.
Cdline. V. de Régnier. 31.64.
The Ultimate Conclusion. A. C.
Fox-Davies. 61.

THE BODLEY HEAD.

Napoleon's Last Campaign in Germany. F. Loraine Petre. 121.00. Wital Lies. Vernon I.ee. Two vok Joan and the Familhed CalAnatole Trains of Three Canturies. High Children, 1210-01 for the FINITE CANAL.

The Life of Benjamin Wangle, 100-01 for the Pinite William Wangle, 27-01 for bearing the California of the Putters William California of the Putters William California of the Putters William California of the
net.

The Day before Yesterday. Richard Middleton. 55. net.

Poems and Songs. Richard Middleton. 55. net.

Greace of the Twentieth Century. Percy F. Mattin. F.R.G.S. 355 net.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

NOTICE.

It having come to the knowledge of the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS that unauthorised persons have made use of the name of this journal and obtained money or credit thereby, notice is hereby given that the proprietors of The Illustrated London News do not hold themselves responsible for representations or promises made by any person who does not produce written credentials from the Manager or Advertisement Manager of the paper, and that the production of such credentials should in all cases be required before any money is parted with or credit given

THE large number of divorces in America is a

about the spiritual liberation of sex. Ali the talk about freedom in this connection is utterly out of place: because marriage itself is an act of freedom and responitself is an act of freedom and responsibility; and the desertion of it is the desertion of one's self; and is always at least humiliating. Even if divorce not a sin, it is most certainly a disgrace. It is not like the breaking of a chain, which how been feetible more advantaged union.

which has been forcibly imposed upon a slave. It is like the breaking of a sword, that has been deliberately taken up and deliberately dishonoured by a

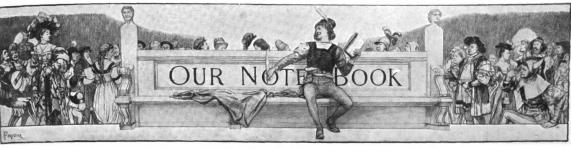
I think, therefore, we may appeal to the sane and self-respecting people even among those who would permit divorce, that they should tell their weaker brethren not at least to glorify it. It

may be a piece of very silly sentiment-alism to represent the world as full of happy marriages. But to represent the world as full of happy divorces seems to me much sillier and much more senti-

mental. Surely everyone who knows the world, however much he may ap-prove of divorce in desperate cases,

prove of divorce in desperate cases, knows that divorce is not usually the gate of a good life for the bad partner or even of a specially happy life for the blameless partner. It would not be easy for a middle-aged man to move his house to the next town; but if it be hard to move his home.

So much I think we have a right to ask from all decent disputants in such a matter; we have a right to ask for the sober tone suitable to the alleged existence of a necessary evil. But I myself should go further than that, and say that divorce, as lately urged by many before the Royal Commission, is not only not a necessary evil, but is a brand -new, gratituous, and highly artificial evil. I am sure that this is specially so regarding that curious passion shown by some authorities for preaching divorce among the poor—who, of all classes of the community, have kept most the religious idea of the



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

reality of marriage. The fundamental truth about

this particular crusade is very sinful and very ugly. It is not, as Mr. George Elliott Howard says it is, an incident in the gradual liberation of mankind; it an incident in the gradual liberation of mankind; it is just the opposite. It is an incident in the gradual enslavement of mankind, which is proceeding so systematically in so many branches of legislation and commerce. It is really part of that general attempt of the wealthy to get the needy well under their control, whether for good purposes or bad, which is the universal mark of modern "social

would say in so many words that the less husbands and wives could put up with each other the better; or that the happiest society would be a perpetual succession of unhappy families. But there is an unconscious sentiment of that sort behind all this way of talking

THE NEW PERMANENT SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES: SIR SYDNEY OLIVIER, K.C.M.G, FORMERLY GOVERNOR OF JAMAICA. Sir Sydney Olivier, who has been appointed Permanent Secretary of the Board of Agriculture and Sir Sydney Olivier, who has been appointed Permanent Secretary of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, has been Governor of Jamaica since 1907. His salary in Jamaica was £5000; that of his new post is only £1500. Sir Sydney Olivier was born in 1859, the second son of the Rev. H. A. Olivier, of Winchfield, and was educated at Tonbridge School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford. He entered the Colonial Office in 1882, in 1890 became Acting Colonial Secretary to British Honduras, and in 1895 was appointed Auditor-General of the Leeward Islands. From 1899 to 1904 he was Colonial Secretary of Jamaica, acting as Governor on several occasions; and from 1904 to 1907 he was Principal Clerk in the West African and West Indian Department of the Colonial Office. Some years ago he was Secretary of the Fabia Societs. Besides articles no Socialism, Economy, and Art, he has published "Poems and Parodies" and "White Capital and Coloured Labour."

reforms," even the most well-meaning, and even the most well-planned. Of course, I do not mean that most prosperous people are so abominably wicked as to know what they are doing. They put things to themselves in their own way: they think chiefly of particular cases; they have always had a hand-to-mouth philosophy that excused them from facing matters of principle; and it is not a little helpful to them that they generally talk of everything in a very vague sort of slang. Let me take an imaginary but characteristic case. A rich spinster, a lady whose benevolence is genuine, though narrowed by her refinement, employs some charwoman and her hus-

benevolence is genuine, though narrowed by her refinement, employs some charwoman and her husband as caretakers or lodge-keepers or anything of the kind. Now, if I said that the rich old lady plotted to poison the family life of the poor couple, and to seduce the wife from her husband, that way of putting it would be unfair and cruel; because that is certainly not how the spinster would put it to her own conscience. But though it would be literally true. And though it would be cruel, it might very well be salutary. The spinster would feel a sympathy with the wife if she were handy or economical or grateful or religious; she would feel no sympathy with the husband if he were coarse or heavy or horsey or fond of his glass. She would exaggerate the inevitable quarrels of all married life because of the more plebeian and pungent style of speech. And all the time she would have the subconscious but still selfish thought, "The woman is of use to me; the man is not." It is almost impossible that she should not at last come to thinking that the woman would be better off if the man were almost impossible that she should not at last come to thinking that the woman would be better off if the man were out of the way. And in our society, which has largely lost its religion, and therefore its spiritual sense of honour, there is no one to stand up and resident that there are not to the spirit that the spirit the spirit that the spirit that the spirit that the spirit that the spirit the spirit that the spirit the spirit the spirit that the spirit the spirit that the spirit the spirit the spirit the spirit that the spir mind the rich spinster that there are vows more important than idle oaths and books more terrible than betting books; there is no one to say to her: "Those whom God hath joined . . ." And thus this dear old maiden lady, meaning no sort of harm, may find herself occupied in an in-dustry only fit for fiends, and become, in the energetic expression of Tenny-son, "Procuress to the Lords of

> The rich philanthropist is unconsciously irritated with marriage, rather as the rich connoisseur is irritated at buying a whole miscellaneous lot at a sale, or at finding he cannot buy one medallion unless he buys "the set." The capitalist may want to deal with the worker humanely; but he wants to deal with the worker, and not with his wife and his house, and his ox and his ass, and everything that is his.

Great annoyance, we are told, has been caused by the Eleventh Commandment, "Love me, love my dog." Charles Lamb, I think pointed out how unfair it was that any lovable woman might drag after her an unlovable cur. But the case of the plutocrat is more pathetic than Lamb's. Lamb was ready to treat a woman as a woman; only there was a dog dragged behind her. The plutocrat is quite ready to treat a man as a dog; only there is a woman dragged behind him. He is willing to profess love for the whole Cause of

man as a dog; only there is a woman bustoffice. Becommic, dragged behind him. He is willing to profess love for the whole Cause of Woman, but he is embarrassed with the ancient dogma "Love me, love my man." This is the root of the revolt against the popular belief in marriage, though I admit it is mostly an unconscious root; a root underground. The kindlier kind of rich generally feel that they could deal with the programme excellence. ground. The kindles kind of the generally kee that they could deal with the poor more easily as individuals than as families. Doubtless this breaking up of poor families would be rare, though recurrent. It was rare, but recurrent, in the Slave States of America.

WILL THEY FORCE PEACE UPON TURKEY AND DI

Sir Edward Grey.

Count Benckendorff (Russian Ambassador)

Prince Lichnowsky (German Ambassador).



M. Paul Cambon (French Ambassador

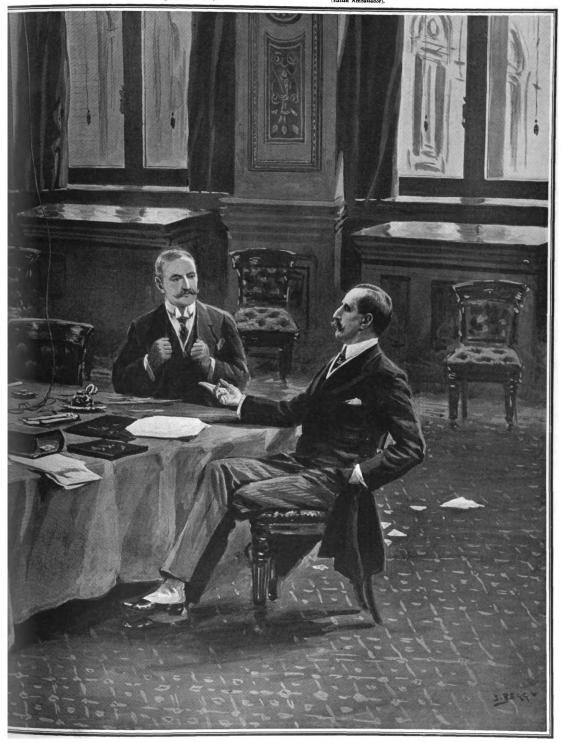
THE MEN WHO MAY INSIST UPON THE CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN THE NEAR EAST: SIR EDW

The point need not be laboured that the meetings of Ambassadors of Great Powers at the Foreign Office, in London, have led to much speculation as to the of those diplomats' countries with regard to the situation brought about by the astonishing, and, in a good many quarters, unexpected, successes of the allied against Turkey. It is equally obvious that none save those in the innermost circles of State can say with any certainty what has been discussed and the of the "conversations." There have, of course, been a number of very intelligent anticipations; which, no doubt, are in the main correct; for the rest, the

S? DIPLOMATIC CONVERSATIONALISTS IN LONDON.

Count A. Mensdorff-Pouilly-Dietrichstein
(Austro-Hungarian Ambassador)

Marquess Imperiali di Francavilla (Italian Ambassador).



D AMBASSADORS OF GREAT POWERS IN THE CABINET ROOM AT THE FOREIGN OFFICE.

7 naturally, that expressed in the House the other day by Sir Edward Grey, who, in reply to a question as to whether the Great Powers of Europe had consulted to a course of joint action to be pursued by them in the event of the Peace Conference failing to reach an agreement on which the Balkan War might be : "The subject is, of course, receiving the attention of the Great Powers, but I cannot make public statements as to their views or decisions except when such y common consent." It may be noted here that the Great Powers unrepresented at the "conversations" are the United States, Japan, Turkey, and Spain.

1100000111

111222001

के के के के के



SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, London Manager of the Bank of Montreal - a new Knight.

SIR Frederick Williams-Taylor, one of the New Year Knights, is the London Manager

(8) PO (8) PO (8) PO (8) PO (8)

M. TAKE JONESCU,

1 2 1 (B) 1 2 1 (B) 1 2 2 CO

THE LATE MR. J. W. SUMMERS, M.P.,

1905 he was Treasurer to the

Sir Herbert

in the New Year Honours List, has,

for very many years, been princi-pal of the famous

firm of contrac-

tors, Messrs. Perry

and Co., who have carried out the

construction

recently came to London to press ania's claims to Balkan Territory.

Formerly known

of the Bank of Montreal — the financial agents of the Canadian Government, and is well known as a power in Anglo-Canadian finance. He was only fifteen when he entered the service of the bank in his native town, Moncton, New Bruns-

wick, in 1878. After holding branch appointments in various towns he became, in 1897, Assistant Inspector at the Head Office. He was appointed to London in 1906. As a young man he was a noted athlete. His wide knowledge of Canadian life and industries makes his opinion on Canadian finance highly valued.

It was the late Duke of Abercorn who estab-lished the phrase "We will not have Home Rule" as expressive of his own and Ulster's policy. Since he succeeded to the dukedom in 1885, he had been a vigorous opponent of Home Rule, and took part in founding the Irish Unionist Alliance and the Ulster Unionist Council. Another institution of which he was a founder is the Civilian Force. He was born in 1838, the eldest son of the first Duke, whom his political leader, Disraeli, intro-duced into "Lothair." As Marquess of Hamilton, the late Duke sat for Donegal in the Commons for twenty years. In 1869, he married Lady Mary Curzon, daughter of the first Earl Howe, and is succeeded by his eldest

is succeeded by his eldest son, the Marquess of Hamilton, born later in the same year. The new Duke won Londonderry from the Nationalists in 1900 and retained the seat in 1906. He was for some years in the 1st Life Guards. From 1903 to He was for



The diagraph of the is the Marquess of Hamilton.—[Photo. Lafayette, Die many great works and public buildings. the most notable are the Tower Bridge, St. Thomas's Hospital, the People's Palace, the Piccadilly Hotel and the Bakerloo Tube, with two tunnels under the Sir Herbert has been thrice Master of the Thames. Pattenmakers' Company, and is Commodore of the Royal London Yacht Club.

PORTRAITS

PERSONAL NOTES.

Roumania's argument in claiming from Bulgaria territorial compensation for her neutrality in the war with Turkey, is based on the contention that 400,000 Roumanians would be permanently lost to their nation by the impending changes. The Roumanian Min-

changes. ister of the Interior, M. Take



SIR DEREK KEPPEL. Recently appointed Master of His Majesty's Household.



to. Elliott and Fry SIR CORBET WOODALL,

Liberal Member for the Flint Boroughs. Jonescu, recently came to London to press his country's claims, and has had interviews with Dr. Daneff, the Bulgarian Premier and chief delegate. Bulgaria is willing to make some concessions, but not as much as Roumania asks for. General opinion does not take the Roumanian demands very seriously.

> Sir Derek Keppel, the new Master of the House-Sir Derek Reppet, the new Master of the rouse-hold, is the second son of the late Earl of Albemarle. He was Equerry in Ordinary to the King, as Prince of Wales, for seventeen years—1893 to 1910, and has acted in the same capacity since his Majesty's accession. Sir Derek Keppel married, in 1898, the Hon. Bridget Harbord, younger daughter of the fifth Lord Suffield. He was formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the Prince of Wales's Own 12th Middlesex Civil Service Rifles.

> Mr. James Robert Keene, who achieved fame in New York as a daring speculator, and several times made and lost fortunes in Wall Street, was by birth a Londoner. In 1852, at the age of fourteen, he emi-grated to California. Mr. Keene also became well known on the Turf in this country, especially by his victory in the Cambridgeshire with Foxhall in 1881.

Sir Corbet Woodall, who received his knighthood among the New Year Honours, is a well-known civil



THE LATE

Governor of the

Coke Company

celebrates its

*C. (8) 0 40, (8) 0 20

He

DR. RICHARD WEISKIRCHNER. Who was recently elected Chief Burgoma of Vienna.

centenary. He President for the second time of the Institution of Gas Engineers, which is keeping its jubilee this year. Sir Corbet Woodall is a J.P. for Kent and Hon. Colonel of the Rangers 12th (County of London)

Battalion. He is a strong promoter of co-partnership schemes.



Canon Hensley Hen son's successor as Canon of Westminster and Rector of St. Margaret's is the Rev. William Hartley Carnegie, Rector of the Cathedral Church of St. Philip, Birmingham. Canon Carnegie is the son of Mr. Robert Carnegie, of Terenure, County Dublin. After leaving Magdalen, Oxford, in 1884, he travelled round the world with Lord Dudley who, after his ordination, nominated him in 1889 to the rectory of Great Witley, Worcestershire, which he held for fourteen years

Mr. James Woolley Summers, the late Member for the Flint Boroughs, was the head of a large firm of manufacturers of galvanised and corrugated led white fighting for the Greeks.

ferry, Hawarden. He was first elected for the Flint
District in Leaves



THE REV. W. H. CARNEGIE,

THE LATE MR. PALMER NEWBOULD, Recently killed while fighting for the Greeks.

District in January 1910 Mr. Palmer Newbould, who is reported to have

been killed in action near Yanina, while fighting for the Greeks, also took part as a volunteer in the Græco - Turkish War of 1897. The fact that a report of his death then proved incorrect gave his friends at first some hope that a similar mis-take might have been made again. Mr. Newbould was well known as a Liberal agent in Birmingham, and was formerly agent in Romford and Ipswich.



THE LATE MR. J. R. KEENE, A well-known American Financier Sportsman.



SIR HERBERT H. BARTLETT, Bt., Head of the famous Contractors, Messr Perry and Co.—made a Baronet.

NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY: THE CAMERA AS RECORDER.



THE MAKING OF THE TRUCE BEFORE CONSTANTINOPLE'S DEFENCES: GENERAL SAVOFF AND GENERAL DIMITRIEFF AT THE TCHATALDJA LINES ON NOVEMBER 17, 1912.



ARMISTICE DELEGATES AT THE TCHATALDIA LINES: GENERAL FITCHEFF (t), DR. DANEFF (2), OF BULGARIA; NAZIM PASHA (3), AND RESHID PASHA (4), OF TURKEY.

Fer ever ten days the council in the wagon-ilf dining-car continued. Point after point was contested by the Turks and conceded by the Allies. It seemed that the negotiations must fail. Suddenly a compromier softened the firmness of the Turkish marshal, Natim Pasha. Dr. Daneff seited upon it. "Then we are agreed," he cried. General Savoif grasped Natim Pasha's hand, and the armistice was a fail accompli, General Savoif is Commander-in-Cheid of the Army in the Fieldy General Filtenheff is Cheid of the Staff; Dr. Nazim Pasha is Commander-in-Cheid and Minister for War; Reshid Pasha is Minister of Commerce. The photographs were taken by M. Stéphane G. Tchaprachikov, Political Secretary to King Ferdinand and to the Peace Delegates in London.



LAYING A NEW CABLE BETWEEN AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, AND SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, FOR THE PACIFIC CABLE BOARD: LANDING THE SHORE END IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

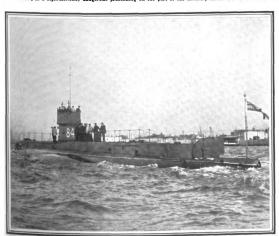


LIGHTS.

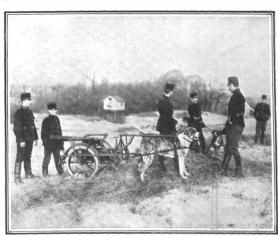
BY BOTH AUSTRIA AND SERVIA . THE SEMLIN BRIDGE, BETWEEN HUNGARY AND SERVIA, RECENTLY "OBSERVED" BY AUSTRIAN MILITARY SEARCH-

With regard to the second of these two photographs, our readers may recall that in our issue of January 4 we gave a drawing showing Servians watching curiously the playing of Austrian military searchlights on the Semila Bridge, which links Servia to Hungary, and is of great importance in that Semiln is only six miles from Belgrade. This particular act on the part of Austria-Hungary was regarded by some Servians, at all crents, as a diplomatically dangerous proceeding on the part of the military authorities of the dual monarchy, and they asked whether that country was not looking for trouble in the double sense of the phrase.

WATCHED



FITTED WITH TWO TWELVE POUNDER GUNS, AND THE LARGEST CRAFT OF ITS KIND IN THE BRITISH NAVY, THE "E 4," THE BIGGEST SUBMARINE IN THE WORLD.



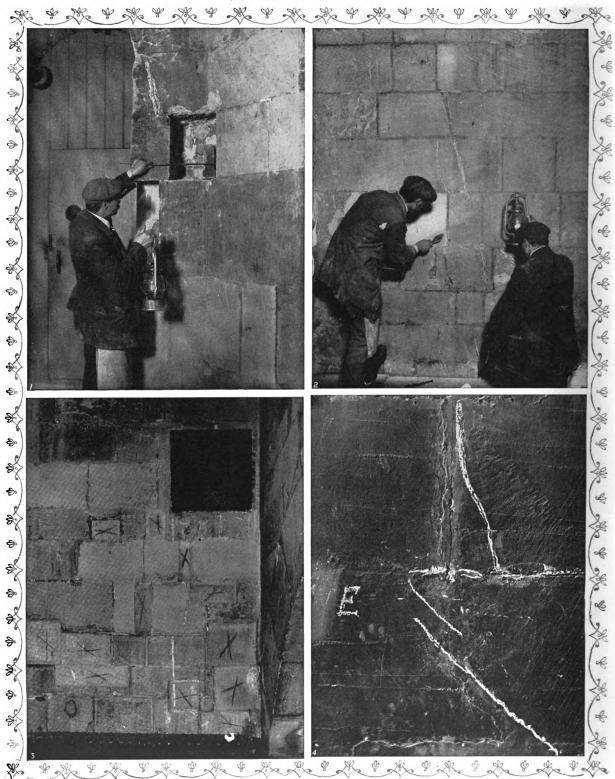
A NEW USE FOR DOGS IN WAR: A DOG, HARNESSED TO A LIGHT GUN WHICH IT IS CAPABLE OF BRINGING INTO ACTION WITH CONSIDERABLE SPEED.

IN THE BRITISH NAVY. THE "E 4," THE BIGGEST SUBMARINE IN THE WORLD. IT IS CAPABLE OP BRINGING INTO ACTION WITH CONSIDERABLE SPEED.

Of the first of these two photographs it should be noted that the "E 4" arrived at Portsmouth on January 6, from Messrs, Vickers'. It is the largest submarine of the Navy, and two "sisters" are being completed at Clasham. The craft, which has four times the desipacement of "A" class, has a surface speed of sixteen knots and a speed when submaraged of ten knots. It is 176 feet long and has a surface the same of the craft, which has a surface speed of sixteen knots and a speed when submaraged of ten knots. It is 176 feet long and has a surface tenange of 700. The rudder with one discovering it when it is submaraged. The "E 4" carries two twelve-pounder guns on disappearing mountings. The guns are mounted in a kind of well, which has a sliding waterlight cover, understands which they are packed when the submarage under water. The accord photograph shows it is invention of a Belgian officer for bringing light guns speedily into action. A recent trial short which has a packed when the submarage is running under water. The accord photograph shows the invention of a Belgian officer for bringing light guns speedily into action. A recent trial short which has a packed when the submarage is running under water. The accord photograph shows the invention of a Belgian officer for bringing light guns speedily into action. A recent trial short which has a packed when the submarage of the property of the packed when the submarage of the property of the prope

SUBJECT OF A QUESTION IN THE HOUSE: CRACKS IN ST. PAUL'S.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL AND G.P.U.



- 1. THE NORTH-EAST MAIN PIERS UNDER REPAIR: PREPARING TO SET NEW STONES IN POSITION.
- 3. EACH FRESH PIECE MARKED WITH A CROSS: NEW STONES LET INTO THE WALLS OF THE SOUTH-EAST MAIN PIER OF THE DOME.

As we remark under other illustrations dealing with the same subject, Sir Francis Fox is of the opinion that the London County Council's scheme for an underground tramway near St. Paul's should not be sanctioned, as it might cause damage to the Cathedral, which is already moving and cracking, and is continually calling for repairs such as are now being carried out. In the course of his report, Sir Francis said: "I am sorry to say that I observe very decided signs of disturbance in the masonry since my former visits, and in some of the buttresses of the dome actual movement

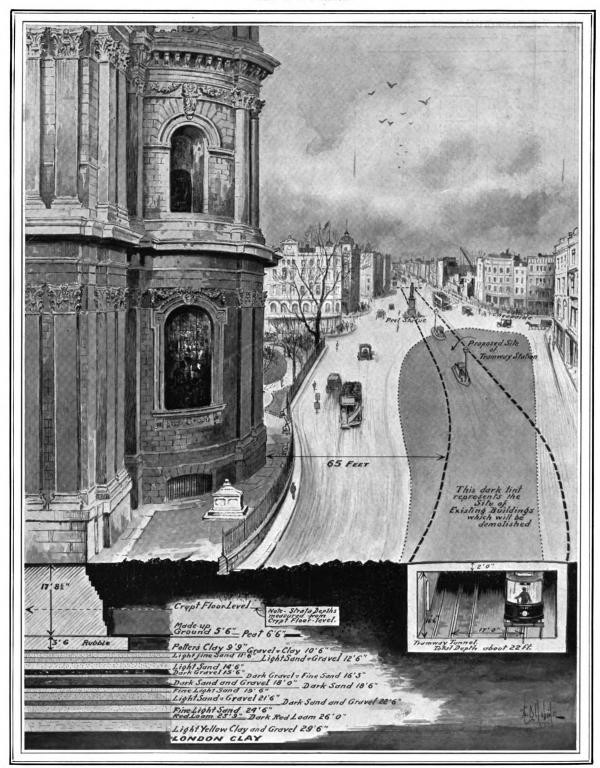
- 2. DAMAGE TO THE SOUTH-EAST MAIN PIER OF THE DOME: EXAMINING AND REPAIRING CRACKS.
- 4. SHOWING CRACKS WHICH WERE REPAIRED BUT HAVE REOPENED:

 DAMAGE IN THE NORTH-EAST MAIN BUTTRESS OF THE DOME.

is now going on.... The character and depth of the foundations of the dome are not known, but the eight great piers on which it rests have moved and have sunk from four to six inches, bringing undue cross strains on to the structure, resulting in serious cracks." Repair work has been begun, and cement is being forced into the cracks by compressed air. In reply to a question the other day, Mr. Asquith said: "I am quite sure no Committee of this House would allow any scheme to be carried through which would endanger the stability of the Cathedral."

A PLAN WHICH MIGHT IMPERIL ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, NOW MOVING.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



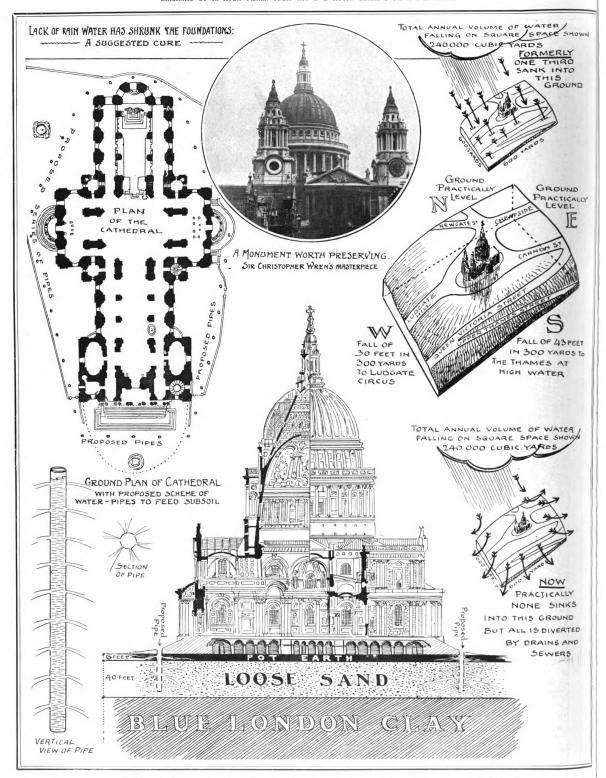
WOULD ITS EXECUTION CAUSE INJURY TO ST. PAUL'S?—THE LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL'S SCHEME FOR AN UNDERGROUND TRAMWAY NEAR THE CATHEDRAL.

The London County Council's proposal to construct an underground tramway near St. Paul's Cathedral caused the Dean and Chapter to call into consultation that well-known engineer, Sir Francis Fox, who has had great experience of such problems as the preservation of the Mosque of St. Sofia in Constantinople, the piercing of the Simplon Tunnel, and the preservation of Winchester Cathedral. In the course of his Report, Sir Francis says: "The introduction of the heavy type of motor-omnibus, with its consequently increased vibration, in such close proximity to the building, is a serious evil. . . . I have reason to believe that the weight on the foundations of the

Cathedral is excessive. . . . If a tramway terminus be essential, then the promoters can adopt what all railway companies have been compelled to do, namely, to buy up the necessary property elsewhere and place their station some considerable distance from the precincts of the Cathedral. The Cathedral is over-loaded; it is actually moving and cracking, and now a proposal is brought forward which can in no way contribute to its safety, but may at no distant date bring about serious injury. I am of opinion that this covered way and station should on no account be permitted in such close proximity to the Cathedral." The repairing of the cracks has begun.

ST. PAUL'S CATHEDRAL DYING OF THIRST? - A CURE FOR SUBSIDENCE

DIAGRAMS BY A. HUGH FISHER FROM MR. C. C. HOYER MILLAR'S DATA (REPRINTED).



ILLUSTRATING THE BELIEF THAT THE CRACKS IN ST. PAUL'S ARE DUE TO THE SHRINKING OF THE SUB-SOIL THROUGH LACK OF MOISTURE: A PLAN FOR "FEEDING" THE GROUND WITH WATER.

With regard to the condition of St. Paul's Cathedral, it is interesting to remember that, in 1907, it was argued that the cracks and settlements were due to water being drained off from below by various underground operations and to the gradual drying of the surface owing to the hill on which St. Paul's stands having been gradually roofed in by buildings and roads and pavings, which have tended to decrease the amount of rain-water which has found its way into the ground. Obviously, removal of water, or lack of the normal amount of water, in the soil would decrease that soil's bulk. In view of this, we reprint this page from "The Illustrated London News"

of 1907. Mr. C. C. Hoyer Millar then said that the subsidence of the Catheful hid most likely been caused by the lack of moisture in the sub-soil of the foundains. The building-over of the area surrounding St. Paul's had, he argued, robbed the substitution of the support it received from the annual rainfall, and the thin slab of potent upon which the whole building rests had consequently shrunk. Mr. Hoper Mill's proposal was to replace the loss by sinking in the soil a number of six -inch jetted pipes. This, he urged, would bring about a steady expansion of the sub-soil, which would ultimately lift the Cathedral back to its proper position.

SEEKERS OF PERFECTION: CONNOISSEURS OF DISHES AND WINES.

DRAWN BY L. SABATTIER.



BOUND TO RECOMMEND ONLY GOOD FRENCH COOKERY AND VINTAGES ON PAIN OF BEING ASKED TO RESIGN:

MEMBERS OF THE CLUB DES CENT TESTING LIQUEUR BRANDY IN A PARIS CELLAR.

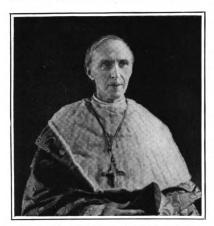
There has just been founded in France the Club des Cent, which has for its aim the renaissance of French cooking and the perfecting of French vintages. It is the business and pleasure of the members to make notes for one another and for their friends of hotels famed for particular dishes or wines, and also to comment upon the general management of hotels, whether good or bad. Thus they encourage the able chef and maître d'hôtel and warn people from the unaccomplished. The Club possesses a secret

report-book, made up of separate leaves which, until they are filled up, are carried about by members. The Club patronises all sorts of restaurants and hotels. For instance, one report says: "Hotel — Very expensive. Rooms all right. Sad cooking! The personnel all foreigners. Not the ideal of the Club. Go and lunch at la Mère — It is a restaurant for cabmen. Cheap. Perfect. 2.1911." Any member giving bad advice is asked to resign.

ORLOWSKI'S LETTER TO THE FRENCH CHAMBERS.

While the widely discussed Peac Conference and the "Conversations" discussed Peace of the Powers are of such vital importance, while the Bulgarian

ruler, especially, is remodelling the map of Europe through his Delegates, Count Adam Orlowshi is devoting his pen to work which he believes cannot fail to be of value to King Ferdinand and to the Slavs as a oe of value is Aring revariants and is the state whole: he has outlined a programme, which, reproduced by the Press of Europe, has made considerable impression on public opinion. Interviewed recently while he was passing through London, he gave it as



HIS EMINENCE CARDINAL MERCIER

his conviction that there was no possibility of a conflict between Austria and Russia, for, he argued, "Russia is the counter-weight which balances the scale for Austria and postpones her dismemberment, which Pan-Germanism is waiting and watching. mutual interest of Austria and Russia is not to wage war with one another, but to insure themselves against that domineering by Berlin which has been exemplified by her high-handedness in Alsace and by the expro-priation in Posen." "Affairs cannot remain as they are," he continued. "The defeat of Prussian diplomacy in the Near East and the triumph of Montenegro, Servia, and Bulgaria enlarge the radius of action of the united forces of the Slavs and foretell the restora-tion of a united Poland." The Count's mission and views are explained by him in his letter to the French Chambers. It is here quoted in full.

"To suffering man, the France of 1789 proclaimed the rights of man; the France of to-day, with the ever-raw wound of Alsace in her side, shares the position of downtrodden nationalities: in the struggle to regain her status, she will aid not only herself but others. In the meantime, new champions of national liberty, King Ferdinand and Kings Nicolas, Peter, and George, surrounded by their valiant knights, are hewing for themselves a place in the Legend of the Centuries, a Memorial on a Byzantine pedestal. As did the Magi, they bear unto God, gold, frankincense, and myrrh—the gold and the incense of men sacrificed in a just war, the myrrh of the victims; disdaining the masters of the Janissaries who dis-guise so ill their moodiness over their defeat, and the methods which guaranteed the Tripolitan debt. Nicolas I. protests against exaggerated pacifism: after all, conciliating Banking Interests, on the one hand, and the kin of massacred women and children on the other, is hardly possible. The status quo, under such conditions, was good excuse for the meddling of Prussia. A decision must be made: that rests with the concentrating fleets.

"I pointed out at the time of Agadir the liberating influence of Poland; inviting London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Vienna, and Rome to unite on the Mediterranean for each other's sake. This idea is materialising. All are banding together under the light of civilisation, and a struggle has begun against the darkness of Berlin's Imperialism, represented by the doctrine of its Chancellor, recently set forth, that Might is Right Might is Right.

"A principle such as this cannot be invoked with impunity. For alliances Berlin has had to turn to

the ruin of Moslem despotism, to seek the crumbs of the Old Muscovite Party, making the best of the traditions of Mohammed and Ivan the Terrible.

"The Wilhelmstrasse endorses the bills of Morocco of Macedonia, of burning Albania, takes on itself the secret protection of the Islam of the Turcomans. It provokes indignation by the Polish expropriations; by depriving the provinces of France, Hanover, Denmark, of civic rights—menacing them, according to Scheidemann, by the equivalent of galley-slavery: annexation. Its Machiavellianism tends to compromise Austria in the Balkans, and to renew the reign of autocracy in Russia. Even the Portals of Death have opened to help it: two conspicuous victims of its spoliation-policy have been carried away: Christian IX., and the legitimate Lord of Hanover, the Duke of Cumberland.

"But Europe has been put on the qui-vive: Bavarians and Saxons are startled at the prospect of Strassburg being annexed to Prussia, fearing for themselves a similar fate. The alarm has spread to and beyond the Rhine. Should the conflict be favourable to France—and the European chess-board foretells as much—the sceptre of Germany would, at a new Diet of Frankfurt, revert to the Austrian dynasty. The consequences of this would be that, the heir of Hanover having renounced his claim after the tragic end of the last Pretender, twelve millions of subjects, on the lands usurped by Prussia, would return to Austria, together with the port of Hamburg, which would open the North Seas to its fleets. Such a happening, which would restore Kiel and Schleswig to the allies, would please Russia and England as well as the royal relations of the reigning House of

"London is aware of the foreign intrigues at the bottom of its strikes: Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Winston Churchill have acknowledged the inconvenience of having to keep up the present rate of building war-vessels, to insure against the German menace. Russian diplomacy has not forgotten the refusal of Frederick William III., in 1815, to desist from pretensions on the Grand Duchy of Warsaw; it would welcome security on the left bank of the "Let us disperse the black clouds on the horizon by a five-fold entente: disposing of Kiel and of Hamburg, and

limiting the enterprises of Ber-lin. The bill of compensations would be for France to settle, she being herself once more, and her natural rôle of mediator of the law of Nations. The cost would be set against a permanent guarantee of freedom from the Turco-Prussian terror.

"The daring of the Balkan States in declaring war against the will of the Powers and in the will of the rowers and in the name of the rights of the nations, brings lion-mettled Montenegro very much to the fore. What an additional splendour would Russia's solicitude for this little Kingdom gain, were it followed by the giving of autonomy to Poland! Russia can neutralise the envy of Europe only by encouraging autonomous decentralisation and administrative diffusion, thus lessening the overwhelming nature of her extension and power. Thus would be unmasked the bogey of Russian Pan-Slavism, which Prussia is continually dangling before Austria. The breadth of view of the Emperor Nicolas, of which his conception of the Hague Tribunal and his frequent generosity to political offenders are proofs, can encompass every part and every people of his Empire. The generous blood of the Jagellons flows in his veins, and he has rights to their heritage,

which is being squandered by the hydra-headed Old Muscovite Party, which would like to see a single head to all nationalities—that they might strike it off at one blow. The Russian Government is under the spell of this party, which expounds that bugbear, the Yellow Peril, and flutters the red rag of 'war with Austria,'

complicated by internal uprisings; whereas the Chinese Bogey is practically confined by the strategical positions all along the Siberian

frontier, and Peking—on the other hand—is at mercy of a Russian coup de main; and the grieva of Caucasia, Armenia, Finland, and Poland would appear if the Government accorded them autono which the modern spirit is carrying even into desert of Libya. The act would give the great, of gratitude earned to the reign of Nicolas II.; we annul the inconveniences of centralisation; and w trip up Prussian intrigue, by creating for Res Poland an ideal akin to that of Austria-Hung
"The outlook of Vienna is towards the Ba

her future is in the North of Germany. She alone (; bind the broken threads of its traditions. She is a meddling in the South with an everlasting wasps'to but would do better to follow the direction of august Pilot, turning a deaf ear to the policy of the commercial traveller in goods made in Prussia. Charles V. no one has roamed abroad so must advocacy of a bad cause. Byzantium, apple discord, held out by Berlin, will nevertheless reil Byron's dream: the capital of Constantine, a bar of the ca cosmopolitan city.
"Great Britain foresees that she will now have

treat with the Slavs if she would remove the Ban Railway from the Teutonic grip; and, armed by principles which abolished slavery, and post-a Gibraltar on the Dardanelles, she could state on the Peninsula English security of the individual the diverse races having leisure to assimilate the respective kingdoms. A mosaic of enclares a of principalities, recalling the map of Germany, w. remedy the mixture. The western coast, during a transition from fanaticism to modernism, would a to the care of the Italian Navy, by means of bass at the Adriatic. The Young Turks would be free to be their influence on the Perso-Arabic culture of sufficiently large Empire of Cyrus.

"There can be no doubt about the attitude:
"There can be no doubt about the attitude:
Spain: ruled by Alfonso XIII., the descendent
Louis XIV., its interests associate it with the liberation of the territory of the Grand Roi. Progress and justin Africa will inevitably be to the profit of Spain.



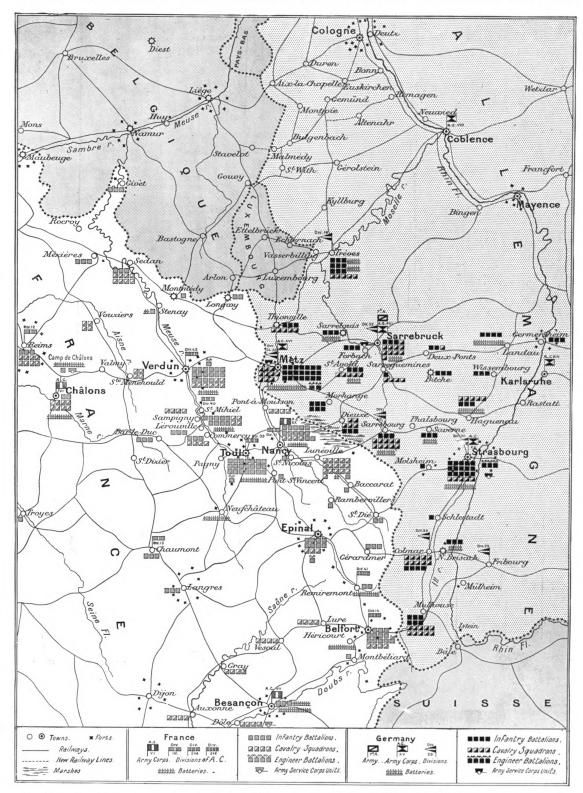
moralen of politiques à Montreire de comte orlante Morrieur le conte,

Il a to tome à l'academie des sainces motales is politiques, cano la den mine Lance, communication constructed the sur 3 from ella merchitan qui s'y tross Silcadomice tout online and Rommage à l'the grand diferalité et reconnact l'ontreme interet spécifice à matique dos justions trailis dans la LETTRE OUVERTE AU CONCILL RUME.

FROM THE INSTITUTE OF FRANCE TO COUNT ADAM ORLOWSKI AN INTERESTING LETTER.

> against invading Prussia and its Moroccan, Congolit Dutch, and Flemish desires, formulated by Herr Liebe in the Reichstag, and brought to light by Again in the Reichstag, and brought to light by Again. The firmness of the sovereigns of the Netherlands:
> Belgium, Queen Wilhelmina and King Albert, braved the storm, fortifying the Meuse, strengther, armies and fortresses.
>
> This determination, jumple (Continues of Pag S.

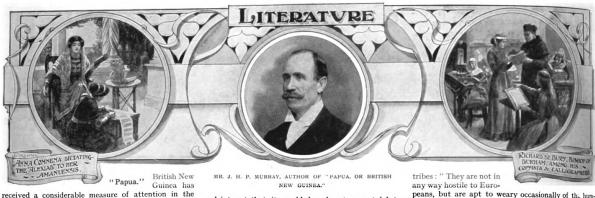
EVER WATCHING: THE GERMAN AND FRENCH FRONTIER FORCES.



GUARDING THE LIMITS OF THEIR COUNTRIES' TERRITORY IN EUROPE: THE DISPOSITION OF FRENCH AND GERMAN TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.

Both France and Germany have been reorganising their armies, work made necessary, of course, by the remarkable changes in the general condition of things in Europe; and they have not only reorganised, but strengthened. For example, the German military law of June 14, 1912, makes additions to the army greater than any since 1870; and in December of 1912 a new French law was passed bringing the French infantry up to 173 regiments instead of 163, while it is expected that the cavalry regiments will be increased from 89 to 91—81 in France,

and 10 in Africa. The French artillery was, of course, thoroughly reorganised in 1909. Particular interest attaches, therefore, to this map—from "L'Illustration," of Paris—which shows the positions of the French and German troops on the frontier. The new railway lines, which are indicated on the map, and which will soon be ready, aim at uniting the Rhine to the Belgian frontier and the Duchy of Luxemburg. According to the Germans themselves, they will ensure the transport of from six to seven army corps.



received a considerable measure of attention in the past few years. Specialists have taken it to be their province; mission-workers have published their exprovince; inission-workers have purchased that experiences, and something of the glamour of the Hawaiian islands would seem to have travelled south and west in the direction of the Louisiade Archipelago and the Torres Strait. Bearing in mind Archipeago and the forces strate. Dealing in limits several books on the country published in the past five years, it is difficult to name one that can vie in point of general interest with Mr. J. H. P. Murray's "Papua" (Fisher Unwin). It is a full-blooded

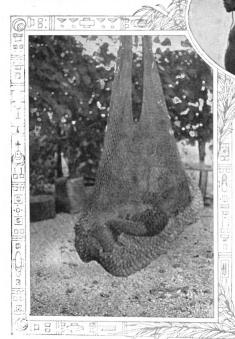
narrative for the plain Briton who is interested in true stories and accurate description of far-away lands in which his brothers bear the white man's burden. The author is Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Judicial

NEW GUINEA."

and interest that it would be almost ungrateful to take note of what he has omitted. The tribal divisions of Papua, the differences in language, custom, and thought, may well have baffled the earlier administrators, but it is to the credit of British administration that modern law and order have

drum routine of a peaceful life, and to burst out into murder and cannibalism." It is only those temperamentally fitted to govern savages and improve their status who can realise that people may have bodies worth healing and souls worth saving, even though their manners are to seek and their customs are beastly. The work of reclamation is still to be com-pleted; there are conditions that only time can mend, SCEN

the Papuan, when told he must not eat human flesh, still wants to know why. But it is impos-sible to read Mr. Murray's book without the feeling that administrators and missionaries alike may be allowed a strong feeling of satisfaction when they compare the condition of Papua to-day with its state



PLURALITY OF CANNIBALS OF PAPUA WITH A CURIOUS HEAD DRESS.

"PAPUA. OR BRITISH NEW GUINEA."

Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Judicial Officer, Papua Illustrations Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. T. Fisher Unwin.

been established, inter-tribal fighting stopped, and cannibalism effectively discouraged with a minimum of bloodshed and punitive expeditions. It is easy to realise that Mr. Murray is the right man in the right place, when we find him

remarking of certain



SOMETHING BETWEEN A BAG AND A HAMMOCK: A PAPUAN CRADIE

"There are some villages in which children absolutely swarm, but there are few large families. . . in many parts . . it is considered a disprace for a woman to have a child until she has been married at least two years." " Papua, or British New G

Officer (or "Man of Trouble" as the native term goes) of Papua; he has had many years' varied experience, and has brought to his labours a certain sense of humour and a gift of shrewd, if untrained, observation. He proclaims, in a modest preface, his ignorance of ethnology, geology, and botany, but geology is for the few. Dr. Seligmann has dealt exhaustively with the ethnology of certain tribes, and for the rest, though we could have welcomed some botany and enough ornithology to add to our limited knowledge of the rarer birds of paradise, there is so much in Mr. Murray's book to satisfy



GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS ALL THE WORLD OVER: LITTLE PAPUAN MAIDENS AT PORT MORESBY PLAYING HARIGAU, OR CAT'S CRADLE.
From "Papua, or British New Guinea."

A HUMAN DWELLING LIKE A BIRD'S NEST: A KOIARI TREE - HOUSE.

NEST: A KOJARI TREE. HOUSE.

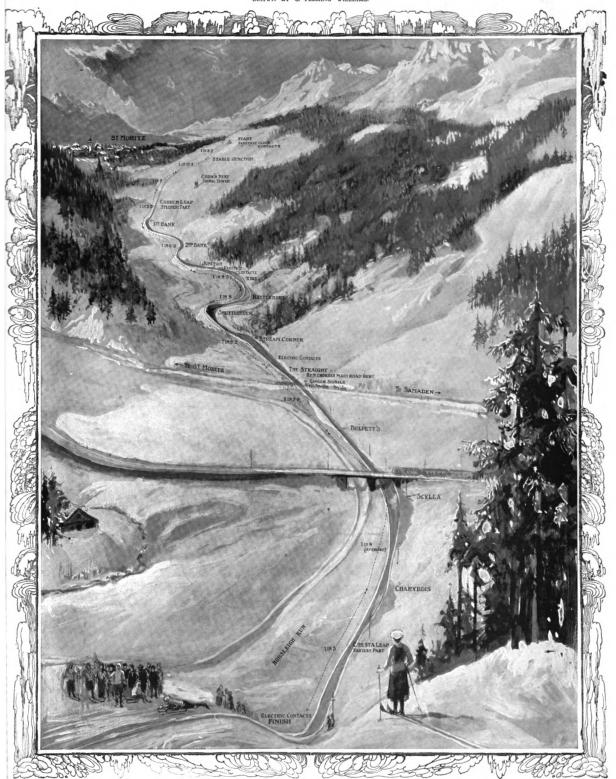
"The Kolari villages are small and il-letrif the
Kojari themselves are a very dark-skinned rac,
... often sturdlijs built, and of determined, not be
asy feroclosu, appearance. Nor, I Iran, dolstif loss
belie them. . They are also great serceres.

From "Papua, or British New Guisea".

only thirty years ago. Some of the islanders are the most diffi-cult people to handle, the men of Rossell—who have remained quite untouched by the Melanesian immigration — presenting a remarkably hard case. The value of a particularly readable narrative is increased by a second particular of the control of the cont increased by a series of remarkable photographs, and Sir William able photographs, and Sir William MacGregor—an able administrator and author of "British New Guinea, the Country and People"—contributes an introduction, pitched in a rather high key, and in the course of it pays high tribute to missionary enterprise in Papus in Papua.

SCENE OF MANY TUSSLES BETWEEN CHAMPIONS: THE CRESTA RUN.

DRAWN BY C. FLEMING WILLIAMS



FROM ITS START IN ST. MORITZ TO ITS FINISH NEAR CRESTA VILLAGE: THE WORLD-FAMOUS CRESTA, THE FINEST ICE-RUN.

It is generally agreed that the Cresta is the finest ice-run in the world. To quote "The Book of Winter Sports": "The valley in which it lies, beginning in St. Moritz itself and terminating near the village of Cresta, is naturally adapted for the purpose. It was first used about 1877 simply as a snow-run. In 1884 the St. Moritz Tobogganing Club was founded, and a course partially marked out, and in 1885; it was made more completely and the banks iced. This was the real beginning of this magnificent track, which was then further improved. . . . The permanent length of the run is 1320 yards,

or three-quarters of a mile exactly. In past years this length has varied slightly. . . . The total fall from start to finish is 514 feet, with an average grade of I in 77. Very early arrangements are necessary in order to utilise fully all the valuable winter season. . . The details are varied every year . . . Riding takes place only in the morning from 9 to 12.15. The track is then closed during the afternoon for repairs. . . . The cost of construction varies . . In future seasons . . . It will not be possible to construct and maintain the run for less than an average of 6000 francs. "



MUSIC.

N EW Year's Day in London might well have given N a stranger the impression of a great musical activity that knows nothing of Christmas vacations.

musical organisation in London, and one to whose vocabulary the word "rest" would not appear to gain admittance, devoted an afternoon to a programme of the stereotyped kind; the order of the hour was music that we all know by heart. Whether it was less welcome on this account may be doubted: there was a large audience, and the applause was unstinted. Miss Carrie Tubb was the soloist. In the evening the Royal Choral Society took the field, if the term be admissible, and gave us the "Messiah." The soloists were excellent—Mme. Ada Crossley

being particularly effective; the chorus was at its best; and the orchestra offered no target to hostile criticism save once, when the strings were in momentary trouble.

forget, the tragedy of Kingsway. There were eight pieces on the programme of the Sheffield Choir, and of these, three were repeated in response to a genuine demand. Perhaps Cooke's "Strike the Lyre" was the most delightfully rendered work, while Mackenzie's "A Franklynne's Dogge" was very thoroughly

for different reasons. The stage version of Metodelssohn's "Elijah," arranged by the Mood-Manners Company, will doubtless appeal to thousands. Turning to orchestral music, one of the sands.



must apply to Joseph Holbrooke's "Children on," though the failure to gain acceptance

most discussed productions was the "Jena" Symphony attributed to Beethoven. If the great master really wrote the

work, one feels that

is an unnecessary cruelty

to remind the world that even Homer is said

to have nodded. The strangest noise to which the courtesy title of music has yet been granted was contributed by Arnold Schoenberg

some of whose "Five Orchestral Pieces" were hissed at the Queen's Hall and will probably owe any future production to this emphasic

expression of opinion, so uncommon in London

LAND OF FAIRY TALES," AT THE ALDWYCH: CINDERELLA IN HER GLASS COACH. "The Golden Land of Fairy Tales" deals with "Puss-in-Boots," "Little Red Riding-Hood," "The Magic Wood," "Cinderella," "Snowdrop," and "The Sleeping Beauty."

enjoyed. The Coliseum audience is to be congratulated—one might even be honest and say it is to be envied—for the ordinary London concert-

goer's opportunities of hearing the Sheffield Choir are few and far between, and all too often Northern singers reach the Metropolis with no more than time to hurry to the concert-hall, and are not in the best condition to do them-selves full justice. At best the cost of these excursions condemns them to be rare.

Turning back for a moment to the music of 1912, there is little in the way of new work that

"SHOCK-HEADED PETER," AT VAUDEVILLE MATINEES: THE ENTRANCE OF PETER

OF THE UNCULT HAIR AND NAILS.

OF THE UNCULT HAIR AND NAILS.

From left to right are Miss Kate Bishop as Mamma, Mr. T. N. Weguelin as Pap. Mr. T. A.

Harvie as Maunth, Mr. Edmund Gwenn as Peter, Miss Neille Bowman as Harriet, Mr. Ewick

Rigby as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Rigby as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Master George Selig as Minit, and Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right as Augustus, Mr. E. Compton-Coults at Phile

Right a

"SHOCK-HEADED PETER," AT VAUDEVILLE MATINÉES: PAPA SETS OUT TO SHOOT THE HARE.

Papa is seen accompanied by Augustus, Philip, and Harriet. The incident illustrated deal course, with that part of "Struwwelpeter" which tells of the adventures of "The man went out shooting" and was outwitted by the hare. tilustrated deals, of of "The man that cord. In opera Wolf-Ferrari's "Jewels of the Madonna" made the one solitary appeal. Zandonai's "La Conchita," a

successful although a

The alliance between music and the music-hall needs no insistence here. The Palace Theatre and the London Opera House bear witness to the ease with which

assimilation is effected on the complete scale, while the invasion of the music-hall by the forces of serious music has become so common that while it excites much applause it creates little attention. But the appearance of the Sheffield Choir at the Coliseum is an event of more than passing signific-ance, for Dr. Henry Coward's organisation stands for what is best in choral singing in this country, and the

fact that this excellence is acknowledged

bert Parry, who is probably our greatest living composer, and by St Charles Villiers Stanford; Dr. Walfed Davies and Sir Ed-

THE NEW REVUE AT THE LONDON HIPPODROME: A WEDDING GLIDE GROUP IN "HULLO, RAG-TIME!" "Hullo, Rag - Time!" is by Messrs. Max Pemberton and Albert de Courville, with music by Mr. Louis Hirsch.

with enthusiasm by an average variety-theatre audience speaks so much for the growth of the national taste that one is impelled to forget, or to endeavour to speaks so much for the growth of the national taste that one is impelled to forget, or to endeavour to hardly achieved popularity here. The same remark realm of music.



Schoenberg's may be the music of the future, in which case the elderly among us may find some

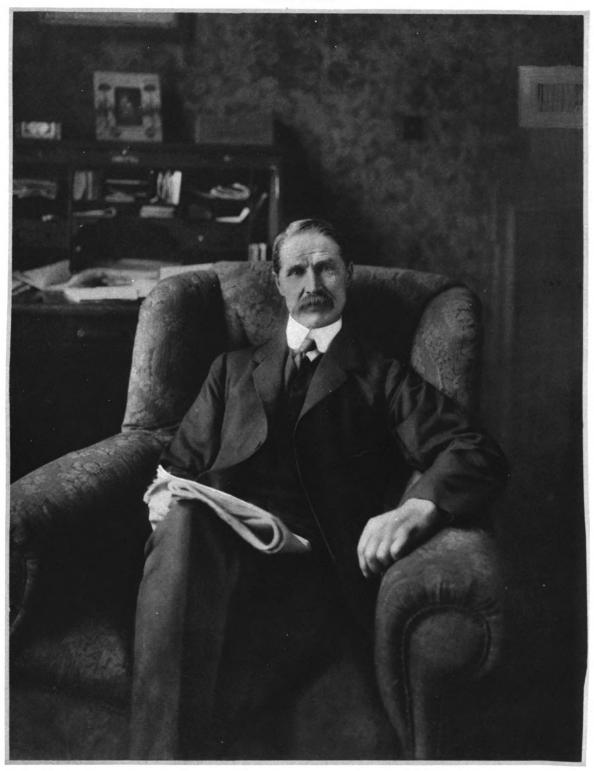
New symphonies have been produced by Sir Hu-

ward Elgar are two other British com-posers who have also been active in producing new works.

There has been 3 welcome absence infant prodigies; time was when no season was safe from them. One composer, Erich Korngold, young only in years, has set students of music wondering, and forced them finally to decide that his case defies analysis or com-prehension. In brief,

THE MOST-DISCUSSED POLITICIAN: THE UNIONIST LEADER.

PHOTOGRAPH BY BASSANO.



WHAT SHALL BE THE PLANKS IN THE UNIONIST PLATFORM AT THE NEXT GENERAL ELECTION? MR. ANDREW BONAR LAW, WHOSE POLICY WITH REGARD TO TARIFF REFORM IS AROUSING MUCH INTEREST.

In view of the possibility of a General Election, which some believe may come as soon as March next, and in view of the different opinions held by members of the Unionist party with regard to the value or the danger of Tariff Reform, and especially of Food Taxes, as a plank in their platform, it is not too much to say that Mr. Bonar Law, successor to Mr. Balfour as Leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons, is the most-discussed politician of the moment. Mr. Law, who, it will be recalled, was chosen for the position he now holds in November of 1911, entered political life as recently as twelve years ago, and before he was elected Leader had

A MASTER OF THE FAN: THE ART OF CHARLES CONDER



A COLOURED LITHOGRAPH BY CONDER: "ARLEOUIN S'AMUSE." UCED BY COURTESY OF THE LEICESTER GALLERIES

at the Leicester Galleries. His reputation has not suffered from this remissness. It is no exaggerasuffered from this remissioness. It is no exaggera-tion to say that Conder—who was anything but a prolific worker; who died young in years; who never sought for such popular fame as is to be gained at the Royal Academy and kindred art fairs—that Conder, let it be frankly admitted, an artist of very clearly marked limitations, who, recognising these limitations, never attempted to go beyond them in scale or in subject-matter, is already sure of immortal fame. Like Beardsley, who confined the expression

years have been

ORE than three

M allowed to elapse before an attempt has been made to honour the memory of

Charles Conder with an exhibition of his available works, such as has now been arranged

of his astounding genius to developing the decorative beauty of the pen-and-ink line, Conder, the "nonchalant dreamer," to whom we owe largely the revival of the fan as a work of art, and who poured out the wealth of his romantic and decorative imagination on dainty bits of silk, occupies already a more commanding position in the history of the art of his time than many a painter of heroic ambition and energy.

In the case of Conder, the many for artistic kin.

the search for artistic kin-ship leads inevitably to Aubrey Beardsley and to Watteau and his followers. Yet an analysis of Conder's art reveals scarcely any material link with these masters. Beardsley was exclusively a black-and-white artist: Conder's charm de-

pends wholly on his im-peccable, his well-nigh infallible, gifts as a colourist. Beardsley was a superb draughtsman whose line had the cleanness and incisiveness of a razor-cut: Conder was, at least on the evidence of his pictures, a wretched draughtsman-or, to say the least, an artist

who did not trouble about anatomy, correctness of proportions, and expressive contours: he trans-lated his dreamvisions in entrancingly beautiful colour patterns, floating his transparent washes over the silk ground, letting them run into vagueness or into dark edges, by accident as it were, and without paying any attention to precision of draughtsmanship. Of course, he knew how to draw — the swift crayon, red chalk, or pastel notes in his sketch-books contain many a spontaneous passage that reveals a master hand. But of this knowledge he made little use when he exchanged the cravon or chalk for the brush. Then, again, Beardsley was a marvellous designer;

and Conder-the assertion will sound almost blasphemous to some—was emphatically not, at least as far as pictorial design is concerned. The magic of his colour, his inexhaustible invention of ornamental patterns, of wreaths and garlands, cartouches and

borders, and his taste in interweaving these delicate fancies with the actual subject of fan or wall panel, are such as almost to deceive one into believing that he was a great designer. His devices of com-

position, when he had to arrange four or five figures into a pictorial design, were often childish in their artless awkwardness—witness so many of his oil-

A CONDER FAN: "FLOWERS." CED BY COURTESY OF THE LEICESTER GALLERIES.

paintings where no ornamental accessories came to the

Conder's artistic kinship with Beardsley does not lie on the surface. It is psychological rather than formal. There is in the work of both artists an

in which they chose to express themselves and in their recognition of the artistic possibilities offered by their material. possibilities offered by their material.

Beardsley with pen and paper, Conder with water-colour and silk, managed each to achieve perfection, to arrive at the utmost degree of decorative beauty their material could yield.

And both were far more concerned with decoration than with representation. Indeed, many of tion than with representation. Indeed, many of conder's works, if regarded from the standpoint of representation, or even of the interpretation of life, belong to the class of paintings that have been happily described as "nonsense pictures" But how infinitely preferable is Conder's nonsense to the sense and erudition of so much that passe for art at Burlington House! To call Conder a "modern Watteau" has become a feet of the condern water of the

come one of the common-places of criticism. But he was no more an imitator of Watteau and of the French eighteenth century than of Beardsley. It is true he revived the art of the fan which was practised with the happiest results by the masters of the Watteau school; and the world of his dreams has something of the colour, the atmosphere, the Arcadian indo-ence, the aloofness from the cares of the world, of the French eighteenth century fites galantes, though Conder's fites galantes are fites galantes without gallants-a Garden of Eden without Adam. His women as a rule, are content with displaying their physical charms and their frothy finery to each other; and where man enters at all

where man enters at all he almost invariably holds a suggestion of womat masquerading in male attire. One of the picture in the present exhibition bears the title "Maderoiselle de Maupin." The bulk of Conder's at a pervaded by the atmosphere of Théophile Gaulier's

famous novel—and Gautier is of the nineteenth, not of the eighteenth, century.

Conder is, above all, the supreme master of the fan, and his work is, to use the words of a distinguished writer, "the decorative re-cord of a dream." But there is another side to his art, which, though less known and as yet insufficiently appreciated, would suffice to secure him a position among his greatest contemporaries. Indeed, the perfect realisation of his dream-visions would have been impossible without the experience gained by the artist as an impressionist painter, a keen observer of life and movement, and of the most subtle changes of colour under the in-

fluence of varying atmospheric conditions. Here Conder proved himself a worthy rival of Whistler, who, surely would not have been ashamed to put his butterfly mark on such paintings as the "Windy Day," "Brighton, 1905," and "Kiver near Battersea."—P. G. Konopy

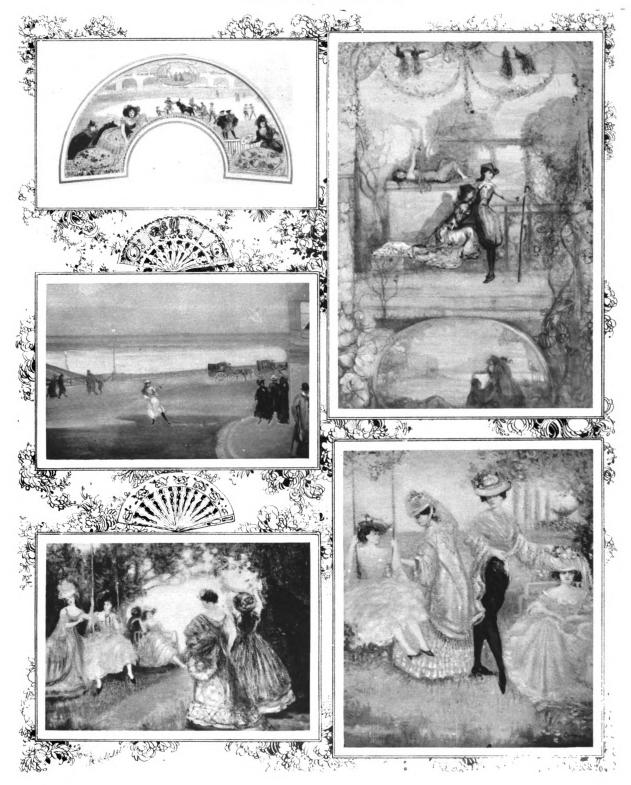


A CONDER WORK: "THE PINK FAN." ICED BY COURTESY OF THE LEICESTER GALLERIES.

element of perverseness, a certain exotic eroticism. which it is difficult to explain in words, and which must not be taken to imply similar tendencies in their personal character. Another point they have in common is their profound respect for the medium

BY A GREAT MODERN PAINTER OF FANS: WORKS BY CONDER.

REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF THE LEICESTER GALLERIES.



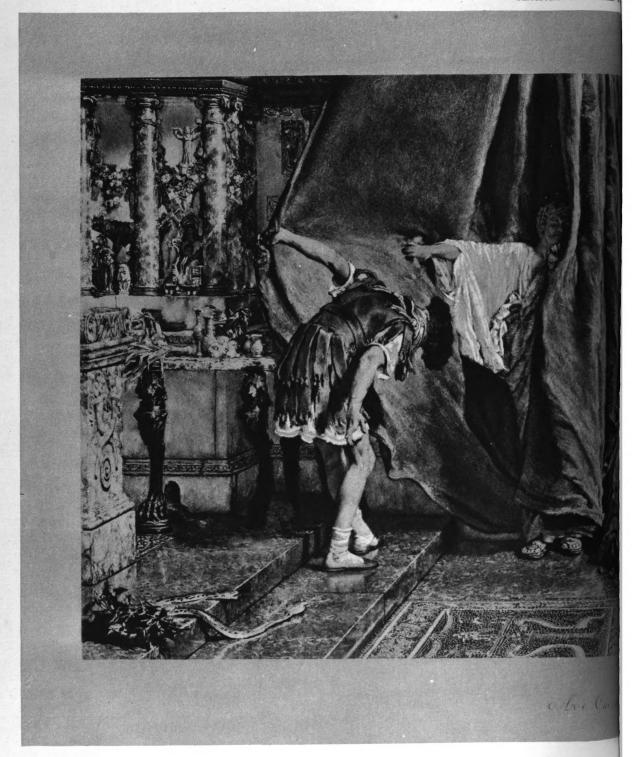
1. "THE BULL-FIGHT." 2. "PEACOCK DECORATION." 3. "A WINDY DAY." 4. "THE SWING." 5. "MADEMOISELLE DE MAUPIN."

To quote the special article on the opposite page: "Conder's charm depends wholly on his impeccable, his well-nigh infallible, gifts as a colourist. Beardsley was a superb draughtsman whose line had the cleanness and incisiveness of a razor-cut: Conder was, at least on the evidence of his pictures, a wretched draughtsman—or, to say the least, an artist who did not trouble about anatomy, correctness of proportions, and expressive contours: he translated his dream-visions in entrancingly beautiful colour patterns, floating his transparent washes over the silk ground, letting them run into vagueness or into dark edges, by accident as it were, and without paying any attention to precision

of draughtsmanship. Of course, he knew how to draw—the swift crayon, red chalk, or pastel notes in his sketch-books contain many a spontaneous passage that reveals a master hand. But of this knowledge he made little use when he exchanged the crayon or chalk for the brush. . . . Conder is, above all, the supreme master of the fan, and his work is . . . 'the decorative record of a dream.' But there is another side to his art. . . . Conder proved himself a worthy rival of Whistler, who, surely, would not have been ashamed to put his butterfly mark on such paintings as the 'Windy Day,' 'Brighton, 1905,' and 'River near Battersea.'" Conder was born in 1868, and died in 1909.

OLD MASTERS TEMPORARILY BANISHED FROM THE

REPRODUCED BY PERMISSION

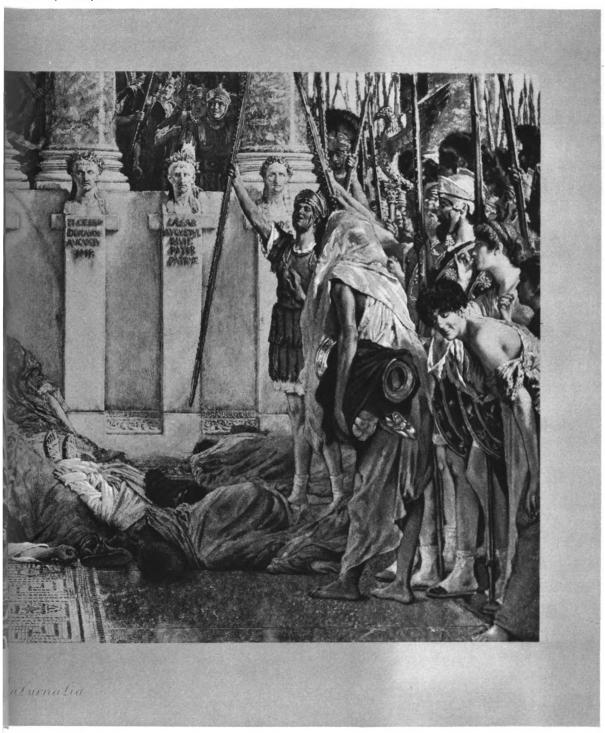


"AVE, CÆSAR! IO SATURNALIA!": THE THIRD AND LAST OF SIR LAWRENCE ALMA-TA

The Winter Exhibition at the Royal Academy, which is now open, is devoted, not, as is usual, to works of Old Masters, but to a loan collection of paining by the Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, which fills four rooms, and includes 205 pictures and drawings, of which about 150 are in oil. Prominent amongst the exhibits is the version of that famous picture, "Ave, Caesar." Writing of "Ave, Caesar! Io Saturnalia!" in his book on Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, Mr. Percy Cross says: "In the ensuing year (1880) appeared his truly sensational 'Ave, Caesar! to Saturnalia!" this being the third occasion when he had strive to be the first occasion of Caligula and Claudius. He had previously essayed it—in 'Claudius' and 'A Roman Emperor, A.D. 41,' both painted for In speaking to me of this third and last Claudius picture, Alma-Tadema mentioned how deeply and completely he had saturated himself with every specific.

WINTER EXHIBITION OF ALMA-TADEMA PICTURES.

RAPHIC Co., LONDON, W.



AMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE TRAGEDY OF THE EMPERORS CALIGULA AND CLAUDIUS.

ag subject. He added that it had always appeared to him that this election of an Emperor by an army in opposition to the Senate—in utter contradistinction to the had gone before—actively foreshadowed the ultimate downfall of Rome. Like his two former variants of it, this picture is all blood, mosaics, armed men, cold "figure and gleaming marble." For those who have more or less forgotten their history, it may be recalled that Claudius, Emperor of Rome from 41-54 Caligula, third Emperor of Rome, who was killed on January 24, 41, by Cassius Chaerea, Cornelius Sabinus, and others. Feeble both in mind and body, Claudius studied from public affairs by his nephew and predecessor, although the empty honour of a consulship was given him in 37. The value of this may be judged from the two caligula had himself worshipped as a god he made his horse consul. On the murder of Caligula, Claudius was proclaimed Emperor by the Pretorian Guards.

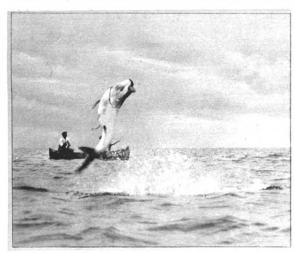
BIG-GAME HUNTING AT SEA: FISHING FOR TARPON OFF FLORIDA.

Photographs by Julian A. Dimock. (See Article in this Issue.)











BATTLING WITH THE MOST SPECTACULAR OF FIGHTING-FISH: CATCHING TARPON, WHICH MAY WEIGH BETWEEN TWO AND THREE HUNDRED POUNDS AND BE SEVEN FEET LONG.

The photographs given on this page, and on the two pages which follow it, illustrate in remarkable manner that most remarkable sport, tarpon-fishing. They were taken during two summer months spent on the Gulf Coast of Florida. To quote Mr. F. G. Afialo, in "Sunshine and Sport in Florida and the West Indies": "If, as compared differing in some view-points from those of England, are on the whole quite sound, (Continued opposite,

AFTER BEING HOOKED: GREAT TARPON LEAPING HIGH INTO THE AIR.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY JULIAN A. DIMOCK. (SEE ARTICLE IN THIS ISSUE.)





BATTLING WITH THE MOST SPECTACULAR OF FIGHTING-FISH: CATCHING TARPON, WHICH MAY WEIGH BETWEEN TWO AND THREE HUNDRED POUNDS AND BE SEVEN FEET LONG.

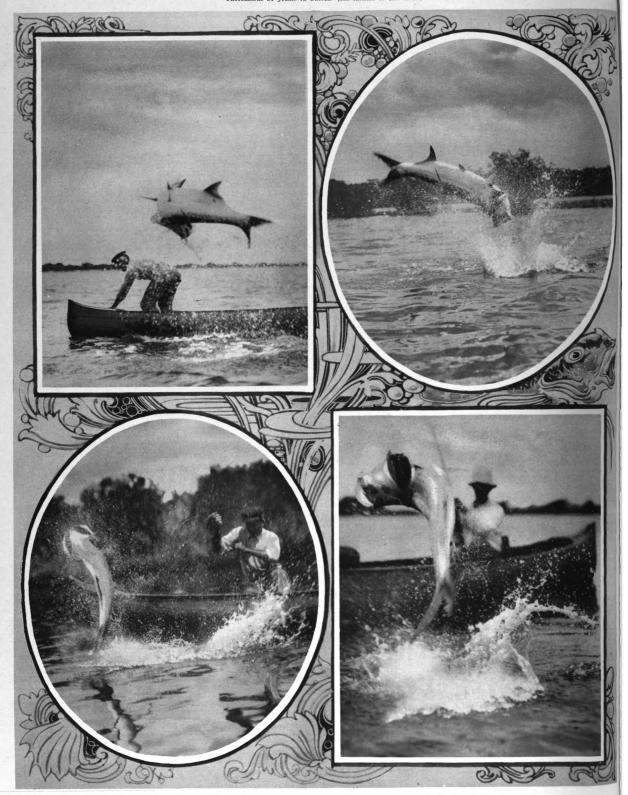
Continued.]

and it is no disparagement of them to say that, short of electrocution, all the resources of an eminently mechanical and inventive nation have been employed against the big-finned game of either sea-board—against the tarpon on the east side, and against the reliowtail and tuna on the west. The rod is powerful enough to hold a shark

| Continued.]

| Fourteen feet long for upwards of two hours, an experience, this, out of my own log. The reel is furnished with diabolical brakes and drags, against which few fish but a tarpon could put up the fight it does. The line is tested almost to the breaking strength of a runaway rogue elephant. The hook, very carefully tempered, is soldered (Continued.)

"AS ELEPHANTS TO SNIPE!" CATCHING TARPON WITH ROD AND LINE



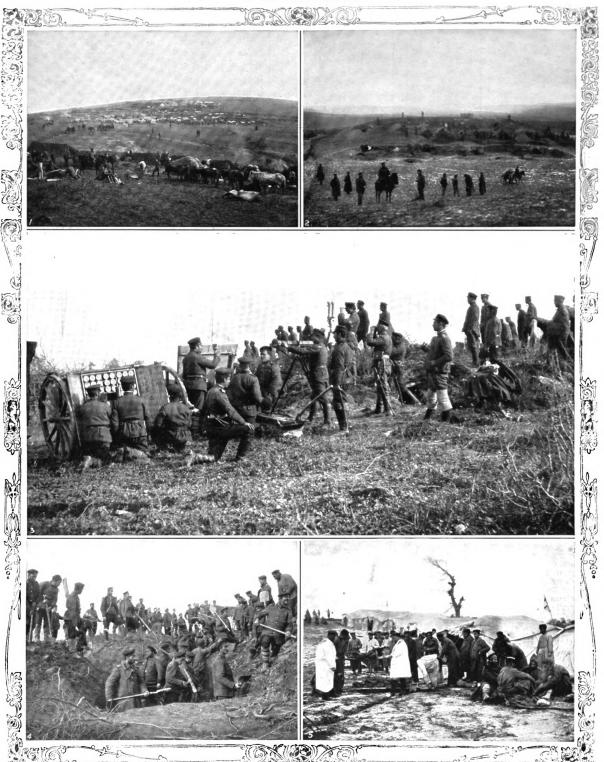
BATTLING WITH THE MOST SPECTACULAR OF FIGHTING-FISH: CATCHING TARPON, WHICH MAY WEIGH BETWEEN TWO AND THREE HUNDRED POUNDS AND BE SEVEN FEET LONG.

Continued.] to a snell of chain and piano-wire that would hold a Cunarder at her moorings. . . . Given we a specific chain and piano-wire that would note a cunarder at ner moorings.... Given a sporting chance on tackle less peremptory, the tarpon would, I am convinced, acquit himself to even better purpose.... Even with such a handicap as that imposed under present conditions, he jumps superbly in the fierce glare of the noonday sun, jumps again and yet again, throwing off golden showers of iridescent spray as he impetuously shakes his

To most other sea-fish taken with rod and line the tarpon is as elephants to smips."

IN THE TIME OF TRUCE: BULGARIANS AT THE TCHATALDJA LINES.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL WAR SERVICE.



- I. BEFORE THE POSITIONS THEY WOULD HAVE SWEPT THROUGH HAD THEY NOT SUFFERED SO: BULGARIANS AT THE TCHATALDJA LINES. | 2. DURING THE TRUCE: BUI TCHATALDJA LINES—SHOW

 3. BEFORE THE TCHATALDJA LINES: A BULGARIAN BATTERY.
- 4. THE MAKING OF DEFENCES: BULGARIANS TRENCH-DIGGING BEFORE THE TCHATALDJA LINES.

Writing, in the "British Review," on the "Secrets of the Bulgarian Victories," Mr. Philip Gibbs says: "A secret of the Bulgarian victories is slowly leaking out.... Those victories were so expensive in human life, that in spite of their rapidity they almost failed in their effect. The great battle of Lule Burgas shattered the grand army of the Turks... but the Bulgarians had lost so many men... that they were utterly unable to follow up their victory and to pursue their enemy. If they had not been so spent in men, in ammunition, and in spirit, they could have cut off the retreat so

- 2. DURING THE TRUCE: BULGARIANS ON THE LEFT FLANK AT THE TCHATALDJA LINES—SHOWING "CAVE-HUTS."
- 5. OUTWARD SIGN OF THE GREAT BULGARIAN LOSSES: AT THE RED CROSS TENTS AT THE TCHATALDJA LINES.

that the retreating Turks could never have reached the lines of Tchataldja... and Constantinople itself would have fallen into the hands of the Allied Armies. But this was impossible to the Bulgarians. Like sprinters in a race, they had run themselves out. When they were able to advance again they then found the lines of Tchataldja strongly held. The retreating army had been given time to pull itself together... and reinforcements were pouring up from Asia Minor. It was only a truce and not a triumph which rewarded the Bulgarians for their desperate valour."

SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY



A RESULT OF THE FAMOUS NATURALISTS DESIRE TO COSSERVE THE EQUPTION AT CLOSE QUARTERS AND TO AID THOSE IN DANGER.

THE DESTRICT PLANT THE FLORE BY SUFFICIATION.

SCIENCE much, but the adhe

SLEEP AND ITS USES.

SLEEP, in which we spend more than a third of our lives, is one of the mysteries of biology. So far from being, as the ancients said, the brother of death, it is the necessary concomitant of life. Deprived of it, the most robust suffer from hallucinations and delirium—

a fact of which the Scottish ministers took cruel advantage during the Witch Mania—and with an insufficient allowance of it men soon begin to lose all energy and initiative. It is therefore in some way needful for the repair of the organism, but its usefulness is not apparently due to the rest it affords. It brings no repose to the heart and circulatory organs, nor to the lungs and the respiratory process, nor even to the brain, as is proved by the phenomenon of circams. Infants whose bodily powers are mainly occupied in the growth of tissue, and the aged who employ theirs chiefly in combating the progress of decay, alike require more sleep than persons of middle age. Yet the means by which the repair is effected is unknown. A more rhythmical and slightly slower rate of pulse and a somewhat decreased blood-pressure are all the changes during sleep that Dr. Vaschide, after many years of observation, has been able to detect in the organs affected.

Quite as obscure are the physiological causes of sleep. M. Raphael Dubois, of Marseilles, from a prolonged series of experiments on hibernating animals, thinks that it is due to auto-intoxication or poisoning by certain waste products, which, according to him, accumulate in the brain and are only got rid of by sleep. This would account not only for most of the other phenomena, but also for the reparatory

for the reparatory effect of sleep on the organism generally. But what are we to think of a poison with such marked effects which can yet be thrown off unconsciously, and at a moment's notice, when the subject is aroused by a sudden shock? M. Claparède, of Geneva, avers that sleep is an instinct devised, like all instincts, for the protection of the organism—an explanation which does not, perhaps, explain

much, but which seems to have commanded in part the adherence of Dr. Max Verworn, of Vienna.

The neuronic theory of Dr. Ramon y Cajal, of Madrid, according to which the neurones or pyramıdal cells in the grey matter of the brain sink down and cease to excite each other during sleep, would be eminently satisfactory did we add to it the corollary that every neurone has a certain limited period of activity, after which it has need

noticed in the brain, and anything which

lessens the supply of blood to that organ is therefore likely to induce sleep. Keeping the feet warm and the head cool may,

therefore, be recommended as one of the best means of overcoming sleeplessness; and anything that excites the cerebral nerves should, with the same view, be avoided. The absence of light, of strong

scents, and of all noise, of course lend themselves to the same end, and all go to produce that loss of consciousness which is the most characteristic attendant of true sleep. For this purpose a light bandage over the eyes and ears may be tried with advantage, and corresponds to that muffling of the head which nearly all Eastern races adopt before composing themselves to rest.

Yet consciousness is by no means the same as attention; and, do what we will, the attention will remain to a certain extent awake during the most profound natural slumber. Only thus can we explain the facts that a nursing mother, even in her sleep, is always aware of the whereabouts of her infant, and that some individuals attain the power of awaking themselves at, or more often slightly before, an appointed time.

As to the amount of sleep necessary for body and mind, it differs, as we have already seen, with the age of the subject. There is no reason to believe that sex has anything to do with the matter, and if women as a rule sleep more than men, it is because they generally have less to do. The robust and healthy have less need of sleep than the infirm and delicate as may be expected from what has been said as to its reparatory function. An average of eight hours out of the twenty-four is probably the best for most

ably the best for most adults of middle age, and may be better exceeded, if at all, in winter than in summer. Those who naturally wake early should also rise early, nature being in such matters—as in most others—an excellent guide. "Dozing off again," as it is sometimes described, is seldom beneficial; for, be it noted, sleep is of different degrees, and not all are of equal service.

F. L.



THE DECORATIVE ANIMAL: NATURE'S DESIGNS IN MAN'S DESIGNS.

For the particular decoration here shown, the horabill, the toucan, the humming-bird, and a beetle were laid under contribution.

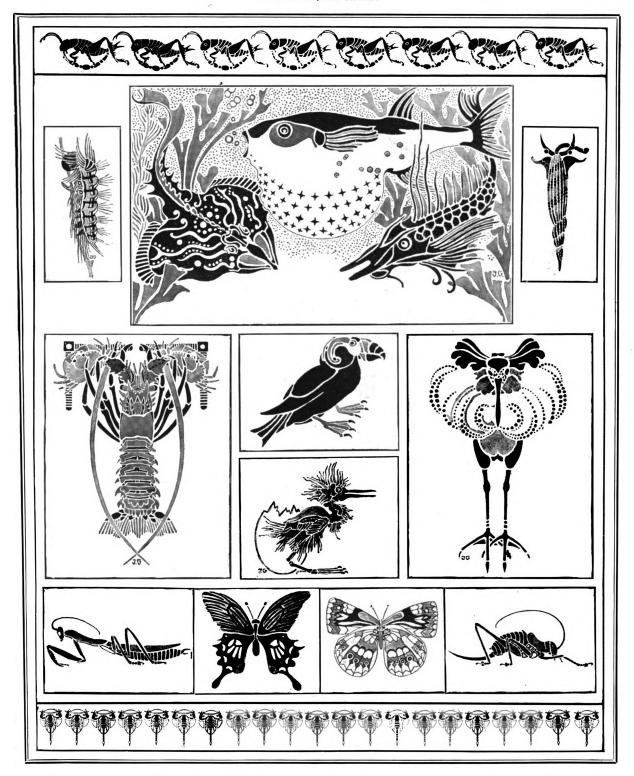
DESIGNS BY JOSEPH GAUTHIER. (SHE PAGE OF ILLUSTRATIONS OPPOSITE.)

of repose; but, unfortunately, no means has been so much as suggested whereby the neurones can be, so to speak, recharged, and the whole theory is by no means universally accepted.

The one fact which stands out prominently from all these inquiries is, that in sleep a certain amount of pallor or absence of blood is to be

THE DECORATIVE ANIMAL: NATURE'S DESIGNS IN MAN'S DESIGNS.

DESIGNED BY JOSEPH GAUTHIER.

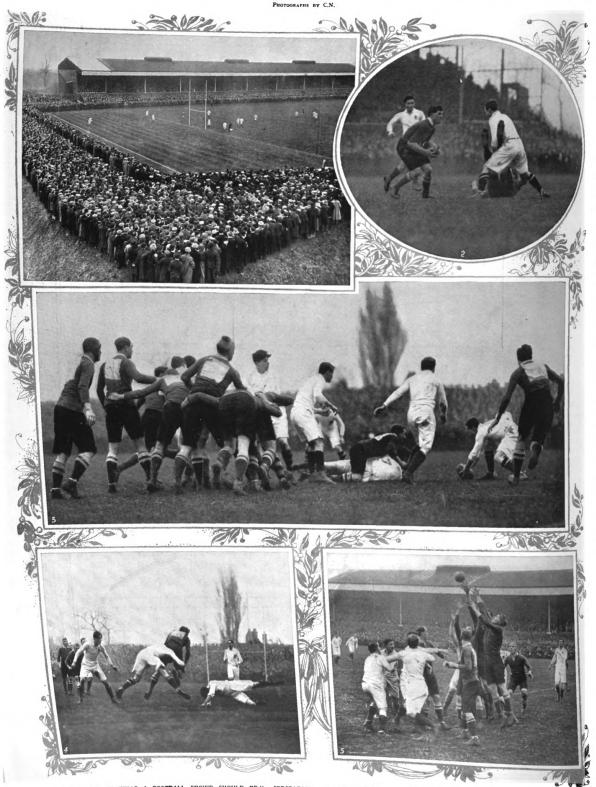


WITH CERTAIN DETAILS SUPPRESSED AND OTHERS ACCENTUATED TO ADD TO THE EFFECT: THE USE OF ANIMALS IN DECORATION.

The illustrations given on this page show in very remarkable fashion the decorative uses | and suggests more than a little the ingenious and beautiful stencilling of that country. to which animals may be put by man, who may thus mingle with his own designs those of that greatest of all artists and craftswomen, Dame Nature. For the purposes of

There is very little limit to choice. Our readers will note that, amongst other creatures, there have been laid under contribution for the decorations here seen the caterpillar, decoration, as is made evident by these examples, it is often found wise to suppress the butterfly, the grasshopper, the scorpion, the lobster, the crab, the horn-bill, the certain details and to accentuate others, a process which yields curiously Japanese results

A MODEL OF GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP: FIERCE TACKLING BUT FEW INJURIES.



I. "A MODEL OF WHAT A FOOTBALL CROWD SHOULD BE": SPECTATORS AT TWICKENHAM. 2. WELL COLLARED! A SPRINGBOK BROUGHT LOW.

4. ENGLISHMEN TACKLING A SOUTH AFRICAN.
5. A CRITICAL LINE-OUT FROM TOUCH.

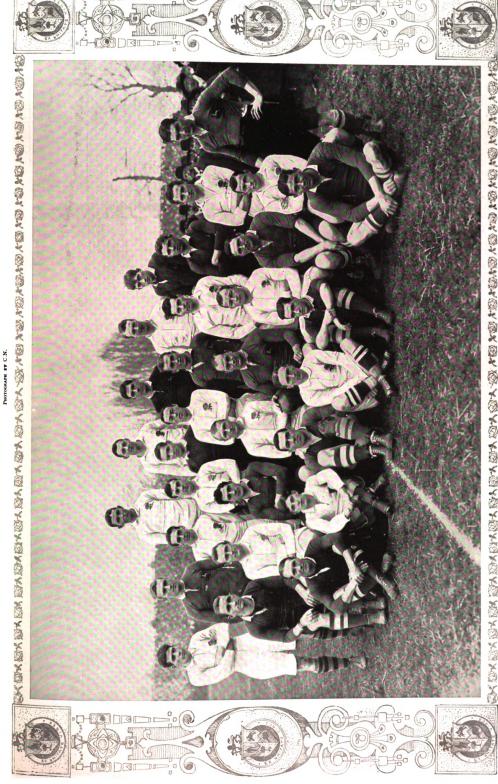
One most satisfactory feature of the great football match between England and South Africa at Twickenham was the friendly spirit which prevailed between the teams. As the "Daily Mail" pointed out, "Perhaps the best testimony to the excellence and sporting nature of the game lies in the fact that, although from start to finish the tackling was of the fiercest character, only one man—Fred Luyt—was hurt, receiving an injury to his leg shortly before the finish. It is such games as these that go far

to encouraging mutual respect and admiration amongst nations." The spectators, too, showed a good sportsmanship which has not always been present in some recent game of what a football crowd should be." They cheered both sides with equal heartines, they did not grudge the Springboks their victory.

VICTORY: THE SOUTH AFRICANS AND THE ENGLISH.

SPRINGBOKS' FOURTH INTERNATIONAL

THE

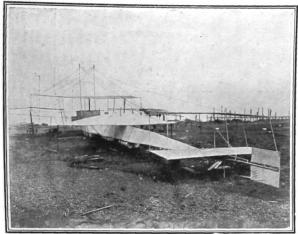


FOUR: SPRINGBOKS AND THE ENGLISH TEAM THEY DEFEATED. OTHER THE THE FIVE FOOTBALL NATIONS, WHICH HAS BEATEN THE YOUNGEST OF

The South African Rugby football team (the Sprii bote) have had a triumphant tour in the Old County, defeating Soutland, Irland, Wakes, and fainly Engalem Cour photograph was taken just before the genue with Engalembe stein in white. Reading from left to right the names are, in the front row—J. D. McGulloch (Griqualand West), hall-back; C. M. Lowe (Cambridge University), three-quarter; J. D. Luyr (Western Prorince); W. R. Johnston (Britch), full-back; F. Luyr (Western Prorince), the second row are J. W. Morkel (Western Prorince), three-quarter; R. W. Poulton (Harlequarte; J. A. Stegmann (Transval), three-quarter; Liett, N. A. Wodelouse (United Services), English captain; Douglas Morkel (Transval), three-quarter; Lett. N. A. Wodelouse (United Services), English captain; Douglas Morkel (Transval), the South African captain; L. G. Brown

(Oxford University); W. H. "Boy" Morkel (Western Province); and J. A. King Headingley). In the third row (standing) are S. Smart (Glouescher); S. H. Ledger (Griquland West); W. J. A. Davies (Royal Mwel College), hall-back; F. M. Stoop (Hartquins), three-quarter; A. S. Knight (Transval); W. I. Chessman (Old Merchant Taylors), hall-back; J. A. Francis (Transval); A. L. Kewney (Rockliff); E. McHardy (Grange Free State), three-quarter; W. H. M. Coates (Bath), three-quarter; and E. M. Shum (Transval); In the back row are C. H. Pillman (Backbeshni); B. Greenwood (Cambridge University); R. Luyt (Western Province), three-quarter; J. A. S. Ritson (Morthern); and G. P. Morkel (Western Province).

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

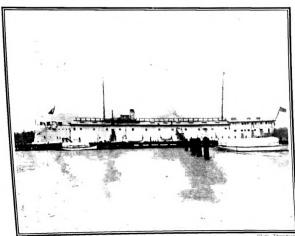


BUILT FOR A FLIGHT FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON, AN AEROPLANE 104 FEET



DESTINED TO BE ONE OF THE CHAIN OF BRITISH NAVAL AIR-STATIONS THE PRESENT AERODROME AT FILEY; WITH A MONOPLANE BESIDE IT.

LONG AND WITH FIVE ENGINES DEVELOPING 565 H.P. With regard to the first of these two photographs our correspondent writes: "Mr. Claude Grahame-White has announced that he is building a hydro-aeroplane to cross the ocean, but two young American in already constructed the largest aeroplane in the world for the purpose of crossing the Atlantic from New York to London, in about two days. Their machine is 104 feet long, and its main plane to 75 let with There are also balancing planes on the sides. There are rise to 102 it 125-hr. and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-two gas-long-ineral-net-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-two gas-long-ineral-net-wood obliants, and one auxiliary description of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-two gas-long-ineral-net-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-two gas-long-ineral-net-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment the aeroplane are twent-twent-wood obliants, and one auxiliary engine of 65-hr. Duferment

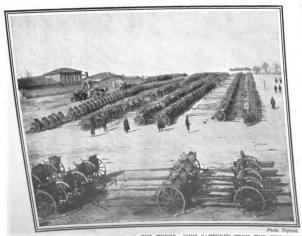




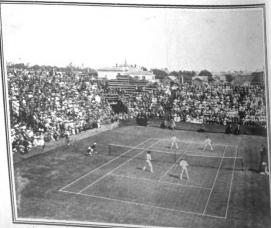
CURIOUS USE FOR A PRIZE. THE "REINA MERCEDES," CAPTURED IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, BUILT OVER AND USED AS A PRISON-SHIP AT THE ANNAPOLIS NAVAL ACADEMY.

TO GUARD THE PANAMA CANAL: A GREAT GUN, DESCRIBED AS THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD, WHICH FIRES A 2370-LB. PROJECTILE A DISTANCE OF TWENTY-ONE MILES.

With regard to the second of these photographs, a correspondent writes: The gun (the property and work of the United States Government) is a 16-inch breech-loader, and is the first of a series of such sugars which it is proposed to build for the seacoast defence of the United States. The total length of this gun is 49 feet. 2'9 inches. If smokeless powder is used it will require 5% pounds for a single charge which it is used 11% pounds will be necessary. It is estimated that the gun will throw a projectile weighing 2370 pounds with a muzite-velocity of 2300 feet per second, developing a muzite-entry of 8,000 foot-ions. The projectile measures 5 feet 4 inches in length, and it has a penetrating force in steel at the muzite of 42'3 inches. Its range is 22 miles. It weight 310 ms.



PROOF OF THE UTTER ROUT OF THE TURKS: GUNS CAPTURED FROM THE OTTOMAN ARMY BY THE BULGARIANS, DRAWN UP IN LINE AT KIRK KILISSE.



THE PLAY FOR THE DAVIS LAWN-TENNIS CUP. N. E. BROOKES AND A. W. DUNIOR

ARMY BY THE BULGARIANS, DRAWN UP IN LINE AT KIRK KILISSE.

ARMY BY THE BULGARIANS, DRAWN UP IN LINE AT KIRK KILISSE.

(AUSTRALIA) BEAT J. C. PARKE AND A. E. BEAMISH (BRITAIN).

The first photograph, showing, as it does, so many Torkish guns captured by the Bulgarians, gives a good idea of the extendedinary extent of the Turkish rout at Kirk Kilisse, which led up to the still greater of Luck Burgas, which, in turn, enabled the Bulgarians to move forward to the Turkish coult at Kirk Kilisse, which led up to the still greater of Luck Burgas, which, in the photograph, it should be said with regard to the Davis Cup play at Molloure that,

In the photograph, Kessers, Brookes and Dunlop are seen in the foreground.

(API



THE WELL-KNOWN PRACTICAL VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S Embrocations in the treatment of ailments named in the Elliman Booklets is established by results. That Elliman's Embrocations will allay pain, check inflammation, also promote rapid healing, if judiciously applied (i.e., according to the instructions given in the Elliman Booklets), has for many years been recognised and acted upon daily, which accounts for a large sale of Elliman's resulting from recommendation. The R.E.P. Booklet, 96 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation, for Human resulting from recommendation. The R.E.P. Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Animals, price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6. Elliman, Sons & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, Slough, England.

"FRANCE MÉDIATRICE."-Continued from Page 40.

that of Denmark, which hugs the memory of glorious defeats, will weigh heavily in the scale at the day of reckoning.

"Can we not see the hand of Time writing on the wall at the Banquet of Balthazar of Prussia? The hours, it may be, are counted, and 'Mene Mene, Tekel Upharsin!' I. The crown of Germany to the Habsburgs; 2. The advent of the confederate Empire of Slav States; 3. The redemption of the peoples by the example of Poland resuscitated. The peace of time to come would be assured by such international satisfaction.

"The present highly charged atmospheric situation is calculated to stir the Parliaments, and to remind them that they have to watch over public safety, compromised by the allies of Prussia, by the retrogrades as well as by the ultra-civilised. While the former sacrifice national freedom, the latter would sacrifice religion.

"But the Church gave the religious protectorate in the East to its eldest daughter, France—it tempers the French spirit; it is the Soul of the Army. Scepticism is of the earth—the believer looks to Heaven. To die is nought when it is for God. France, as of old, will accord to its children—through the almoner of battles—that religious consolation which may be likened to the passage-money which the Ancients put into the mouths of the dead, that they might cross Acheron.

"France, attacked as a whole, will not permit any party to extend a hand to the adversary; party differences disappear in the face of peril. Why should it not be so with Nations? Prejudice too often disunites States meant to understand each other—like England, France, Spain, Italy, like Russia and Austria; retarding the general benefits: the action of the Peace Courts in the service of the States; and the decentralisation of power, to the benefit of the citizens of the world.

"Without this double concession, wishes for universal peace will remain a dead letter. Thus the significance of the Hague Conference was lessened by the exclusion of the Apostolic Legate, decided by the weight of the sword, and due to the absence of the Papal temporal power. The argument used was that of the strongest, in its most brutal form—argument which should not be admitted into modern assemblies. Parliament will earn the gratitude of posterity by instituting a tribunal in which truth will resound to heights unreached by violence.

"In this independent sphere must be classed the Institute of France, in the exercise of its official duties; but rules still hem it in—rules which date from Louis XIII. and are not in accord with the present time. I petition that the dite of the people who think, who compose the Academies, be allowed to exercise their influence in complete liberty. I am personally interested in the questron. They should give the impetus to the Universal Peace Competition which I have instituted, and entrusted—together with a sum of fifty thousand francs—to Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Flanders. Its subject is the very problem which is now being threshed out in the Balkans: the place of the Slavs in the European balance.

the place of the Slavs in the European balance.

"The Institute informed me, by letters from MM. Thureau-Dangin and de Foville, permanent secretaries of the Académies de France et des Sciences Politiques, that it thought my international programme worthy of interest. The voice of M. Emile Ollivier, too, made itself heard in its favour under the dome of Richelieu, but the Cause was vetoed by the Triple Alliance, as was set forth by Senator Blaserna, President of the International Society of the Academies, to whom the competition has also been confided

been confided.

"I now appeal to the French Government, that the Institute of France be empowered, in conjunction with the representatives of the nations, and moving with the irresistible current of public opinion, freely to advocate and advance the cause of the Peoples."

COUNT ADAM ORLOWSKI.

ART NOTES.

THE Royal Academy has a short way with the reputations of its dead. It buries them effectively in a memorial exhibition. Ever since Landseer died, and possibly before, such posthumous honours have been proved to be crushing. Abbey was the last Academician to be lost under the accumulation of his own collected works, and now the Alma-Tadema exhibition is made the occasion, not of praises which would come more fittingly at the close of an honoured career, but of a chorus of fault-finding.

I do not agree that the scheme of a "collected works" exhibition is necessarily a wrong one. It is true that the "collected works" of a poet do not force a whole career of poetry upon one at a single sitting; nor does the édition de luxe of Meredith mean that all Meredith is swallowed in an afternoon.

It is certainly true, on the other hand, that the Bulington House memorial exhibitions impose a might dose of one thing upon us in a very short time. Is the case of Rembrandt the effect of his many picture we like the many voices of a great choir. The comparation of the comparat

The "one man" exhibition is not itself discreting because it discredits the fame of its victims. In verdicts save time, and fictitious admirations at idle collecting. Nobody can now be in two minds about Abbey; the day the exhibition opened he fill and fell far, into place. An hour did work that might have taken twenty-five years of dawdling estimate to accomplish.

The Alma-Tadema verdict is not quite so quidy found; one may wander through the four gallers that are filled with the pinks and greys and yellow and whites of his marbles and maidens, and be puzzle to know why so much accomplishment should means on midless than the accomplishment, which it closely resembles, or many or the Old Masters? Why is the accomplishment of Metzu, for instance, to be prized as something much more valuable?

In the first place, the interest of the Old Mastr is never so consistently fictitious. If Rembrand had painted nothing but scenes from Ovid, we should take him less seriously. Rubens, it is true, made a practice of keeping company with the gods and goddessess, but Rubens had the grand manner. Amazdema has no manner except a small one, fit for the presentment of small contemporary men and thing Endowed with the small manner, he was for ever misusing it. It is made to bear the whole weight of the beauty of Greece and the glory of Rome. Without a pretence of dramatic power, it goes through a sot of dumb-show of the drama of antiquity. In all this collection at Burlington House, in all the hudreds of painted faces, there is not a single dramatic expression. Nor is there a single figure with rely dramatic action. Finish is supposed to cover every deficiency, including a very insufficient sense of design. The surface of his marbles is calculated to engage the eye, and blind it to the fact that the masse of marble are very clumsily disposed. It is an exhibition of fiction without fancy or imagination, of the life-work of a man of rare talent, but of talent laboriously misapplied.

kni

SIM

tha





knights, he was much addicted to simmering in the hottest water that he could possibly endure."

-"SIR NIGEL," by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle.

After a heavy day's fighting, or jousting, or travel, the sinewy warriors of those days of chivalry restored their tired muscles by "simmering" in hot water.

True, it is not likely that they left their armour on. And we have no authority for the picture. It is simply put there to attract the attention of the reader in a light hearted fashion to a serious fact—which all too many people overlook—

A bath may be ever so restful, ever so pleasant, taken in the ordinary way. But a bath without mustard in it is no more to be compared with a mustard-bath for its benefits to the skin, the nerves, the vital organs—than is the ancient wooden tub to be compared with the gleaming porcelain bath of to-day.

The delightful exhilaration of a bath with mustard in it is a pleasure which, once experienced, becomes a joyous habit. But the delightful sensation is not the sole reason for making a mustard-bath a daily habit.

In the bath, mustard has a really wonderful effect—scientifically proved, and attributed by physicians to the extraordinary combination of oils, beneficial acids and crystals of which mustard consists.

It dilates the blood-vessels of the skin. These blood-vessels have vascular communication with the great organs of the body. Thus the blood-pressure in the great organs is relieved and evenly distributed.

That is why mustard in the bath is of such great value. It is especially popular as a relief of headache, colds and chills. After any occupation or pastime, a mustard-bath is a unique tonic.

Why not make your bath a pleasure, a beautifier and a tonic as well? Colman's Mustard will do it.

Dealers sell Colman's Bath-Mustard, specially prepared for the bath, and in handy bath-sized packets. Colman's is so good, and so cheap, too. Try it—just once!







WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated June 14, 1900) of the Rev. John Henry Ellis, M.A., of 29, Collingham Gardens, Kensington, who died on Nov. 21, is proved by Mrs. Caroline. Elizabeth Ellis, widow, and Herbert Arthur Steward, the value of the estate being £184,706. The testator gives £5000 to his sister Alice Prowde Ellis; £6000, his house and contents, and the funds of his marriage settlement to his marriage settlement to his cousins Mrs. Bushell, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Hick: £500 each to two sisters-in-law, and to Mrs. Constance de Witt; and the residue to his wife for life. On her decease he gives £10,000 each to two each to two cach to the Bishop of St. Albans' Fund, and the East London Church Fund, legacies amounting to Fund, legacies amounting to about £12,000, and the residue to Cambridge University due to Cambridge University for general purposes, requesting that his name should *not* be attached to any building or other work to which this bequest may be devoted.

The will (dated May 2, 1912) of Mr. Thomas Hughes, of Greenhill, Greenhill Road, of Greenhill, Greenhill Road, Allerton, Liverpool, shipowner, who died on Nov. 14, is proved by John William Hughes, brother, and John Watson Hughes, nephew, the value of the property amounting to £196,422. Subject to small legacies to executors and ser-vants, he leaves all the prolegacies to executors and servants, he leaves all the property in trust to pay the income to his wife during widowhood, or an annuity of floo should she re-marry; and, subject thereto, for his the daughters. two daughters.

The will of Mr. John Cock-shur, of Glenmore, Willesden Lane, and the Wick Lane Works, Old Ford Road, who

Works, Old Ford Road, wind has been about ££1,480000. The died on Nov. 11, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £143,256. The testator gives £1000 to his wife, and during widowhood £1000 a year, or an annuity of £500 should she again marry; £1000 for distribution among the employees of his firm; £4000 in trust for his

grandson Denis Burton: \pounds 500 to his son-in-law John Read Burton; many small legacies; and the residue in trust for his daughters.

The will (dated April 27, 1912), of Mr. Joseph Gould, of 43, Cadogan Place, Chelsea, who died on Oct. 22, is proved by the Public Trustee, the value of the estate being £112,333. The testator gives £8500 in trust for his sister Jessie Bowden; £1000 to his sister Gertrude Macdonald;

Victor Bradshaw and niece Evelyn Asher: £3500 each his nephew and niece Ronald Asher and Etta Bradsha and two-sevenths of the residue in trust for each of sisters Jessie Bowden and Annie Sinclair Thompson three-sevenths for the children of his brother Charles

three-sevenths for the children of his brother Charles Good
The will of the How. Augusta Charlotte Education
Herbert, of Llanover Hall, Mons: and g, Great Stank
Street, W., who died on Nov. 3: is proved by Good
Hon. Mrs. Henrietta W.
Maxwell, son and daugh
and Robert Levin Hunter,
value of the estate ba-

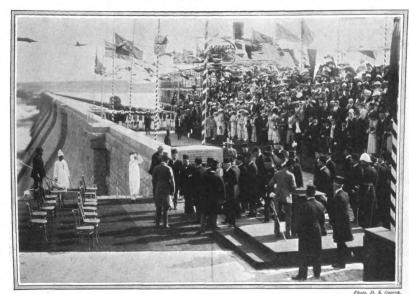
value of the estate beg £92,861 13s. 9d. She confirmed the gift of £10,000 and also £5000, part of her ma-riage settlement funds, to let son Sir Arthur James Herbet. son Sir Arthur James Birler.
and appointed the remainer
of such funds to her daugher
Amelia S. H. West. The
testatrix gave (500 to R. L.
Hunter; £100 to Profess
Johnson; £1000 to the Bishy
of Menevia for the suppor
of Priests or Missions in the
diocese; £1000 to the bishy
of Newport for building; 2
Catholic Church at Aberdan;
£4000 each to her grash A4000 each to her grand-daughters Margaret Moniz, and Christian Monteith; and the residue to her son Colonel E. B. Herbert, and her daughte the Hon. Mrs. Maxwell

"Burke's Peerage "for 1913 retains all the well-known features of that monumental and invaluable volume. Among distinctive features the distinctive features of "Burke" is the fact that it gives not only the surviv-ing relatives of Peers and Baronets, but includes also those who have died, and indicates whether any given person in remainder to a tilt is alive or not. The historical account of the lineage of ancient houses is also very fully treated, as also is the sub-

the group in the foreground is
the Khedive.

It is the Khedive.

Burke 'is brought thoroughly up to date: for example,
the barony of Whitburgh, though only created in Deember 1912, appears in its proper alphabetical place.

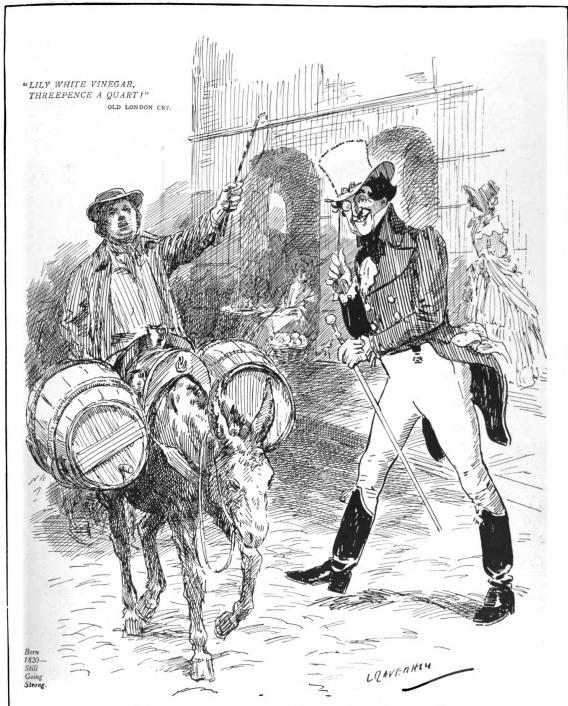


INAUGURATING A WORK THAT COST £E1,480,000: THE KHEDIVE AND LORD KITCHENER AT THE OPENING OF THE HEIGHTENED ASSUAN DAM.

On December 23 the Khedive, Abbas Helmy, laid the stone which completed the heightlening of the Assuan Dam by over fitteen feet, and thickening in proportion. The new work has increased the storage capacity of the reservoir from 980 000,000 to 200,000,000 cubic metres, enough to water an additional area of about a million acres. The cost of the new work, including land exprepriation in the submerged area, has been about £EL,480 000. The Dam as it now stands has cost altogether about £ES,500,000. On the left of the group in the foreground is Lord Kitchener, in grey frock-cost and top hat, with bit is back to the camera. Facing him the Khedive.

 ℓ_4 000 for the purchase of an annuity for his sister Lydia Otterson; ℓ_1 000 to his half-sister Mabel Hannan; ℓ_1 000 to John Dunnett; and the residue in trust for his wife for life. Subject thereto he gives ℓ_7 7500 each to his nephew





The Modern Cry—"JOHNNIE WALKER"

The call of the vinegar vendor, was in Old London a favourite cry. If you "cry" for Johnnie Walker, you will always find it nigh:—because it is obtainable everywhere. All experts agree that there are periods when whisky is at its best; our experts contend there are three. Choose for yourself——Johnnie Walker "White Label," 6 years old. Johnnie Walker "Red Label," 10 years old. Johnnie Walker "Black Label," 12 years old. Every bottle bears this label:——"Guaranteed same quality throughout the world."

JOHN WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK.

LADIES' PAGE.

AN interesting communication has been received from Mr. Noel Buxton, M.P., who went out to the East as organiser for the Balkan Relief Fund. He tells of the terrible condition of the wounded after the battle of Kirk Kilisse. There were not enough surgeons or even nurses to give the slightest aid to great numbers of the wounded. His exact words about the arrival and conduct of the English women volunteer non-professional nurses deserve to be quoted. These nurses were all trained especially for war service by the Women's Sick and Wounded Convoy Corps, Great Smith Street, Westminster. Any energetic and healthy girl who can give up one day weekly or a little more to the training, and also study at home adequately, can join there, and then she will be ready to be of use if ever war touches our own fair isle with its ghastly claw. (By the way, I read a delightfully naïve—and yet how sensible 1—sentence in a letter from a young Englishman who has gone out to the East on Red Cross work. "War is so terrible and wicked," he says, "when you see it, that when I come home, if I hear anybody say he approves of war, I shall punch his head?") Well, the Women's Sick and Wounded Convoy Corps sent out a detachment, which is called in Red Cross work a "unit," of ladies who had completed the Corps' three years' course of volunteer training; and this is Mr. Buston's 'unsolicited testimonial" not only to their kind devotion, but to their capable, strong, and well-organised efforts—

"The Women's Convoy Corps, when they arrived, came as a godsend. It had taken them seven days to trek to their destination, tramping knee-deep in mud, and sleeping in their ox-wagons, for there was not a roof anywhere to shelter them. Most of the ordinary units, when they arrived, took several days to get ready for work; but these ladies had beds ready and wounded men in them within thirty hours. They dealt with fifty cases on the first day, and with seventy on the second; and I really believe that a body of men doing the same amount of work would have broken down. Are they overdoing it? I don't think so. They are enthusiastic volunteers, I don't think so. They are enthusiastic volunteers

Miss Helen Gould, whose engagement is announced, has passed her fortieth birthday by some years. She has long been known as "the richest spinster n America," and holds there a position similar to that of Lady Burdett-Coutts in Victorian days; that is to say, the great wealth of these ladies, to which they succeeded while quite young, was in each case administered in charity not only with generosity and benevolence, but with great judgment and far-sighted wisdom. Too many rich women are unspeakably mean and utterly selfish, but one really never hears of a great heiress proving conspicuously silly and blatantly incapable—she is usually at worst only extravagant on her own personal whims and miserly and indifferent to all Miss Helen Gould, whose engagement is announced, has



A SMART AND USEFUL WALKING COSTUME.

claims of others. But in Miss Burdett-Coutts and Miss Helen Gould, the world has seen how brilliantly well some women can deal with vast wealth. In the Spane American War, Miss Gould not only spent some £30,000 or American war, Miss could not only spent some 130,0002 of the soldiers' relief funds, but also went personally to significant specifies and work in one of the nursing camps. For he wices then she was thanked by vote of the Senate, and received what is considered a high national honour is being invited to "a seat on the floor of the House" wherever she may feel disposed to pay the Senate a visit.

Bands of fur form a most popular trimming for both day and evening gowns. It is difficult to decide whether the charm of peltry is displayed better by the richness of dark-coloured velvets on day toilettes, or by the shimmer and elegance of dainty-hued sliks and satins worn under the electric light. Even the filmsiest of fabrics are being combined with fur; perfectly exquisite was an evening gown of pale blue tulle, made with a deep tunic of trapilace. Both the edge of the tulle skirt and of the last tunic were bordered by a deep band of sable, so heavilooking that it seemed wonderful that these "arrifatiry" fabrics could support the weight. The décolletage also was bordered with just a narrow band of fur, the whole effect being striking and luxuriant. An original ska is to veil a line of fur softly on an evening gown, by table or ninon. A delightful model treated thus was of respirate stating the dainty decoration of ermine showing attractively through a fragile veiling of white, gold-studden ninon. This gown was designed for a smart and pretty actress to wear at a New Year's ball; quaint and original touches to the toilette were given both by the bair ornament, which consisted of a narrow band of ermine worn very low and finished by a pink osprey; secondly, by the pink slippers with diamond-studded heels being edged all round the top by ermine.

Not a few of the new models in velvet walking-costume.

Not a few of the new models in velvet walking-costume have a hint of our old friend the Russian blouse in their general outline. Nothing, indeed, can be more comfortable and easy than this make, yet has it a smartnes all its own. It looks especially charming when made in a soft velvet pouched with considerable fulness into the belt, above a neatly fitting basque. Folds and draperies slow up the lights and shades of this most artistic of fathics in a far more effective manner than when it hangs loosely and plainly. Usually the fastening of the pouched corspit is down the side, but sometimes it is diagonal across the bust; in either case the opening is edged by a band of trimming, often by a line of fur as well as some bright-coloured passementerie. Big and elaborate buttons, frequently of the velvet itself elaborately embroidered, an also employed to make a pretty finish. A touch of gold or silver is very successful on velvet, but it must be employed with the utmost discretion, or it is agt to look over-gaudy. An uncommon yet effective device is to have a piece of real lace daintily picked out with gold or silver thread, and employed as a jabot.

Filomesa. Not a few of the new models in velvet walking-co



Mellin's Food

Mellin's Food mixed with fresh cow's milk yields a complete and perfect diet for the hand-reared infant. Mellin's Food requires no cooking whatever - a diet entirely suitable to children of all ages, which will build strong, vigorous bodies capable of sturdy resistance to disease.

A generous-sized sample of Mellin's Food, and a valuable 96-page Handbook on the Care of Children, sent FREE on request. (Meution this paper.) Address—MELLIN'S FOOD, LIMITED, PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E.

THE

LOUIS XIV. RESTAURANT

(PICCADILLY HOTEL.)

THE BEST APPOINTED ROOM IN LONDON.

Entirely new and successful system of ventilation.

Cuisine and Service Unsurpassed.

LUNCHEONS AND DINNERS À LA CARTE.

LUNCHEON ... 5s. DINNERS (from) ... 7s. 6d. SUPPERS ... 5s

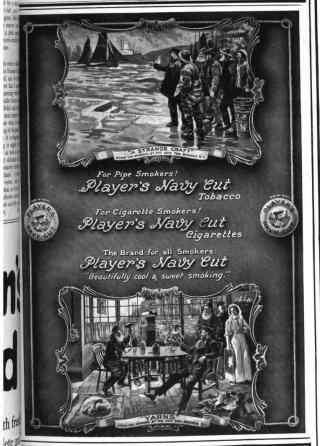
SUPPERS A SPECIALITY.

THE GEORGIAN AND ADAMS Suites of Rooms

FOR BANQUETS, PRIVATE DINNERS AND DANCES.

Telegrams: "Piqudillo, London."

F. V. HEIM, General Manager. Telephone: 160 Regent.



SALE OF IRISH LINENS DURING JANUARY.

Linen Damask Tablecloths.

A quantity of odd cloths in designs that we have ceased making in our factory:—

Hemstitched Linen Sheets.

All Linen Towels.

Hemstitched Bedroom Towels, slightly imperfect offered at 7/6 and 10/6 dozen. Superfine quality perfect goods, 13/9 and 19/6 dozen.

Linen Pillow Cases (Ready for use).

Pillow Cases, 20 x 30 ins., 1/- and 1/3\frac{1}{2} each.

Hemstitched Linen Pillow Cases.

Handkerchiefs.

For Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children.
The surplus stock, left from our Xmas trade, in hemstitched and embroidered linen and handworked initials, are offered at exceptionally low prices during the sale.

Illustrated
Sale Catalogue
post free.

equil

a a

hildre

apabl

liseas

ROBINSON & CLEAVER

Any article exchanged if not approved.



The sweet tones of many instruments at your command.

The Æolian Orchestrelle is the only home instrument which enables you to play orchestral music with all its tonal colouring faithfully reproduced.

Listening to its many voices, you can imagine yourself in the presence of a large orchestra of skilled musicians, guided by the baton of a master musician—yet anyone can command these wonderful effects by means of the music-roll and the simple control devices of the instrument.

THE ÆOLIAN ORCHESTRELLE

played on the Pianola principle.

The fascination of playing this instrument grows with possession, for its voices are of such exquisite quality and immense variety, that it is possible to obtain endless tone combinations and effects. You can play the most elaborate operatic and orchestral pieces, using all the original instrumental tones, or you can employ any single tone in a solo.

The only way to realise the pleasure that the Æolian Orchestrelle can give you is to actually play your favourite works upon it. You can do this at any time at Æolian Hall, but if you are unable to call, Booklet 5 gives the fullest particulars.



The Orchestrelle Co., AEOLIAN HALL,





THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The Taxi-Cab Strike.

Although the strike of taxi-drivers in London and the large provincial cities does not affect the motorist at large in any marked degree, it nevertheless has more than a passing interest for him. It has been caused by a set of conditions which do most decidedly affect the whole motoring interest, inasmuch as they are intimately bound up with that most vital consideration, the price of petrol. In commenting upon the strike itself, it is impossible to blame either masters or men, because if either should adopt any attitude different from that they have taken up, then good-bye to the industry. It is manifest that the masters cannot continue to supply fuel at some fifty per cent. less than the price they are called upon themselves

to pay, and still make a profit for their shareholders. Dividends are hard to earn in these days of acute competition, and it is only necessary to glance at the issued balance-sheets of the taxi-cab companies to see that eight-pence per gallon for petrol is an impossible proposition. On the other hand, it is impossible for the men to make a living wage if they have to pay thirteen pence a gallon for their supplies, and so matters have reached a deadlock. The whole question comes back to the greed for huge profits of those who control the supply of the world's motor fuel. It is nothing to them that a promising industry is crippled, and that the convenience of the public goes by the board. If they cannot make their money out of one section of the community, they can from another, so what matters it? And in the meantime we unfortunate private owners, who must have

petrol and who cannot go on strike, continue to pay through the nose for it.

The Paraffin Proposition.

Out of evil, we are told, comes good, and if the trend of things is bad in the one direc-tion, it looks like being helpful in another. One result of what we have come to call the fuel problem is that more and more attention is being given to paraffin. It is not many weeks since I detailed the results achieved by the Stewart - Morris paraffin carburetter under R.A.C. observation, and now yet another device for the another device for the carburation of the heavy grades of petroleum has just completed a long-distance test at the hands of the Club's officials. This is the Standard Petroleum Carburetter, which is really a vaporiser rather than a carburetter, in which the paraffin is led into a



OUTSIDE AN ENTRANCE TO LORD LEIGH'S DEER PARK A 12-H.P. ROVER CAR

CON

T RF

chamber packed with a heat-retaining substance kept but by the exhaust gases, and is there thoroughly heated and vaporised. The R.A.C. certificate has not yet been issued but I understand that the device acquitted itself very sel indeed, and did all that was asked of it. I have been promised a personal test of a car equipped with this contrivance, and shall therefore hope to return to the subject of paraffin carburetters in general, and the "Standard" in particular, at an early date.

In particular, at an early date.

The Road Board and its Policy.

Auxy ago; but the Masterman in the House of Commons rather makes occupantly the point of why the Board was hoarding its funds instead of applying them to their legitimate purpose of improving the roads, Mr. Masterman gave as the reason that just now, the country was passing through a period of almost unexampled trade prosperity, but that it was quite conceivable that one of these days an era of depression would set in, when labour would be cheap and plentiful, and reliable works necessary. Against that evil day the Road Board desired to build up a reserve fund. As a matter of sentiment that is excellent, nor would there be any gracause to take exception to the idea if our main roads wer. QUI RE generally speaking, in a satisfactory state of construction. I may be quite wrong, of course, but it seems to me that

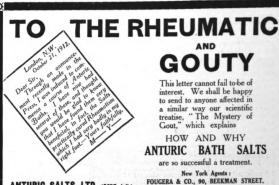


USED FOR RELIEF WORK DURING THE FLOODS ROUND LOCH LOMOND, AN ARGYLL SINGLE- SLEEVE-VALVE LANDAULETTE.

As a result of six months' continual rain, Loch Lomond rose to such an extent that the road from the west side was in many places submerged, and motor transport was impossible. The Argyll car shown in the photograph, taken near the lake, was used several times for relief work, to assist other cars that had come to a standstill through water getting into the enginer, magnetos, and so on.







ANTURIC SALTS, LTD. (DEPT. L.N.) 379, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

HOW AND WHY

Canada: LYMANS LTD., ST. PAUL'S ST., MONTREAL.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

WENTONE.—REGINA PALACE & BALMORAL. MENTONE.—RIVIERA PALACE. 300 rooms. All latest improvements. Inclusive terms from 11 fra WIDMER, Managing Proprietor.

NICE - CIMIEZ. — HERMITAGE. Best specimed Hotel on the Rivers. Unique situation. Stein-steiner and Agell. Prospectation Foreign Resorts (AUE). LANGHAM HOTEL. Under same Management.

TICE. — HOTEL IMPERIAL.

modern. Park. 4 Tennis. Open-air Skating Rink. He
of the Nice Country Club. J. Petter, Manager.

SAN REMO. ROYAL HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.
Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTEL.

PERRITET - MONTREUX.—THE HOTEL
BONIYARD. Automobile at Montreux Station. Mrs. A. Albus, Prop.
Tamphlet.—Foreign Resorts Bureau. 1. Southampton Row, W.C.

PERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.

HOVENDEN'S EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.

COLOR DE LA STATE
ARE EFFECTIVE. AND REQUIRE NO SKILL

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL" CURLERS.

12 CURLERS IN BOX.

Come down every morning Feeling Really Well!

IT is astonishing how many people begin the day wearily, and go through it without zest, when they have no ailment that calls for "Doctor's advice." The vast majority are simply suffering from constipation, and only PURGEN is needed to put them right and keep them so. Drastic drugs may remedy constipation for a time, but in the end they always do more harm than good.

is at once mild and effective, and its effectiveness does not wear off by prolonged use. Ladies will find this a particularly agree able medicine, both for themselves and for their children.

Of leading Chemists and Stores,

Price 1/1 d. per Box,

or Sample and Booklet Free from H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St., W

rated Effectre without Medicine. Cough

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.

Price 4/., Of all Chemists.



PEDIGREES & AKMS
(English and Foreign).
Pedigrees of paternal and Maternal Ancestry,
Pedigrees engrossed on Vellum with
Armanian formation respecting the Change of Name
by Royal License and the Granting of Arms
by the Bloyal Heralds.

earches—Genealogical, Heraldic, Historical and A England and Abroad. Heraldic Painting, Engraving and Enamelling for all CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.

RESTORES Grey or White Hair to ORIGINAL COLOUR. IS NOT A DYE. Of all Chemists and Hairdressers, Price 3s. 6d. per Large Bottle.

of only by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Lt.



Continued.]

the first duty of the Road Board should be to put the roads in order, and not to constitute itself a sort of Board of Guardians in anticipation of a depressed state of trade and a slump in the labour market at the time of the Greek kalends. It is not as though labour was not obtainable now, for heaven knows there are unemployed enough, in spite of all the talk about trade "booms" and general prosperity; while as for the roads—in very truth they are crying out for instant improvement. I have lately been motoring over some of the so-called main roads in Oxford-shire, for example, and they badly want improving, as anyone with knowledge of them will bear me out; and if the Board would apply some of the hoarded funds to that purpose, it would be doing what most of us conceive to be its duty. The Road Board's funds are derived from the taxation levied upon the motorist for the specific purpose of improving the roads, and any other application of them would be very much akin to a breach of trust.

The New Treasury On Jan. I the new Treasury regulations.

would be very much akin to a breach of trust.

The New Treasury On Jan. I the new Treasury regulations.

Regulations.

On Jan. I the new Treasury regulations closely follow the recommendations of the Committee appointed to consider the methods in existence prior to the issue of this new series of regulations, and do not radically depart from the old ones, except in the addition of a rule for the calculation of the horse-power of steam-engines. Formerly the power was ascertained by the same formula as that applied to the internal-combustion motor, which was manifestly absurd, but the new rule takes the heating-surface of the boiler as a basis, the rating being in the relation of one horse-power for every three feet of effective heating surface.

three feet of effective heating surface.

Humbers in Trials.

Winter Trials.

week, a Humber team made a remarkable performance. Three Humberettes started in the cycle-car class, and all finished in schedule time, qualifying for gold medals, and in the motor -bicycle class two Humber machines started and achieved a like performance. Considering the absolutely wicked weather in which the trial took place, and the number of consequent failures to finish which were recorded, the Humber performance may very justly be described as something quite out of the ordinary.

W. Whittall.

Messrs. W. and J. Burrow, of The Springs, Malvern, have had the honour to receive a Royal Warrant of Appointment as purveyors of the "Alpha Brand" Malvern Water to his Majesty the King.

In our issue of Dec. 7 we reproduced from Lady Younghusband's very interesting book, "Marie Antoinette: Her Early Youth," the frontispiece, "Children of Louis XV. By N. Bel (Belle), from Versailles." We regret that we incorrectly described the picture as being at Versailles and omitted to mention that it is now in the Magniac Collection.

CHESS.

CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

addressed to the Chess Editor, Millord Lane, Strand, W.C.

Finlarson (Edinburgh)—Very pleased indeed to see the old tamiliar
name again amongst our contributors.

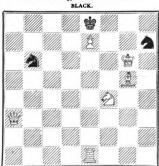
J Fowlers—The problem can be solved, as you will see when the solution
is published; but we must draw your attention to the use of the word
"Quips" in the heading of the series.

F D S (Cheltenham)—There is no compulsion on Black to capture, as in
the case of drawelts.

G P D (Damascus).—Your problem to hand, with thanks.

Solution of Problem No. 3579.—By T. R. Dawson.
No. 1. K to Q 2nd, No. 2. K to Q 5th, No. 3. K to B 7th, No. 4. K to Kt 6th;
but 1. P to Q 4th prevents mate next move.

PROBLEM No. 3582 .- By W. GREENWOOD.



WHITE.

CHESS IN LONDON. Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Dr. Letchworth and Mr. J. Davidson.

(Four Knights' Opening.)			
WHITE (Dr. L.)	BLACK (Mr. D.)	WHITE (Dr. L.)	BLACK (Mr. D.)
I. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	14. P to K B 4th	Q P takes P
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to K B 3rd	15. B P takes P	Q to Q 5th (ch)
3. Kt to Q B 3rd 4. B to Kt 5th 5. P to Q 3rd 6. B to R 4th	Kt to Q B 3rd P to Q 3rd P to Q R 3rd P to Q Kt 4th	The flaw in White's combination which he evidently failed to observe. There is no chance for him after this.	
7. B to Kt 3rd 8. Kt to K 2nd	B to K 2nd Kt to Q R 4th	16. K to R sq	Q takes P
9. Kt to Kt 3rd	Kt takes B	17. Q to K sq 18. B to B 4th	B to Q 3rd Q takes P
10. R P takes Kt	Castles B to Kt 5th	19. P takes P	B takes B O takes P
12. P to R 3rd	B to K 3rd	21. Kt to B 5th	B takes Kt
13. Kt to R 2nd A weak move that leads to a rapid break- up of White's game. P to B 3rd, in any		22. P takes B 23. Q to Kt 3rd	K R to K sq Kt to R 4th
up of White's game. case, is a necessary advance of the K B I	preliminary to an	24. Q to Kt 5th 25. P to B 6th	Kt takes R O takes P (ch)
advance of the R D	P to O ath	White resigns	

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3573 received from C A M (Penang); of No. 3574 from C A M and W H Ratna Gopil (Jaffna, Ceylon); of

No. 3275 from R Tidmarsh (Vernon, B.C.); of No. 3576 from H.A. (Denwer, U.S.A.) and J Fenwick (Malta); of No. 3578 from J La Liverpool), J B Camara (Madeira, H F Deakin, F Glewood, Pickering (Forest Hill), and J C Stackhouse (Torquay); of No. 378 F Pataki (Budpest), J Isaacson, J Gamble (Belfast), J Deering, Winter-Wood, H F Deakin, F W Young (Shaftesbury), Cohn. Winter-Wood, H E Deakin, F W Young (Shaftesbury), Cohn. F R Fickering, E R Brown (Warrington), and R Worters (Camerica and Charles (Marchael
It is pleasant to draw the attention of our readers a compliment paid to this paper and our new photograval method in the new edition of "Penrose's Pictorial Annua," the Process Year-Book, which is published by Messa Percy Lund, Humphries, and Co., of 3, Amen Corne The editor, Mr. William Gamble, in reviewing the year progress in process work, points out that the half-ten block has reached a perfection and universal use whem make it commonplace, and that some new method has been called for. "The direction which this departure we probably take," he continues, "is now fairly evident, in our opinion, it is in the direction of rotary intaglio printing. . . The process has made a most marvellous stription to the front even in the past year. . . We see also the oldest of our pictorial weeklies — The Illustrated Louis News and its daughter journal The Sketch—issuing weak by week well-executed supplements by the rotary intaging process. . . The significance of this great advance of only be realized by those who are familiar with the comparative conditions and results of letterpress printing. As in previous years, "Penrose's Pictorial Annual" provides a mine of interest for the expert in its technical articles, while with its profuse and excellent illustrations, representing every variety of process work, it makes as a picture book, a universal appeal.

Indispensable as a West End directory is the "Royal Blue-Book" of which the new helf-greatly edition has incomparative process. It is pleasant to draw the attention of our readers

as a picture book, a iniversal appear.

Indispensable as a West End directory is the "Ropi Blue-Book," of which the new half-yearly edition has just been issued by Kelly's Directories, Ltd. The work is it is ninety-first year, and the present edition is the 18 ma. The area covered by the book reaches, roughly, from Hampstead to Chelsea, and from Hammersmith to Findery Circus. It contains a plan of London which is also very useful.

There are many readers who cannot afford the luxury There are many readers who cannot afford the luxury of one of the larger "peerages," and who yet have brequent need of a work of that kind. To such readers "Whitaker's Peerage," of which the 1913 edition is just out, is a great boon, being sold at the very moderate procof five shillings. It gives in one alphabetical list the names of all holders of titles and decorations, together with much other information. Among its most useful features are a list of seats and residences, an official glossary explaining the nature of various public offices, and a record of royal marriage alliances with foreign houses.

is in the EAST' 'WHEN the WIND



The bitter East Winds, which are the dread of the weak and ailing are part of the great Northern current, which, at this season of the year, frequently descends from Northern Europe. Even the Romans, season of the year, frequently descension in Northern Europe. Even the Romans, centuries ago, had a horror of this wind, which they knew as "Eurus," and regarded as one of their most formidable foes.

It is commonly thought that the East

Winds are damp; on the contrary, the real East wind is dry and parching, and its injurious effect is quickly seen, not only in the depression and uneasiness it brings to all except the most robust, but especially in the largely increased

especially in the largely increased mortality it causes.

As soon as we rise in the morning the keen and penetrating atmosphere betrays its existence, and upon venturing outside the house the biting wind pierces through us and keeps us in a shiver.

The natural result is that the pores of the skin close up, and the kidneys are taxed with the extra work of throwing off the waste matter which the skin ought to deal with as perspiration. But the kidneys have already so much work of their own to do, in filtering the poisonous liquid waste out aiready so much work of their own to do, in filtering the poisonous liquid waste out of the blood, that they soon break down under the strain of this extra work.

This is how so many fatal cases of

dropsy, stone, and Bright's disease have

their beginning, and the great need of a gentle kidney tonic "when the wind is in the East" is apparent. A course of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills at such times, or when you are troubled with a cold, chill, or influenza, will give the kidneys just the extra help they need to cope with the added burden cast upon them by the suppressed action of the skin, and will build up the strength of the kidneys, and

up the strength of the kidneys, and maintain the activity of the urinary system. Doan's Pills ac-only on the kidneys and bladder, and do not interfere with the liver, stomach, or bowels. They are guaranteed safe for everyour under all conditions, and are the best medicine known for:

Dropsy, Gravel. Pains in the Loins and Back. Lumbago. Rheumatism, Stone, Unnatural Drowsiness,

and all forms of kidney trouble and union acid poisoning.

2/9 per box, six boxes for 13/9. Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.; also at Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A. Cape Town, S.A., and Sydney, Australia

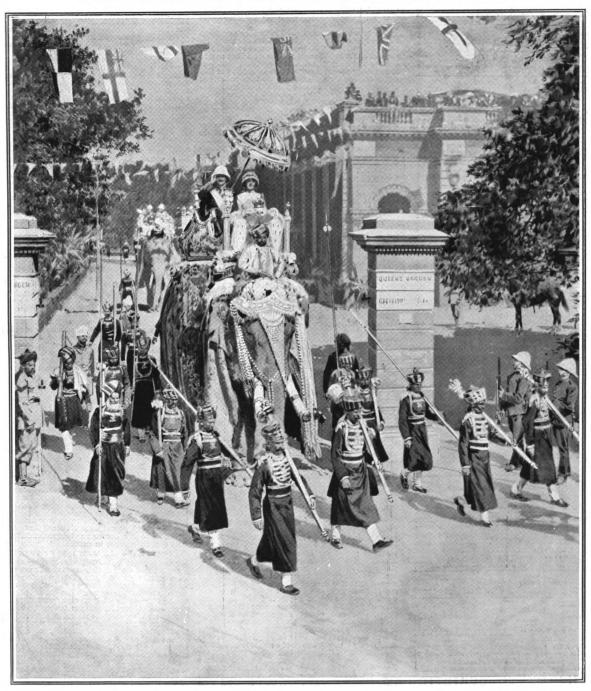


M, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3848. - vol. cxlii.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement , SIXPENCE.



A FEW MOMENTS BEFORE THE BOMB WAS THROWN: LORD HARDINGE OF PENSHURST, THE VICEROY OF INDIA, AND LADY HARDINGE, ON THEIR STATE ELEPHANT, JUST BEFORE REACHING THE CHANDNI CHAUK, THE SCENE OF THE OUTRAGE.

As we note under other illustrations dealing with the attempted assassination of the As we note under other illustrations dealing with the attempted assassination of the Viceroy of India on the occasion of his State Entry into Delhi on December 23, a bomb was thrown from a building in the Chandni Chauk, burst in the howdah in which his Excellency was sitting with Lady Hardinge, wounded the Viceroy, killed an attendant immediately behind him, and maimed another. It is interesting to but would remove a visible reminder of a regretable incident.

remark, by the way, that it is reported that there is afoot amongst citizens of Delhi a scheme to buy the building from which the bomb was thrown, and to set up in its place a gate connecting the Chandni Chauk with Queen's Gardens, and to convert the narrow road into a broad thoroughfare. This would not only be an improvement,

AFTER A PHOTOGRAPH BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.

ROUTE HARWICH

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Dally by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 19, p.m. Corridor Train (beated by steam) with 1st and 1nd class Dining and Breakfast Cast; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Stationary Carriages and Stationary Carriages and Stationary Carriages and Stationary Carriages.

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (beated by steam with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Foreneed Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednosdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Kestauran Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers

"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling),
every "Worknesday and Saturday Liverpool Street Stational
8.40 p.m. Corridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class
Dining and Hreakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 441.; and class, 30e.
Return, 1st class, 665.; and class, 455.

ridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Weekday, from and to York, Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

R. M. S. P. WEST INDIES PANAMA CANAL.

IDEAL WINTER CRUISES.

Fortnightly from Southampton and Cherbourg to the Leeward and Windward Isles of the West Indies, British Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, Jamaica and Cuba. Next Sailing— "TAGUS" (5373 tons), Jan. 29.

For further particulars apply-THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY, London: 18, Moorgate Street, E.C., or 32, Cockspur Street, S.W

BRIGHTON AND SOUTH COAST
BRIGHTON IN 60 MINUTES. THE "SOUTHERN BELLE" Pullman Limited
Express, leaves Victoria overy Week-day at 11.0 a.m. & 3.10 p.m. and on Sundays
Single Ticket yo. 6d., Day Return Ticket 12.0.
EASTBOURNE IN 13 HOURS EVERY SUNDAY, by Pullman Limited, from
Victoria 10.54 m. Returning 14.5 p.m. Single Ticket 11.6 d., Day Return Ticket 12.0.
LORGING FOR THE STANDAY, IN & 3.16 a.m. and Week-End Tickets from Victoria.
Lordon Enging and Keenington (Aldhour Kils.).

WEEK-DAY TRAINS TO BRIGHTON HOVE WORTHING
LEWES EASTBOURNE BEXHILL ST. LEONARDS HASTINGS
LITTLEHAMPTON BOGNOR PORTSMOUTH SOUTHSEA ISLE OF WIGHT

To Brighton from Victoria 9.0, 10.5, 11.0, 11.40 a.m., 1.0 (Sats.), 1.55, 3.10, 3.40, 4.30, 5.35, 6.35, 7.15, 8.30, 9.50 p.m. and 12 5 midnt; 13so from London Bridge 9.7, 9.50, 10.37, 11.50 a.m., 1.20 (Sats.), 2.0, 4.0, 5.0, 5.50, 7.20 and 9.13 p.m.

From Victoria at 9.0 & 10.0 a.m., 12.0, 1.25, 3.20, 5.20, 6.45 & 9.50 p.in., London Bridge 9.50 & 11.50 a m., 1.15, 2.0, 4.5, 5.5, 0 and 9.13 p.in. Trains to Lewes and Fastbourne only from Victoria 11.15 a.m., 4.50, 5.45 (not Sats), and 7.45 p.in.

From Victoria 8.55, 10.25, 11.25 a.m., 1.42, 3.55, 4*53.6*15 and 7*20 p.m. London Bridge 10.25, 11.20 a.m., 1.50, 4.0, 4.50 and 7*15 p.m.

Not to Isle of Wight.

Details of Supt. of Line, L.B. & S.C.R., London Bridge.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

GOLF.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

ST. JAMES'S.

SIR GEORGE ALPASSANCE
TO MOHT, SATURDAY Jun. 18. at 7, will be acted for the first time—
THAM Jun. 18. at 7, will be acted for the first time—
A Chinobserie in 3 acts, by Dr. Karl Vollimoeller. English version by Jethro Bithell.

Music by Ferruccio Business. SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

YCEUM.—PANTOMIME, FORTY THIEVES. TWICE DAILY, at a and r.p.. Strongest Pantonine Company in London. Gorgeous Socials Effects, Grand Ballets, str. Poundar Price, to ed. Seats reserved in advance from 2s. od. Mattinee Prices for Children to Stalls and Circle. Gerr, 767.

PRINCE'S PANTOMIME CINDERFLLA.
Shafteslury Avenue, W.C. TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 7.30. Elice Crave as
Cinclerella, Harty Rosbury as Buttons, and Full Pantonime Company. Over one hundred
Performers. Popular Prices, 6d, 10 5s. Box Office to 10 to. Genry Server.

PALLADIUM,
ACCLAIMED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC THE FINEST ENTERTAINMENT
OF MODERN TIMES.
Every seat bookable, ol. to 5. Firster bines, 10, and £1 is.
CHARLES OUTLINES, Managing Director.

PUNCH AND JUDY, or CONJURING ENTERTAIN-MENTS given. – JAMES PORTLAND, Alroy House, Finsbury Park. Telephone: Sout Horney. Mr. Portland lists over one Houstand Testimonials.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAD BY ADDRAGN.

(Twelve Months dincluding Christmas Number). £1 99, 24.

INLAND. (See Months dincluding Christmas Number). £1 99, 24.

INLAND. (See Months dincluding Christmas Number). £1 109, 24.

CANADA. (Twelve Months including Christmas Number). £1 110, 24.

(Twelve Months including Christmas Number). £2 110, 24.

(Twelve Months including Christmas Number). £4 10, 24.

(Twelve Months including Christmas Number). £5 21, 24.

ABROAD. 111, 24.

(Twelve Months including Christmas Number). £5 21, 24.

ABROAD. 111, 24.

(Twelve Months including Christmas Number). £5 21, 24.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing office, 12, 25 and, in ord Press (Office). 24.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing office, 12, 25 and, in ord Press (Office). 24.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing office, 12, 25 and, in ord Press (Office).

THE FLINT IMPLEMENTS OF SUB-CRAG MAN.

(See Illustrations on " Science Jottings" Page.

THERE are, no doubt, some people still living who can remember the intense astonishment caused in scientific circles by the announcement, in about the year 1839, of that famous Frenchman Boucher de Perthes, that 1839, of that famous Frenchman Boucher de Perthes, that undoubted flint implements of man had been found by him in the undisturbed gravels of the River Somme in France, and that it was abundantly evident that a race of human beings had lived contemporaneously with the strange and huge mammalia whose bones were found lying in association with the flint implements. These palseoliths, as they are now called, have since been found to occur in the gravels of English river-valleys and elsewhere, and were for some long time looked upon as the earliest result of man's efforts in flint-chipping.

Some few years ago, however, Mr. Benjamin Harrison, of Ightham, in Kent, directed scientific attention to the primitive edged, flaked stones which he had found in the high-plateau drift of that county, and which he asserted were undoubtedly made by man, and immeasurably older than the palseolithic implements of the river-terrace gravels.

were undoubtedly made by man, and immeasurably older than the paleolithic implements of the river-terrace gravels.

The rudimentary character of Mr. Harrison's specimens and the marked difference between them and the palacolithic implements, combined to make many scientific men sceptical of the human origin of these relics; but as time went on and discoveries of similarly worked flints were made in very ancient deposits on the Continent and elsewhere, opinions changed—and now the large majority of prehistorians are prepared to accept these Harrisonian Eoliths, as they are called, as undeniable antefacts.

The plateau-drift of Kent in which these implements occur, though of an extreme antiquity, is, owing to its being non-fossiliferou*, very difficult to "place" geologically, and it was not until Mr. Reid Moir announced his discovery, in 1909, of humanly worked flints in the stone-bed below the Red Crag of Suffolk at Messrs. Bolton and Laughlin's brick-field, Ipswich, that it was possible to say definitely at what period earlier than the Pleistocene man had occupied the area which is now England.

The Red Crag, which is a shelly deposit resting on London Clay, was laid down by a sea which existed in the Pliocene period, and has been very carefully examined and reported on by geologists for many years past.

The 'Pliocene formations are intermediate in age between the earlier Miocene and the later Pleistocene deposits. When, therefore, Mr. Moir demonstrated that his specimens were derived from below undoubted and undisturbed Red Crag, it became evident that the men who had made these implements were living before the deposition of this deposit, and were consequently, at least, of Pliocene age. The top of the London Clay was a land-surface before the deposition of the Red Crag, and on this land-surface were lying the implements which are now deeply covered up by the sand and shells of the Pliocene sea. There seems no doubt that the London Clay was subjected to a slow movement of submergence, and we may imagine a s

subjected to a slow movement of submergence, and we may imagine a somewhat similar set of conditions arising if a tract of land like the Fayum Desert in Egypt, where implements of various ages are numerous on the surface, were slowly submerged and covered by a marine deposit. Future investigators of such a site would discover these flint implements embedded beneath a greater or less thickness of overlying strata in the same way as the implements of Sub-Crag Man are found beneath the Red Crag of Suffolk. Perhaps some idea can be formed of the vast antiquity of these implements when it is remembered that, since their makers lived, the Red and Norwich Crags and associated beds have been deposited, all the mighty phenomena of the Great Ice Age have occurred, and the cutting out of our present river-valleys been accomplished. But in spite of the immense gulf of time which separates us from the days of the Sub-Crag men, in relation to whom the human skeleton found below the Chalky Boulder Clay at Ipswich is but as a thing of yesterday, we find the flint implements of this period exhibit such skill and knowledge in flaking that we are compelled to recognise that even these cannot be the result of man's first efforts in flint-chipping, and that long periods of apprenticeship must have preceded it. Amongst the types now recognised as belonging to the Sub-Crag horizon, such as scrapers, rubbers, choppers, and smashing "tools," the most conspicuous and interesting are those which have been so aptly described by Sir Ray Lankester (Phil. Trans. Royal Soc., Series B., Vol. 202, pp. 287-336) as of the rostrocarinate or eagle's-beak type.

These specimens, which are quite different from any form of implement yet discovered, are seen to have been flaked by dexterous blows into a resemblance to the beak of an accipitrine bird, but to what exact use they were put is at present not fully understood. Another most interesting and important point about this discovery is that many of the Sub-Crag specimens exhibit on their humanly fla

occurring probably in late Miocene or early Pliocene times.

As no human bones have as yet been found beneath the Red Crag, it is impossible to say what type of man it was who lived on the old London Clay land-surface. But by the massive character of his implements we may perhaps infer that he, too, was of a massive and muscular build. But this point cannot be finally decided until the excavations which are now proceeding in Sulfolk have brought to light some undoubted portion of his skeleton. In the meantime, however, English prehistory is to be congratulated in being able to place to its credit the honour of finding the earliest authenticated record of man's presence on the earth, and of demonstrating how immeasurably ancient that record is.

TITLEPAGE AND INDEX.
The Tulepage and Index to Engravings of Volume One Hun dred and Forty. One (from July 6 to December 28, 1912) of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS can be hold, Gratis, through any Newsigent, or direct from the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, London, IEC.

PARLIAMENT.

WITH feelings of relief all British parties in the H Will recting so teller an orbitals use in the:

of Commons have seen the departure of
Home Rule Bill for the present session. Librals,
tired of divisions upon it, Unionists were deprese
the futility of most of the debates terminated by
guillotine, and Labour Members were weary of cost
sies which delayed the reforms in which they are interSpecially, there he have the present the series. guilloune, and Ladoul members were war to course sies which delayed the reforms in which they are interesting the control of the property of the burdensome measure. Specially keen has been the sense of relief felt by Ministers in charge of the burdensome measure. Birrell and Mr. Herbert Samuel, Sir Rufus Isaas: Birrell and Mr. Herbert Samuel, Sir Rufus Isaas: Birrell and Mr. Herbert Samuel, Sir Rufus Isaas: Carlon of the Home Rufers they could no longer be challenged to answer cities they could no longer be challenged to answer cities on details. Their courtesy proved as conspicuous their ability, but they failed to dispose of the objection developed they will be considered they will be used to the Scheme or to convince its opponents it would be workable. On the other hand, the National witnessed its passage through the House with satisfaction of the state of the suffers of the of compensation to curates. This proposal was resent on the ground that the Bill gives to incumbents a interest in the salaries which they pay to their curbut a large number of Liberals sympathised with ne abstained from any part in the division, while halfador. Labour Members voted with the Conservative Churches Labour Members voted with the Conservative Churches. It was, once more, only by the aid of the Irish that Government were saved from defeat. Some of the Welsh supporters thought they had already conceded which is the Home Secretary, in response to Mr. Gladson who has played an independent rôle in the debates, accept the principle of a proposal for the commutation of entitle principle of a proposal for the commutation of entitle principle of a proposal for the commutation of entitle principles of a proposal for the series with the plained that disendowment was being whittled are plained that disendowment was being whittled are serious difficulties; and these are about to be increased in the series of the principles of the proposal for the propos serious difficulties; and these are about to be increa-by the woman suffrage amendments on the Franch-Bill, which is the third measure on the Ministerial lie Attention will in future, however, be divided better the two Houses. At a time when the session of 1013 shot, be commencing, the Peers are having the opportunity dealing with the measures of 1912. They had the North Temperance Bill before them again for revision this war and now the Home Rule Bill awaits their blow.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"GENERAL IOHN REGAN" AT THE ADOLLO

"GENERAL JOHN REGAN." AT THE APOLLO.

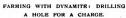
THE Irish Players with their folk-dramas have part the way for the success of George A. Birminghar-otherwise Canon Hannay's, genial farce "General Jor Regan." They have accustomed us to the true borethey have revealed to us in Lady Gregory's work the ansay of the work of the sister-island and the human of Irish peas unt character; they have explained to us a Irish desire to please and readiness to make-believ. That a welcome was prepared in advance for a little fissuch as Canon Hannay gives us at the Apollo, which saunst Lirish man's love of blarney and capacity for invent. The story deals with a case of "spoof," the General the being a pure myth. Striking the village Ballymoy and finding it beyond measure dismat. American tourist resolves to have some fun, and thered asks why, as birthplace of General John Regan, it do not proceed the strategy of the strategy asks why, as birthplace of General John Regan, it denot possess a statue of that distinguished liberator it
Bolivia. One inhabitant of the place, a dispensary double is equal to the occasion. If Horace P. Billing wants sela statue and will head the subscription list, Dr. Lucion of the beautiful description list, Dr. Lucion of the local properties of the local place of the beautiful description list, Dr. Lucion of the local hord, and Mr. W. G. Fay, as the first description of the local hord, and Mr. W. G. Fay, as the first description of a Nationalist paper, are splendidly natural. Our
also is Miss Cathleen Nesbitt's sketch of a Salternservant girl, while Mr. Wenman's American joker. W.
Gurney's parish priest, and Mr. Vane Tempest's addcamp are every one of them diverting figures. Mr. Hawte
in an Irish part is rather out of his element, and makin the smallest effort to suggest the Irishman. But the
business of fibbing and prevaricating is a familiar subsperience for him, and since his Dr. O'Grady has all
Hawtrey case and blandness and imperturbability, with
those qualities we must be content.

"GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD." AT THE QUEN's

"GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD." AT THE QUEEN GET.RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD." AT THE QUEEN.
The new piece Mr. Arthur Collins has brought us from a States is one of those hustling farces wherein cuteness as sharp practice get the better of dull, plodding honest that seem to be popular just now with American audience and with it he has brought an actor, Mr. Hale Hamilton who by slickness of style, break-neck speed in speech, acquaging heartiness of manner, makes roguery seem donable for the sake of its cleverness, and reconcils to admiring an impostor largely because of his own viva-Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford is undoubtedly an americallow, but if he is not a downright rogue he is certainly a adventurer, and what Mr. George M. Cohan asks us to lart in his play is the consummate virtuosity with will adventurer, and what Mr. George M. Cohan asks us to larat in his play is the consummate virtuosity with what wallingford, aided by a partner, persuades a set of ryincial simpletons to put their savings into a bogus pany. In the person of Mr. Hale Hamilton, Walling-possesses nerves of quicksilver, the persuasivenes of quack doctor, and resourcefulness, audacity, and humbata are characteristically American. This newcome to our stage speedily "made good," and as he was supported by two charming young English actives. Miss Madge Fabian and Miss Simeta Marsden, and toolden the speedily and Mr. Laurence Card, not to speak of number of clever folk in thumb-nail parts, he ought use the popularity for "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford," which only just a little too long to escape be popularity for "Get-Rich-Quick Wonly just a little too long to escape be

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK.







WHICH REMOVED SEVERAL TREE-STUMPS.



DYNAMITE AS "SPADE": MAKING A HOLE FOR PLANTING TREES.

been proved by the effectual manner in which it will clear The jumper-drill makes a hole several feet deep. land of tree-stumps, and by the way in which it will "dig" The value of the dynamite-cartridge to the farmer has



NEARER THE CLOUDS THAN ANY OTHER SKY-SCRAPER: THE 55-STORY 15,000,000 DOLLAR WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.



PRESENTED TO THE DOVE MARINE LABORATORY AT CULLERCOATS: THE COBLE OF THE FAMOUS RESCUE BY GRACE DARLING AND HER FATHER, WILLIAM; TOGETHER WITH A PAIR OF HER OARS.



HOW NEW YORK, THE CHIEF CITY OF SKY. SCRAPERS, IS ADDING TO HER GREAT BUILD-INGS: THE NEW CITY INVESTMENT OFFICES.

e" on the Harcar Rocks, Farne Islands, Mrs. Joicey, at Newton Hall, Stocksfield.



AT VERSAILLES: A VOTING-URN.



SENT TO SEA IN AN UNFIT STATE WHILE IN COMMISSION ON THE AUSTRALIAN STATION: H.M.S. "TORCH."



OF INTEREST TO TURKS AND BULGARIANS: "THE KEY OF ADRIANOPLE," IN BERLIN.

Replying to a question recently as to the condition in which the "Torch" was sent to sea while on the Australian Station, Mr. Winston Churchill said that it appeared that the ship had been sent to sea in an unfit condition, and that the Dockyard officer responsible would be consumed.—That key to Adrianople, which is in the Berlin Arsenal, was a present from the Emperor of Russia to King Friedrich Wilhelm III, of Prussia after the conquest of Adrianople in 1828, and was given as a mark of appreciation of the part played in the campaign by Prussian officers. The key is 35 centimetres (about 13 inches) long.

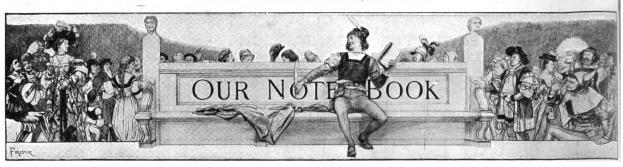


MOURNING AT THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE LAST HORSE OMNIBUS FROM THE STREETS OF PARIS: THE VEHICLE READY FOR THE MOCK FUNERAL PROCESSION.



THE MILITARY FUNERAL OF A TAXI-DRIVER V.C.: FREDERICK HITCH'S TAXI. COVERED WITH WREATHS, ABOUT TO BE DRAWN BY TWENTY-FOUR TAXI-DRIVERS.

The last Journey of the last horse-drawn 'bus in Paris was made the occasion of a sort of mock funeral ceremony. The 'bus was followed across Paris by all kinds of other vehicles covered with wreaths, flowers, banners, and devices. Immediately behind it was a double motor-phaeton draped with black and silver.—On January II Frederick Hitch, V.C., a hero of Rorke's Drift, and latterly a London taxi-driver, was buried at Chiswick with military honours. His taxi, laden with wreaths, was drawn in procession by taxi-drivers. A portrait of him appears on our 'Personal' page.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

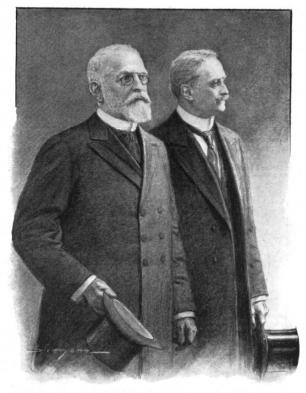
THE broad and obvious objection to the Party System, as run to-day, is rarely stated and still more rarely heard. The reason is simple enough. A man independent enough to criticise both the powerful Parties that divide our Government is likely to be individual in other matters also, and so may tread on the toes of good Party men even in things they really hold as good men, and not as Party men at all. The real evil, which, I think, could be seen by any good man (even if he tried to reconcile being a good man with being a good Party man, a task of increasing difficulty) might be sketched somewhat thus. Suppose the world were divided into two great

Suppose the world were divided into two great religious or moral systems, called the Diurnalists and the Nocturnalists. And suppose it had come to be thought necessary that the whole congregation of the first kind should defend or excuse anything that happened by day; while the whole of the second congrega ion were similarly expected to defend or excuse anything that happened by night. On the Nocturnalists' side, there would be perpetual palliation of all nocturnal criminality. Every midnight murder would be a manslaughter. Every midnight burglary would be a mere trespass. Public education would be falsified in favour of the night school; all domes-tic education in favour of the night nursery. Astronomy would be turned upside down to prove that the sun was not larger than the planets that are seen on a clear night. Biology would be turned upside down to prove that the owl was swifter than the swallow, taller than the ostrich, more gorgeous than the peacock, and prouder than the eagle. Attempts would be made to admire the lowest, the most dangerous, or the most solvest, the most dangerous, of the most grotesque beings that work by night; as the bat, the wolf, the policeman, or, worse still, the journalist. A man doing any deed at any moral extreme, a man poisoning his mother, a man giving his life for his enemy, would be judged by whether he had done it just before or just after daybreak. All this would be held with the high rigidity of a religion, a deep and solemn worship of the sun and the moon. The Nocturnalists would say: "Do you dare to suggest that such horrors as you describe could have been done in the presence of the white and virgin Moon? A thousand times, No; great is Diana of the Ephesians!"
The Diurnalists would say: "Do you blasphemously pretend that these alleged abuses have resisted the light of the all-conquering and all-healing Sun? Glorious Apollo, from on high behold us!

It would be funny to be ruled like that; in fact, it is funny to be ruled like that. For that, in its two most important logical elements, is exactly how we are ruled. The two essential elements are these. In the first place, be it noted, the two systems divide between them all the time that exists. It is always either day or night; and our Government is always either a Liberal Government to be excused by all Liberals, or a Conservative Government.

ment to be excused by all Conservatives. There is no interregnum in which the blunders of both can be thoroughly overhauled and heartily hammered. The second essential is this: that the protection of this Party enthusiasm has born extended to cover quite ordinary evils, evils that might occur under any Government; just as I mave imagined the fanatics of Phœbus Apollo defending anything done by daylight. We have had an increasing number of rumours, scandals, and com-

plaints ever since about the time of the South African War; but an enormous number of them were concerned with things politically colourless—with permanent; officials, with details of expenditure, with contractors who would have bargained indifferently with either party, with things that have no conceivable connection with the ideals of the two Parties, even if those ideals are genuine. I wish to insist here that all this is utterly different from the old charge against political factions; it is utterly distinct from anything, however wrong, that any Party leader does to make his policy prevail. You may believe that the Unionist supporters of Piggott were reckless to



PROMINENT FIGURES IN THE ELECTION FOR THE PRESIDENCY, OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC, THE PRESIDENTS OF THE SENATE AND THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—
M. ANTONIN DUBOST (LEFT) AND M. PAUL DESCHANEL.

the point of gross unscrupulousness; but you cannot really doubt that, if their trust of Piggott was false, their distrust of Home Rule was genuine. You may think that the Nationalist supporters of Parnell condoned Irish outrages to the point of criminality; but you cannot really doubt that, if their restraining of the Irish was weak, their faith in the Irish was strong. These, if they are evil, are evils done that good may come; a good that can be championed and defined.

I am not speaking of such things; I am speaking of the ordinary crop of corruptions and blunders who human nature will always produce in a certain quality in a certain course of time. A Conservative of the certain shares. Now, to discuss the truth of the or that charge of the kind would hinder and not help my particular argument here. My point just now is that, innocent or guilty, the man has no claim to any Party support in such a matter. If he is slandered, all homes

matter. If he is slandered, all hones men should average him; if he is justaccused, all honest men should purashim. But there is nothing Tory abortselling land at an unfair profit; if a Tory squire sells it at all, he is not abing as a good squire or a bad squire. There is nothing Radical, nothing even wrongly Radical, about using political knowledge for financial purposes. It is not the virtues of the democrat that restrain a man from such wrong-doing: it is not the vices of the demagogue that urge him to it. The politicians aralways talking about things that are "above Party." These things, if the ever happen, are things that are below Party. They are things of which are man with any opinions may be false accused. They are things of which are man with any opinions may be realinguilty. So that the habit of covernithem instantly with the emblazoned shield of one of the great Parties is, at I have said, practically to pardon all the ordinary human crimes and errors the party in the riminals because they did their deeb by day, and the other half by night.

The highly astounding result is that that Government (and especially representative Government) now actually evists to protect those very abuses whit Government (and especially representative Government) was actually created to prevent. The plain, natural history of all political institutions is that you all political institutions is that you all political institutions is that you also want somebody to keep his eye on the policeman. Partiments, petitions, elections, juries, all the things that were ever rightly or wrong called free institutions, all rest on the idea that we cannot put our trust in princes, because we cannot put it (without some balance of dispute and examination) in any child of man. But the Party System, as it is by this time, be quite the most cunning instrument for preventing such criticism ever devise by human ingenuity. It silences a criticism, it stops all self - purging, it turns back all repentance, and freezes a hopeful anger, far more than the most brutal methods of the oldest tyrannist The despot did dismiss a servant of cheating. The aristocrats did break if ellow-aristocrat for treason or cowardic Common human annoyance could be

counted on to kick common human nuisances. Or method is much subtler. We set up one man articall him Liberty; we set up another man and chim Loyalty. If the first man becomes a tyrant all who love Liberty must help him to tyrannse. If the second man betrays his country, all who love Loyalty must help him to tyran hove Loyalty must help him to tyran hove Loyalty must have left reform doubtful; this is the only systems have left reform doubtful; this is the only system that has nearly succeeded it making it impossible.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.

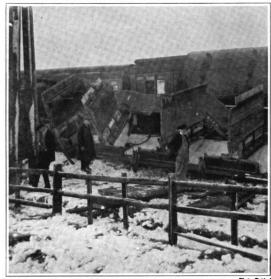


OIL IN ENGLAND: BORING FOR PETROLEUM ON THE KELHAM ESTATE, NEAR NEWARK.



LOST. WITH SEVEN LIVES. ON THE GIRDLESTONE, NEAR ABERDEEN. THE DANISH STEAMER "G. KOCH."

The first of these two photographs illustrates the discovery of petroleum by Mr. J. Ford on the Kelham estate, near Newark. Mr. Ford went there to prospect for coal, and, in point of fact, coal measures were reached at 1400 feet. The strata proved to differ so much from those expected that Mr. Ford bored deeper, and eventually, some eighteen months ago, struck a petroliferous stratum. This fact has only just become knowns. Since August 1911 there has been a constant flow of crude oil from the bore-boto, averaging view to eight gallons a day—On the morning of Saturday, January II, the Danish steamer "G. Koch" ran on the Girdlestone, by Girdleness Lighthouse, near Aberdeen, and was wrecked. Seven of the crew of nineteen were drowned during the first attempt to rescue by life-line. The work of rescue was not finished until the Sunday morning.



RAILWAY ACCIDENT ON THE FOG BOUND BROMFORD BRIDGE, NEAR BIRMINGHAM: WRECKED CARRIAGES OF THE LOCAL TRAIN.



THE ROMAN HOUSE COLLAPSE BY WHICH THIRTEEN, INCLUDING TWO ENGLISHWOMEN. WERE KILLED: THE FALLEN VIA DEL TRITONE BUILDING.

ary 13, in foggy weather, a Midland express crashed into a local train on the fog-bound Bromford Bridge, four miles from Birmingham. The precise cause of the disaster is not yet known. sengers, Mrs. Minnie Douglas and her seven-year-old daughter, Margaret, were killed at once; Miss Knight, of The Elms, Wishaw, died in hospital; and some five out of twenty injured erred etained at the General Hospital, Birmingham.—On January 8, its foundations having been undermined by water, a three-storey building in the Via del Tritone, Rome, collapsed at four in the morning. Thirteen bodies were recovered from the debris, including that of a Loadon woman named Buxton. The sister of this woman died in hospital later.



Photo. Ilius. Bureau.

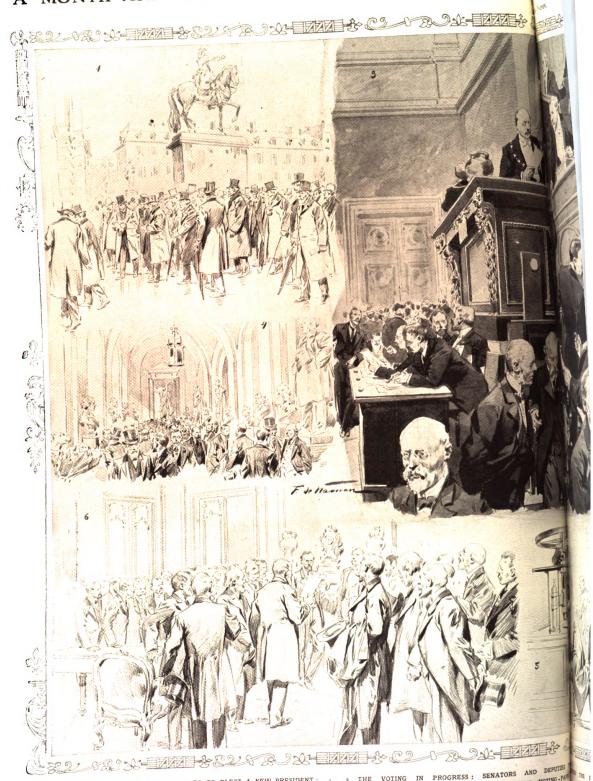
H.M.S. "NATAL" ARRIVES AT NEW YORK, WITH THE REMAINS OF THE LATE AMERICAN AMBASSADOR BEARING THE BODY OF MR. WHITELAW REID ASHORE.



OPENED FOR WORK ON JANUARY 13, THIRTY YEARS AND TWO DAYS AFTER THE FIRST JUDGMENT IN THE LAW COURTS: THE NEW ANNEXE.

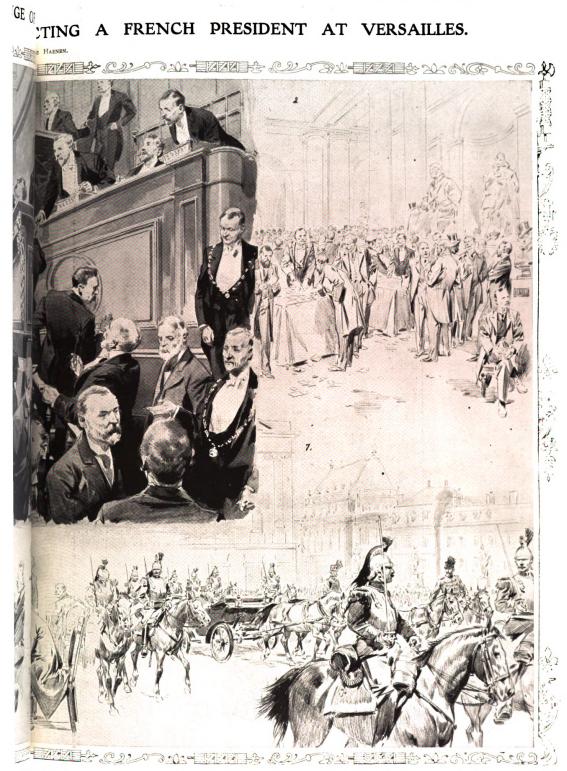
American Ambient American and Mr. Whitelaw Reid aboard, reached New York on January 3, escorted by the United States battle-ships "Florida" and "North Dakota" and four destroyers. Two hours and a half afterwards the coffin was brought ashore, placed on a draped gun-carriage, and then borne in solemn procession to the cathedral of St. John the Divine.—The new annexe to the Law Courts was opened on January 13. On behalf of himself and his brother Judge (fur, Justice Bargave Deane), the Persident of the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division (Sir Samuel Evans), welcomed the members of the Bar on the occasion. Mr. Butter Aspinall, K.C., leader of the Admiralty Bar, replied. Work then began.

A MONTH AND A DAY BEFORE THE CHANGE OF RUL



- 1. ARRIVING AT THE PALACE OF VERSAILLES TO ELECT A NEW PRESIDENT: FRENCH SENATORS AND DEPUTIES ABOUT TO SIT AS A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
- 2. THE EARLIEST STAGE OF THE ELECTION: SENATORS AND DEPUTIES IN THE ROOM DEVOTED TO THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE VOTING-PAPERS.
- 3 THE VOTING IN PROGRESS: SENATORS AND DEPUTES PAST THE TRIBUNE, EACH HANDING HIS VOTING. P. A SCRUTATOR, RECEIVING A BALL IN EXCHANGE, AND E THAT BALL INTO AN URN.

The election of the French President by the members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, sitting together as a National Assem the Palace of Versailles. The proceedings are brief; partly, of course, because neither discussions nor speeches are permitted. So soon a Deputies are seated—300 of the former and 597 of the latter—the President of the Senate takes the chair, reads the Decree of Convocative ording to commence. An initial is drawn by lot, and those whose names commence with this lead the line of voters, who, as they pass the scrutators their bulletins, which are in closed envelopes. In return, each receives a small ball. Each bulletin is set aside by the of the scrutators their bulletins, which are in closed envelopes. In return, each receives a small ball. Each bulletin is set aside by the of the world of the voting, the scrutators take the urn into another room and begin their



PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: IN THE GALERIE DES TOMBEAUX.

NG THE SINGLE PIECE OF PAPER RECORDING THE RETURNS TH THE STATE SEAL, BROUGHT FROM PARIS FOR THE OCCASION.

- 6. ANNOUNCING A NEW RULER FOR FRANCE: NOTIFYING THE ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT, IN THE SALLE GRISE.
- 7. HIS FIRST TASTE OF STATE: THE NEW PRESIDENT LEAVING VERSAILLES WITH HIS MILITARY ESCORT.

s that the number of bulletins agrees with the number of balls. The voting-papers are then taken from the envelopes, which are burnt immediately, of the vote being absolute. The returns are then recorded on a single sheet of paper and are sealed with the State Seal, which is specially conveyed for the occasion. The result is then announced. Should the voting not be decisive, another ballot follows, and is carried out with the same s. It may be noted further that the French Constitution prescribes that the election shall take place at least one month before the new President to hold the National Assembly at Versailles on January 17, and one day before the time for the change



M. PAMS, French Minister of Agriculture-mentioned a possible candidate for the Presidency.

A LMOST on the eve of A the Presidential elec-tion in France, a great sensation was caused by the news that Colonel du Paty de Clam, who was retired from active service

in the French Army on account of his part in the Dreyfus affair, had been rehabilitated, and given a new appointment. The Minister of War, M. Millerand, who was responsible, stated that he had merely redeemed a promise made by his predecessor, M. Messimy; but the causes of his choosing that particularly unfortunate moment to do so remained something of a mystery. An outcry was raised that the whole Drefus case had been reopened, and eventually M. Millerand resigned, in order not to injure the

chances of his friend and chief, M. Poincaré, in the election for the Presidency. M. Millerand has been succeeded at the War Office by M. Lebrun, Minister for the Colonies, who, in turn, has been replaced by M. René Besnard, Under-Secretary for Finance.

M. Pams, mentioned as the probable Socialist

Radical candidate for the French Presidency, is Minister of Agriculture, and held the same post in the Monis and Caillaux Cabinets. He is the maker of the well-known J.O.B. cigarette papers, and is a man of great wealth. His political career dates from 1893, dates from 1893, when he was elected as a Deputy. He left the Chamber for the Senate in 1904.

Mr. Patrick Joseph Power, who died in London on Jan. 9, had represented Waterford in the Commons



THE LATE MR. P. J. POWER, M.P., Nationalist Member for East Water-ford since 1885.

for nearly twenty-eight years. He was first elected in 1884 for the whole county of Waterford, and the year after-wards for the newly formed East Division. From that year he retained the seat till his death.

Mr. S. P. Chamley, as District Commissioner in Southern Nigeria, recently did excellent work in stamping out the human sacrifices and other atrostanging but the limital sacrinces and other atro-cities of the secret society known as the Long Juju, which had been revived by a native chief. Mr. Chamley nearly lost his life through his courageous action, for an attempt was made by a native cook to poison him.



THE LATE CAPTAIN A. R. HULBERT, R.N., ander of the First Destroyer Fl. who was drowned at Harwich.

Captain Arthur Russell Hulbert, who was drowned Harwich Harbour, after falling from the deck of his ship, H.M.S. Blonde, was appointed to the command of that vessel (an unarmoured cruiser) last May. In

1900 he served with the Naval Brigade in China, and was mentioned in despatches. He was promoted Cap-tain in 1908.



THE LATE MR. L. F. MACDONALD, The Airman drowned, with his Passenger, in the Thames near Dartford.



A NEW FACTOR IN THE EUROPEAN SITUATION: THE RECENTLY APPOINTED GERMAN FOREIGN SECRETARY, HERR GOTTLIEB VON JAGOW.

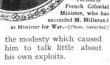


MR. S. P. CHAMLEY. et Commissioner who has the Juju sacrifices in



THE LATE MR FREDERICK HITCH, V.C., A Rorke's Drift Hero, who was buried with military honours at Chiswick.

Both his fellow taxicab-drivers and his old comrades in the Army combined to do the last honours to Private Hitch, V.C., the Rorke's Drift hero, whose funeral took place, with military honours, at Chiswick on Jan. 12. Mr. Hitch was much respected, and especially for



While flying in a monoplane over the Thames near Dartford on Jan. 13, Mr. L. F. Macdonald and

his passenger, Mr. England, a mechanic, fell with the machine his passenger, Mr. England, a mechanic, ieil with the machine into the water and were drowned before those who saw the accident could reach them. Mr. Macdonald, who was twenty-two, was a son of Mr. James Macdonald, of Bristol, and was in the employment of Messrs. Vickers. He took part in the

War Office trials of aeroplanes at Salisbury last summ

Captain Einar Mikkelsen, the famous Arctic explorer, gave a lecture before the Royal Geographical Society on Jan. 13 on his latest journey. He started in 1999 to search for the diaries of Mylius Erichsen and his com-

panions, who perished in the Danish expedition to Greenland. Some records were found. Captain Mikkelsen has only lately returned.

CAPTAIN EINAR MIKKELSEN,



THE HON. ALFRED DEAKIN, M.P., Who has resigned the Leadership of the Opposition in the Australian Parliament.

Mr. Deakin, the Leader of the Oppo-sition in the Australian Parliament, who recently retired, has, it is said, been ordered by his doc-tors to take twelve months' rest from politics. It is thought he will spend this time in travel. He was born at Melbourne in 1856. He has thrice been Premier of the Australian Commonof the wealth.

Herr von Jagow who has succeeded the late Herr von Kiderlen - Waechter as German Foreign

Secretary, has had most of his diplomatic experience at Rome, where he has been Ambassador since 1909. Before that he had spent several years and the same Embassy in subordinate positions, as an Attaché, Second Secretary, and First Secretary successively. He has also served at Munich, Hamburg, and the Hague, and from 1906 to 1907 le he was in the political department of the Foreign Office at Berlin. For the year and a shalf, immediately series, the inconsistent as a-half immediately prior to his appointment as Ambassador to Italy, he was German Minister at Luxemburg. Herr von Jagow, who is in his fiftieth year, comes of an old Prussian family.

LordWillingdon, who is to succeed Lord Sydenham (formerly Sir George Syd-enham Clarke) Governor Bombay, was raised to the Peerage three years ago. As Mr. FreemanFreeman - Thomas he was a Jun-

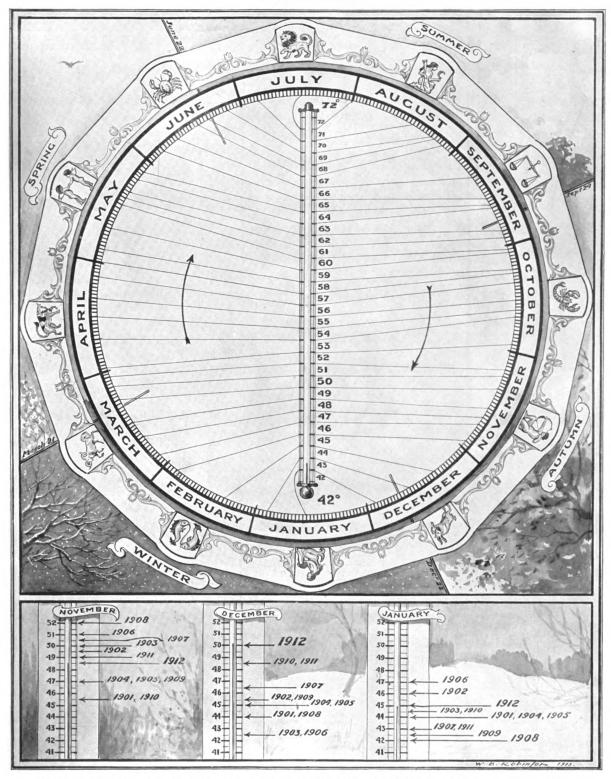
ior Lord of Treasury in the Campbell-Ban-nerman Ministry. In 1911 he be-came a Lord-in-Lord-in-Waiting.



LORD WILLINGDON Who has been appointed Go Bombay.

OUR WONDERFUL WEATHER! A GUIDE TO THE YEAR'S TEMPERATURES.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.

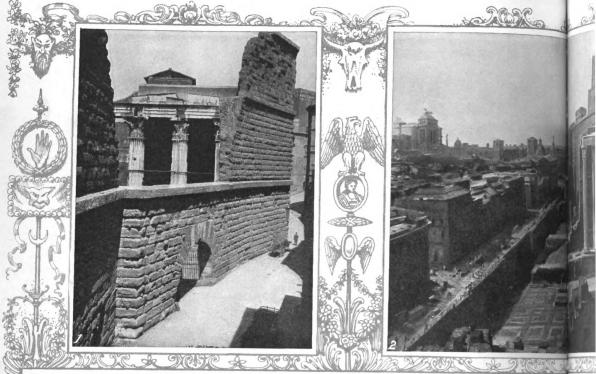


FROM $_{42}$ DEGREES TO $_{72}$ DEGREES: THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF EVERY DAY OF AN AVERAGE YEAR; TOGETHER WITH NOVEMBER, DECEMBER, AND JANUARY AVERAGES.

The above thermometer shows the degrees—from 42 to 72—which are registered on each day of the year in this country, taking an average of thirty years. The lines from these degrees to the marks representing days at the edge of the circle indicate the average temperatures on the days or sets of days. To give an example: we find that in July the first five of the thirty-one days experience an average temperature of 70 degrees; the next twelve, 71 degrees; the remaining days of the month, 72 degrees; while August shows 72 degrees for its first eighteen days; then 70, for six; then 69.

for one day; then 68, for three days; then 67, for three days. The drawings on the lower part of the page give the averages, for the years 1901 to 1912, for November, December, and January. It will be remarked that December of 1912 showed a higher mean maximum temperature than any of the preceding thirty-nine years; that is to say, 50—a fact which accounted for the December blossoming of numerous spring flowers. The mean maximum temperature figures for thirty years were courteously supplied to our artist by the Meteorological Office

THE OLD UNDER THE NEW! RUINS OF IMPERIAL FORA OF AMOUNT OF BE





1. AS SEEN BEFORE THE EXCAVATIONS BEGAN: THE FORUM OF THE EMPEROR AUGUSTUS AND THE TEMPLE OF MARS ULTOR.

2. AS IT WILL BE AFTER THE EXCAVATIONS: THE VIA ALESSIS GROUND); THE VICTOR EMMANUEL MONUMENT (LEFT BUT THE TEMPLE); AND THE FORUM AND COLUMN OF TRAIS

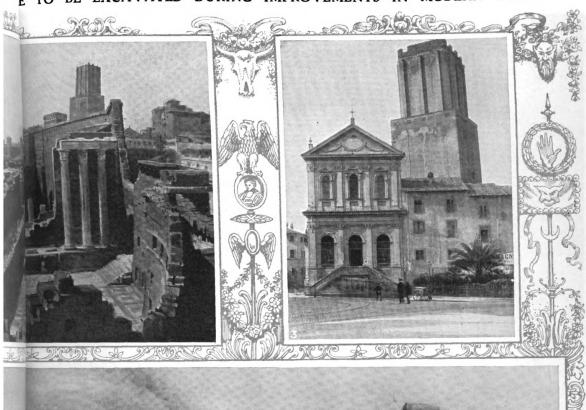
PLE OF MARS UL

ON THE LEFT

4. IMPERIAL FORA AS THEY WILL APPEAR WHEN THE PROPOSED WORK HAS BEEN CARRIED OUT: THE FORUM OF TRAJAN (1); TO

Professor Halbherr writes to us: "The photographs I send of the Imperial Fora at Rome are not reconstructions, but show what is actually preserved of the Fas selves. The original pictures, in water-colours, were made for the Italian Department of Public Instruction by Signor Ludovico Pogliaghi, and depict the Fora as appear after the final excavations in accordance with the plan of Commendatore Corrado Ricci, the Director-General of Antiquities and Fine Arts of Italy. A small of these ruins is visible at present; the rest has been proved to exist by means of sounding-pits and trenches. Commendatore Ricci's plan is to demolish at block of buildings along the eastern side of the Via Alessandrina and Piazza Colonna Trajana, a work which will bring to light the upper and best part of the Augustus, Trajan, and Nerva, excluding altogether the Forum of Vespasian. Of the Forum of Nerva two columns, the so-called Colonnacce, are now partly ribble.

HE TO BE EXCAVATED DURING IMPROVEMENTS IN MODERN ROME.





WITH THE FORUM OF THE EMPEROR AUGUSTUS (IN THE FORE-IPLE OF MARS ULTOR (IN FORUM); THE TORRE DELLE MILIZIE (BEHIND THE E, ON THE LEFT OF THE DOMED BUILDING).

(2); THE FORUM OF AUGUSTUS (3); THE TEMPLE OF MARS ULTOR (4); THE FORUM OF NERVA (5), AND THE TEMPLE OF MINERVA (6).

^{3.} WHERE THE EXCAVATION OF THE IMPERIAL FORA HAS BEGUN: THE TORRE DELLE MILIZIE (THE SO-CALLED TOWER OF NERO).

n formed a kind of monumental pronaos to the Temple of Minerva, built by Domitian and dedicated by Nerva in person in A.D. 98. Immediately to the left of this e is the Forum of Augustus, which was inaugurated by the Emperor Augustus, in A.D. 2. The middle of this area is occupied by the ruins of the magnificent e dedicated by Augustus to Mars Ultor, in memory of the divine punishment of Caesar's murderers, Brutus and Cassius. Three colossal columns are all that remain e eighteen which form the right and left wings of the building. But the size and splendqur of the Forum of Augustus are surpassed by that of Trajam. This was ructed in the years 107-113 A.D. from the plans of the famous Greek architect Apollodorus, and was crowned by the column commemorating the wars and victories rajan over the Dacians. Its basement covered the sepulchral chamber destined to contain the golden sarcophagus of the Emperor"

VIGNETTES OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE: VIII.- BURMAH.

THE ancient kingdom of Pagan, which was destined before its conquest by Kubla Khan in the thirteenth century to include the whole of what we now call Burmah, was founded about 100 A.D., and

after several

removals

(not difficult when houses

were little

establishe d at Pagan it-self in 850

A.D. A suc-cession of

powerful

kings erected

the buildings

of which the ruins to-day

left bank of

the Irrawaddy for eight miles;

and it is said

that at the

height of its

number of

more than b a m b o o h u t s), i t s capital was



WITH POINTED ARCH UNKNOWN IN INDIA AND PROBABLY ADOPTED FROM CHINA: A VOTIVE BRICK FOUND AT PAGAN.

its pagodas and monasteries was more than ten times that of the years the kingdom had endured. On the brick-strewn sand, in a wilderness of rubble and cactus, the remains of five thousand can still be traced, while a small number, including three of the great temples, are even to-day in a state of preservation and repair. These larger buildings are about five miles from the present village of Nyaungu, and there, about 125 miles below Mandalay, I left the river steamer to visit the site of Burmah's ancient glory. My Hindu servant had laid in a supply of stores, and, furnished with a key of the recently built "rest

and, furnished with a key of the recently built "rest house," we jolted thither in a creaking bullock-cart early one January morning. The only remains which are not of a religious character are some portion of a rampart and two great piles of red brick, through which I passed, the ruins of a great city gateway.

Far to the right along the bank of the river there stands a great terraced, pumpkin-shaped pagoda, which is the oldest of all. This is "Bupaya" (the pumpkin pagoda), which was built about 200 A.D., by a king who, according to legend, had in his earlier years freed the land of a monstrous plague of pumpkins. In this arid region, with its architectural mysteries, the problem of practical administration is that of the scarcity of rain, and where so little grows that of the scarcity of rain, and where so little grows

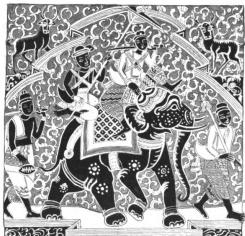
high, representing him in the four dispensations of the present world-period. These figures face respectively the entrances of long, projecting porches, which give the whole building a cruciform plan. The lighting is very impressive, being solely from concealed openings above, so that as one approaches slowly under the tall, white arches, and the light decreases the farther one gets from the entrance, the upper part of the figure comes in sight, and when one is near enough to

look up at the face, it appears in brilliant splendour.

A little higher than the Ananda, with a pinnacle which rises to a height of two hundred feet, is the five-storeyed "Thatbyinnyu" (Omniscience) with a porch on one side only, and a mighty seated Buddha on the third storey in a recess of the solid central mass. From the terraces of the "Thatbyinnyu," in the mellow light of late afternoon, looking towards the river, I had a fine view in which, on the right, appeared another of the temples that have escaped destruction, the "Gawdawpallin," with a graceful, tapering spire.

One of the puzzles of the Pagan buildings is the

use, unknown in the architecture of India, of the



ANCIENT BURMESE ROYAL SPORT ILLUSTRATED IN MODERN BURMESE ART: AN EXAMPLE OF VILLAGE LACQUER-WORK SHOWING A KING OF PAGAN HUNTING.

pointed arch which is generally considered the main characteristic of Gothic construction. The subjects of the earliest Pagan kings, the Pyus, are said to have journeyed from Northern India and settled in this neighbourhood as early as the second century of our era, though it was not until the reign of King Pyinbya, in 850, that the capital was finally fixed on what was to be a permanent site. Some authorities contend that

the forms of architectural designs here employed were drawn from Babylonian sources, but it was many hundreds of years after the conquest of Babylon by Cyrus that even the earliest of the Pagan temples was built. The chief similarity to the architecture of Chaldea lies in the absence of isolated

isolated supports, but in each case that salient characteristic well have arisen out of the nature of the material bloyed. In the alluvial plains of the Tigris and employed. the Euphrates, there was plenty of clay, though other building material was rare, and construction was by necessity almost entirely of brick in masses which could only be decorated by attached ornament. In the absence of other material there was the same dependence upon brick construction in Pagan, and I do not think the hypothesis of Chaldean origin is necessary to explain the forms there developed.

Features which may well have arisen out of the use of particular local materials should not need foreign attribution, and, as regards the use of the pointed arch that feature is much more likely to have been brough from the nearer country of China. It may also be noticed, by-the-way, in the votive bricks which are dug up near the temples.

0

The greatest of the Pagan kings, Naurata Min.

although he was a religious enthusiast, had his hands too full of military enterprises to be himself a builder of temples, but it was in his reign that the great conquest of Thatôn was so thoroughly carried out that its conquered King Manuha and thirty thousand of his subjects were taken to Pagan along with some sacred relics of the great Gau tama himself. These people, among whom

skilled craftsmen were established in a village now called Nyaungu West, and kept apart as slaves attached to the pagodas under a stigma which has survived the de-struction of Pagan, and even to-day their descendants remain a separate class with which no Burman will in-

FIGURE OF A FAVOURITE N.
(SPIRIT) FOUND AT PAGAS. termarry - the only resemblance to a caste among the

TS: A W

Burmese people.

Within its palisade of bamboo fencing I visited one of the villages of lacquer-workers to see the processes of what is the chief local industry, but, in so short an account of Pagan, I must rather speak of the "Nats," the nature-spirits still popularly believed in by the Burmese people, and especially venerated in the district. Local legend is rich in stories of their power for good and ill, and the most ancient Mahagiri and his sister Shwemyetna, are



LANDSCAPE NEAR THE RUINS AT PAGAN: POPA MOUNTAIN RISING FROM THE PLAIN, AS SEEN FROM THE IRRAWADD

but cactus and wild cotton it might be thought that pumpkins would have to yield a great crop indeed before it could be called a plague.

before it could be called a plague.

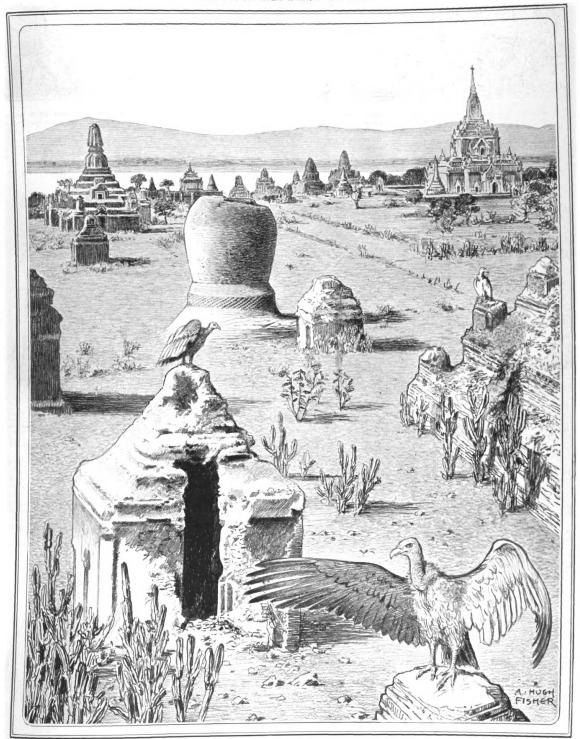
The noblest of the Pagan buildings is the famous Ananda Pagoda ("Nanda" means admirable), which was built about 1085 A.D. In its covering of white plaster, kept in repair but mellowed by centuries of sunlight, it is beautiful at all hours. Surmounted by a four-sided tapering tower, its solid central block contains four niches, in each of which stands upon a lotus a colossal gilded figure of Buddha, thirty feet



ANOTHER EXAMPLE OF THE POINTED ARCH RESEMBLI GOTHIC STYLE, BUT PROBABLY CHINESE: A VOTIVE esteemed, I was told, in every native house in Upper Burmah, a cocoanut being kept suspended in their A. HUGH FISHER. honour.

OF PAGAN'S 5000 PAGODAS: RUINS OF BURMAH'S ANCIENT CAPITAL.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A. HUGH FISHER.

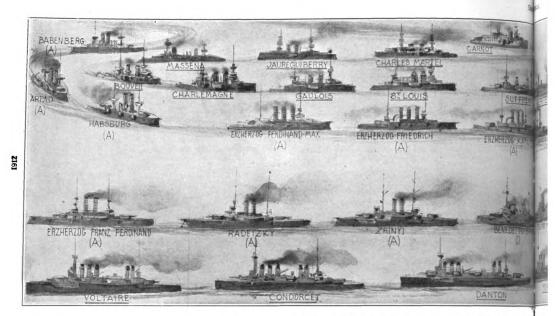


PART OF THE RUINS THAT STRETCH FOR EIGHT MILES ALONG THE IRRAWADDY: PAGAN FROM THE THATBYINNYU PAGODA. LOOKING TOWARDS THE RIVER.

"The ancient kingdom of Pagan," Mr. Hugh Fisher writes, ". . . was founded about 100 A.D., "The ancient kingdom of Pagan," Mr. Hurh Fisher writes, "... was founded about 100 A.D. and ... its capital was established at Pagan itself in 850... A succession of powerful kings and ... its capital was established at Pagan itself in 850... A succession of powerful kings created the buildings of which the ruins to-day strew the left bank of the Irrawaddy for eight miles, and it is said that at the height of its fame the number of its pagodas and monasteries was more than ten times that of the years the kingdom had endured. On the

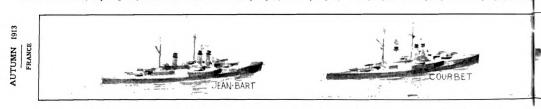
brick-strewn sand, in a wilderness of rubble and cactus, the remains of five thousand can

NAVAL POWER IN THE MEDITERRANEAN: THE FRENCH AND THE

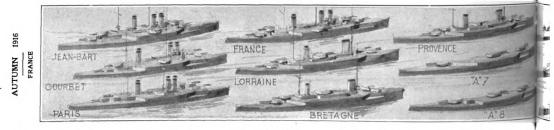


AS THEY ARE AT THE PRESENT TIME: THE BATTLE-SHI

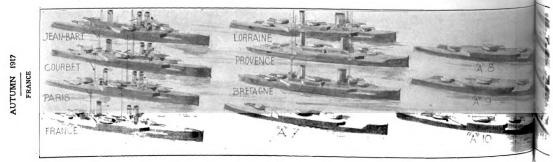
France has 20 units, displacing 293,000 tons and armed with 70 30-c/m. guns, 10 27-c/m. guns, 72 24-c/m. guns, 30 19-c/m. guns, 46 16-c/m. guns, and 4 lies



In the autumn of 1913 both France and Italy and Austria together will be able to put their first true Dreadnoughts on service. But, whereas the allied first will be too old to form part of a modern ficct. In a "combat en ligne," the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, most of whose guns are on the axial principle, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy, well and the light of the Dreadnoughts of Austria and Italy and the light of the Dreadnoughts of



In the autumn of 1916 France's position will be better: she will have 9 Dreadnoughts to the 9 of Italy and Austria; but the fact that the 34-c/m. per else 24 ships to Austria and liais.



In the autumn of 1917 France's position will not be so good. Austria will have completed her 4 Dreadnoughts of the "Viribus Unitis" class. lish will be seen to the complete the second of the "Viribus Unitis" class.

IN 1912, 1913, 1916, AND 1917: THE FRENCH AND THE AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN BATTLE-SHIPS IN THE MEDITERAL It would appear that the British are not alone in the idea that in the future their country will not have a sufficiently strong naval force in the Mediter of th



RIAN AND ITALIAN BATTLE-SHIPS NOW AND IN THE FUTURE.

THE JUSTICE DEMOCRATIE

REPUBLIQUE

ROMA
(I)

NAPOLI

REGINA MARCHERITA

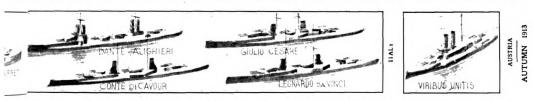
VILIURIO EMANDELE II
(I)

VERGNIAUD.

DIDEROT

TIME: THE AND ITALY, AND FRANCE, IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

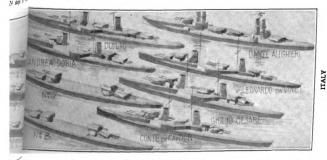
ws. 4 hexaustria together have 17 units, displacing 197,000 tons, and armed with 28 30-c/m. guns, 53 25-c/m. guns, 56 20-c/m. guns, 36 19-c/m. guns, and 36 15-c/m. guns,

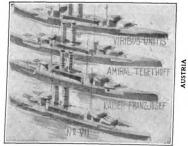


at, when his stress with in action, the French fleet will only have two vessels of the class on the spot. At the same time, France will lose three protected cruisers, which will then get n is at vessels guns more numerous and more powerful even than those of the "Jean Bart," which can only fire a 10-gun broadside. At the period Italy and Austria France's 19.



els will be azial will give those war-ships an offensive power greater than any of the vessels of Italy and Austria: thus, although France will only have ut it is light balance in her favour.





AUTUMN 1917

battle-thips 7 and 8, both armed with 35-c/m. guns. France will have added numbers A 9 and A 10, but her Third Squadron will have reached the age

"ILL BE IN THE YEARS NAMED IF THE PRESENT NAVAL PROGRAMMES OF THE COUNTRIES ARE CARRIED OUT.

and be strong in the Mediterranean, that sea which links European France and African France.





SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

THE VALHALLA OF THE RACE - HORSE.

LL good race-horses, when they die, row go to A the British Museum of Natural History. The latest to enter this Valhalla is Common, who died on Dec. 17, within a few days of his twenty-fourth year, a ripe old age for a race-horse. Common earned his niche in the temple of Fame when, at three

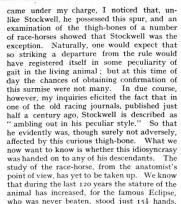
years old, he won the Two-Thousand Guineas, the Derby, and the St. Leger-three great races in one year. This extraordinary performance must have come as a great surprise to his trainer and owner, since at two years old he seems to have been the "ugly duckling" of the stables; inasmuch as he was then described as a "big, awkward, sprawling colt, with weak joints and fleshy legs." But it is always the



DATING FROM BEFORE THE GREAT ICE AGE ENGLAND: AN IMMENSE FLAKE OF FLINT FI BENEATH THE NORWICH CRAG.

unexpected that happens. Almost immediately after he won the St. Leger, he was bought by the late Sir Blundell Maple for the enormous the late Sir Blundell Maple for the enormous sum of 15,000 guineas, in the not unnatural hope that so wonderful a performer might henceforth be relied upon to beget a succession of Derby winners. But: in this Common proved a most emphatic failure, though it is believed that he would have sustained his achievements on the race-course had he been allowed to compete for the honours. On examining his teeth, I marvelled. For they were worn down almost to the gums. He must have been well cared for at the King's Court Stud, where he died, or his days would have been shorter. I am looking forward to the opportunity of examining his

looking forward to the opportunity of examining his thigh-bone. And this because I am anxious to discover whether it will show a certain peculiar spur of bone



known as the "third-trochanter," which is placed high up, near the hip-joint. Nearly all the horses which I have examined possess this spur. But in the Natural History Museum we have an interesting case wherein it is absent. This is that of the famous race-horse Stockwell; and for a time, indeed, it was supposed that its absence in the thoroughbred was normal. When, however, the skeleton of Persimmon



THE SCENE OF THE DISCOVERIES: A SECTION OF THE SUFFOLK RED CRAG, CAPPED BY GLACIAL DRIFT. The workman is standing forty feet from the surface. The stone bed containing the filmt implements occurs on the London clay, about five feet lower still. The Red Crag begins where the strata assume a darker colour.

FASHIONED BEFORE THE GREAT ICE AGE IN ENGLAND: FLINT IMPLEMENTS OF SUB-CRAG MEN, DISCOVERED IN SUFFOLK BY

IMPLEMENTS OF SUB-CRAD MEN, DISCOVERED IN SUPPORE ST MR. J. REID MOIR, AND AT LEAST OF PLOCENE AGE. In the beginning of the Pliocene period the sea invaded the east coast of England, and deposits accumulated in its shallow waters. This form of deposit is known as "crag," After the Pliocene period came "the Great Ice Age."—[See Article elsewhere in this Inne.]

ambling out in his peculiar style." So that who was never beaten, stood just 15½ hands, and he was reckoned a big horse for his time. His descendant, Persimmon, stood

164 hands. Eclipse, by the way, died at the ripe old age of twenty-five, but Persimmon was only fifteen years old when death claimed him But to return to our theme. Apart from the increase of stature, little comment has been made on the evolution of the thoroughbred since the foundation of the breed by James I. in 1616, and much of the

evidence has now been lost. But the skeletons of many famous winners on the Turf are preserved, and these should help. A study of the skeletons now reposing in the Osteological Room of the British Museum might, and probably would, reveal valuable data for the inprovement of the breed. It has just been suggested, for instance, that in the case of steeplechasers, serious work should not begin till the animal is six years old, or thereabouts. Most racers begin their careers at two, and



NO DOUBT USED IN THE HAND: A POINTED FLIN IMPLEMENT FOUND BY MR. REID MOIR IN MESSES. BOLTON AND LAUGHLIN'S BRICKFIELD.

achieve their greatest triumphs at three years Now this may well be too early to begin such a strenuous life, and I am inclined to think the matter well worth the attention of those who are more intimately concerned with the well-being of race-horses than I am. And for this reason. The skeleton of Persimmon, I found, shows that what are known as the "neural spines" of the backbone have all been more or

spines of the backbone have an overline we less damaged, or at any rate changed in slape, by mutual pressure—the weight of the jockey. Nor the grating of these spines one against the other must certainly tend to increase the strain of running and beatton feltings. No strain of the form of the form of the strain of the stra hasten fatigue. No such alteration in the form of these " neural spines " is found in wild horses, and I am curious to know whether this apparent mark of early burdens will be found in the backbone of Irish W. P. PYCRAFT. steeplechasers, for example.



A BARNACLE OF THE CRAG SEA ATTACHED TO ITS WOR SUFFACE: A SIDE VIEW OF A CLAW-LIKE INPLEEST.

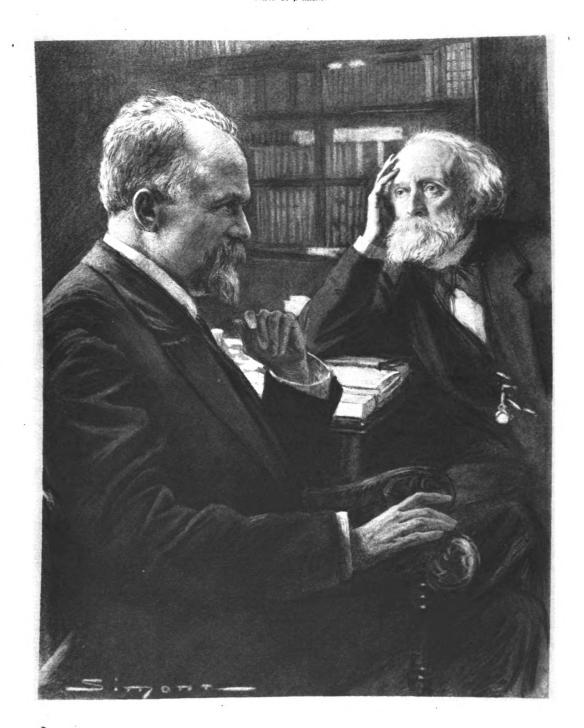
This came from below the red crag deposited when, in the beginning difference period, the sea invaded the east coast of England. The Hospital most important. The deposit is mostly of shelly clay and standard, and often rich in fossil remains well preserved.



A MOST REMARKABLE SPECIMEN: A FLINT IMPLEMENT POSSIBLY USED FOR SCRAPING SKINS ON.

is one of the most remarkable specimens from the sub-crag horizon,
reight is 15 lb., and it shows large flaking, forming a cutting edge on
side. As the base of the flint has been shaped so that it stands upright,
it is suggested that it may have been used for scraping skins on.

WILL EITHER BE FRENCH PRESIDENT? FIRST AND SECOND FAVOURITES.

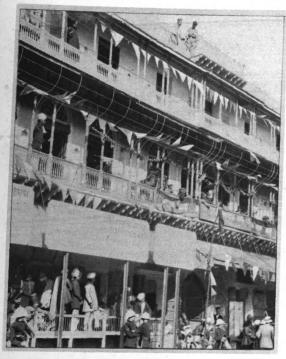


THE FRENCH PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION AT VERSAILLES, ON JANUARY 17: M. RAYMOND POINCARÉ, PRIME MINISTER AND MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS; AND M. ALEXANDRE RIBOT, FORMER HOLDER OF THOSE OFFICES.

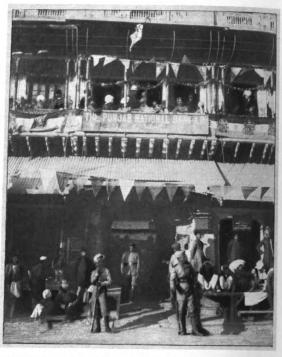
It was arranged that the Presidential Election should take place at Versailles on January 17, at a meeting of the members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies, sitting together for the purpose as a National Assembly. As a general rule, choice is limited to the two official candidates, the President of the Council and of the Chamber of Deputies; but in point of fact, at the moment of writing at all events, M Raymond Poincaré, President of the Council and Minister for Foreign age of thirty-two he became Minister of Public Instruction; and later Finance Minister.

THE OUTRAGE AT DELHI: THE SCENE OF THE BOMB-THROWING.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY HANDS AND GRIFFIN.



SHOWING THE ROOF-BALCONY, WITH A POLICEMAN MARKING THE SPOT FROM WHICH, SOME ASSERT, THE BOMB WAS THROWN: THE HOUSE FROM WHICH THE MURDER OF THE VICEROY WAS ATTEMPTED.



SHOWING THE FIRST-FLOOR VERANDAH FROM WHICH, SOME ASSERT, THE BOMB WAS THROWN; SIR CHARLES CLEVELAND, HEAD OF THE C.I.D., CONDUCTING AN INQUIRY ON THAT SPOT.



SHOWING, ON THE LEFT, THE PREMISES FROM WHICH THE BOMB WAS THROWN (x), AND ON THE ROAD, ON THE RIGHT, THE SPOT ON WHICH THE VICEROY'S ELEPHANT WAS WHEN THE MISSILE STRUCK THE HOWDAH (x).

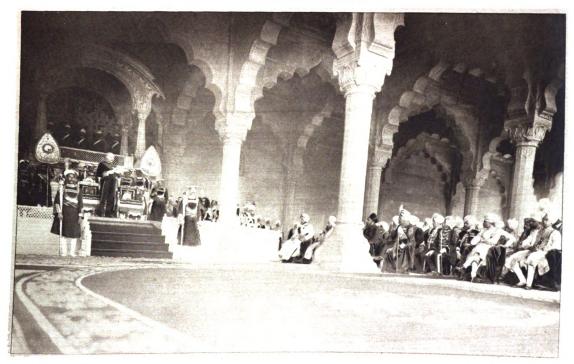
Very naturally, there is doubt as to the precise position of the man who threw the bomb at Lord Hardinge during the Viceroy's state entry into Delhi. It is known that the missile came from certain premises in the Chandni Chauk, but there are some who say that the bomb was thrown from a balcony on the roof, while others assert that none is likely to have seen the actual throwing, save those concerned in the outrage. At the time of the affair, the roof of the house, which has offices, including those of the Punjab National Bank, in the lower part, and native residential quarters in the other storeys, was densely packed with spectators, probably some 150 in all. Amongst those offering rewards for the would-be assassin is the Punjab National Bank.

AFTER THE ATTEMPT TO KILL LORD HARDINGE: THE DELHI DURBAR.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY MOLLER AND VERNON.



RE-FORMED AND PROCEEDING BY COMMAND OF THE WOUNDED VICEROY: THE ELEPHANTS OF BRITISH OFFICIALS IN THE PROCESSION AT DELHI AFTER THE OUTRAGE



ACTING FOR THE VICEROY AFTER LORD HARDINGE HAD BEEN INJURED BY A BOMB THROWN FROM A HOUSE IN THE CHANDNI CHAUK: SIR GUY FLEETWOOD WILSON, SENIOR MEMBER OF COUNCIL, READING HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

After the attempt upon his life at Delhi, the Viceroy ordered the procession to be re-formed, and the Durbar ceremony was held according to the programme, Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, the Senior Member of Council, delivering his Excellency's replies to the addresses of the non-official Members of Council and the Lieutenant-Governor to the Fleetwood Wilson, the Senior Members of Council and the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. Sir Louis Dane, having presented an address, formally handed overleading to the outrage, the senior of the Florida of

IN A PALACE OF KINGS! CHOOSING EAD

RAWN BY BASE



BALLOTING FOR CANDIDATES FOR THE FRENCH PRESIDENCY: THE SENATE AND RAMBER

The Presidential election in France is held in the Palace of Versailles by the members of the Senate and of the Chamber of Deputies sitting together as a National All If a candidate obtains an absolute majority at the first ballot, he is declared elected. If no candidate be given the requisite number of votes, it is usual for one candidates to withdraw and advise their supporters to vote for one of the other nominees. The President holds office for seven years. He promulgates the voted by both Chambers and ensures their execution; selects a Ministry; appoints to all civil and military posts; has the right of individual pardon, and is resident.

HEAD OF REPUBLICAN FRANCE.

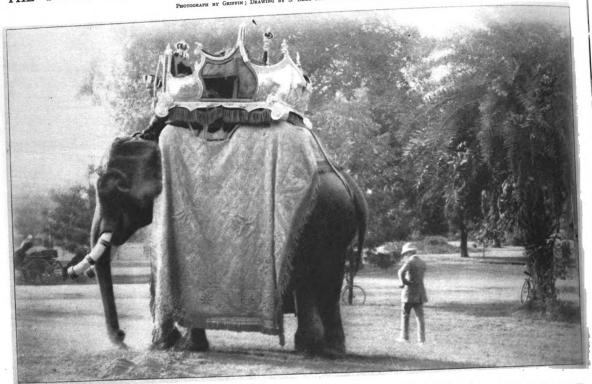


CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES SITTING AS A NATIONAL ASSEMBLY AT VERSAILLES.

in case of high treason. Further, he concludes treaties with foreign Powers, but treaties which affect the area of France or of French colonies must be approved by egislature, and he cannot declare war without the assent of both Chambers. Every Presidential act has to be countersigned by a Minister. We quote "The StatesForeign France or of French colonies must be approved by Year-Book." It was arranged to hold the election of a successor to President Fallières on January 17. Interest in the event was intensified by the crisis caused by the crisis caused of the American Colonies of Colonel du Paty de Clam, and the resignation of the Minister of War, M. Millerand.

THE STATE ENTRY OUTRAGE: THE ATTEMPT TO KILL THE VICEROY.

PHOTOGRAPH BY GRIFFIN; DRAWING BY S. BEGG FROM A PHOTOGRAPH BY GRIFFIN.



SHOWING THE HOWDAH, IN WHICH LORD AND LADY HARDINGE WERE SITTING, WHICH WAS DAMAGED BY THE BOMB; THE VICEROY'S ELEPHANT FOR THE STATE ENTRY INTO DELHI, THE NEW CAPITAL.



AFTER THE ATTEMPT TO MURDER HIM BY BOMB HAD BEEN MADE: THE WOUNDED VICEROY BEING REMOVED FROM THE SCENE OF THE OUTRAGE BY MOTOR-CAR, AT THE DOOR OF WHICH LADY HARDINGE, WHO WAS UNHURT, IS STANDING.

The State Entry of the Viceroy of India into Delhi, on December 23 last, to proclaim the city as the capital of India, was marred by the fact that a bomb was thrown from a house in the Chandni Chauk, struck the howdah in which his Excellency and Lady Hardinge were sitting, exploded, and did much damage, wounding the Viceroy somewhat seriously, killing an attendant immediately behind their Excellencies, and wounding another. Lord Hardinge ordered the procession to proceed; then lost

ess and had to be taken off the elephant and conveyed by Viceregal Lodge. Part of the howdah was blown out. The heavy wooden seat with silver plates was shattered, and, no doubt, it saved the Viceroy from the full blast of the contract the saved the viceroy from the full blast of the contract the saved the viceroy from the full blast of the contract the saved the viceroy from the full blast of the contract the saved the viceroy from the full blast of the contract the saved the viceroy from the full blast of the contract the saved the viceroy from the full blast of the contract the contrac siver plates was shattered, and, no doubt, it saved the Viceroy from the full blast of the explosion. The wadded seat was torn. It would appear that the bomb struck the metal-covered stick of the State umbrella, and exploded in a one-foot space between the back of the Viceroy's seat and the umbrella-bearer's seat. The howdah is six feet long.

IE VICEN

ILL IN CANADA: THE WIFE OF THE ROYAL GOVERNOR OF THE DOMINION.

PHOTOGRAPH BY W. AND D DOWNEY.



HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, A MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ORDER OF VICTORIA AND ALBERT, A LADY HER ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUCHESS OF CONNADORIT, A PARTIE OF THE ORDER OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM IN ENGLAND.

ty, and much sympathy for her in this country and in the Dominion of Canada, was

Victoria Agnes, third daughter of H.R.H. Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. Her and much sympathy for her in this country and in the Dominion of Canada, was on March 13, 1879, and was then known as Princess Louise Margaret Alexandra two daughters, the Crown Princess of Sweden and Princess Patricia of Connaught. Royal Highness, who is most popular, has one son, Prince Arthur of Connaught; and

AN ANXIOUS WATCHER OF THE ROUMANIA-BULGARIA QUESTION.

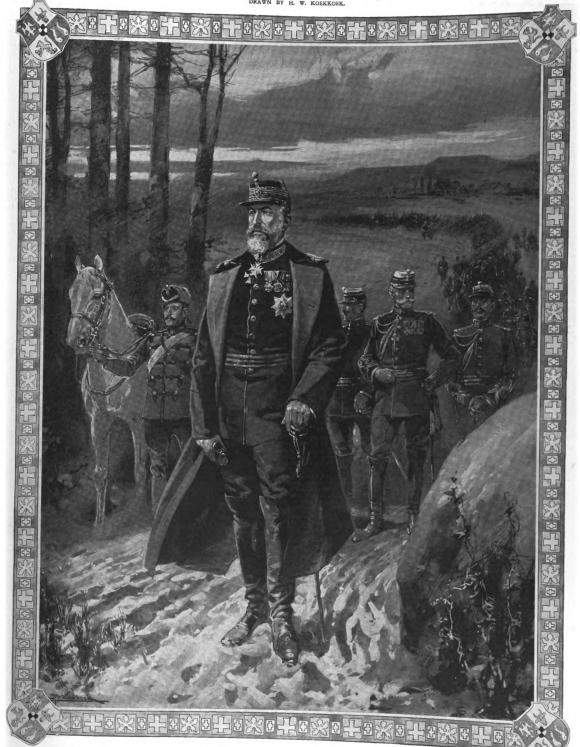


THE POET-QUEEN, "CARMEN SYLVA": HER MAJESTY ELIZABETH OF ROUMANIA, WIFE OF KING CHARLES, AT CONSTANTA

With Roumania providing so important a complication in the tangled skein the Powers of Europe are seeking to unravel without the use of the sword, particular interest should attach to this portrait of the Queen of Roumania, known as a writer as "Carmen Sylva." Her Majesty, who was born on December 29, 1843, was formerly known as Princess Elizabeth of Wied, and is the dementar of the late.

of Wied and the Princess Maria of Nassau. In November of 1869, she maried Prince Charles of Roumania (second son of Prince Anthony of Hohensollem), Eng of Romania since 1881. She is well known as an author, and, amongst other works is published "Thoughts of a Queen," "Shadows on Life's Dial," and "A Reil Queen, "All And Committee Charles and Char

EST



MUCH CONCERNED WITH THE PROBLEM OF THE READJUSTMENT OF POWER IN EUROPE: THE KING OF ROUMANIA, WHO WAS BROUGHT INTO GREAT PROMINENCE BY THE ASSERTION THAT HIS TROOPS MIGHT INVADE BULGARIA.

The strained relations between Roumania and Bulgaria, in view of the belief held by a good many that Roumanian troops might invade Bulgaria if King Ferdinand's advisers did not decide to give to Roumania that territory which she seeks as the price of her neutrality during the Balkan War, have, of course, brought into unusual prominence Charles I., King of Roumania. His Maiesty was born on April 20, 1839, son of the late Prince Karl of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. He was elected Lord of

TON THAT HIS TROOPS MIGHT INVADE BULGARIA.

Roumania on April 20 (N.5) 1866, and entered Bucharest on the 22nd of the following month. On March 26, 1881, he was proclaimed King of Roumania. The succession to the throne, in the event of his Majesty remaining childless, was settled upon his elder who in turn renounced his rights in favour of his son, Prince Wilhelm, who in turn renounced his rights in favour of his brother, Prince Ferdinand, the present Crown Prince, who in 1893 married Princess Marie, daughter of the Duke of Edinburgh.



"Steamship Conquest of the World." book on

storraph by Dover

Mr. Frederick A. Talbot has written a full and entertaining

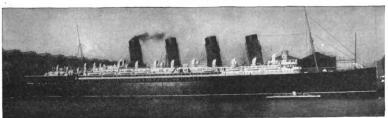
World." "Steam-ship Conquest of the World" (Heinemann), which closes significantly with a chapter on steamless ships. Diesel Diesel motors, the marine gas-engine, and electricity are all setting up a determined rivalry to steam as a means of propelling sea - going vessels. The experiments made with the last - named agency, both here and in Germany, have been successful so far as they have gone, and Mr. Talbot apparently would not be surprised if electricity proved the conqueror. In the meantime, it has not accomplished such results as the oil-engine has achieved on the Selandia, for example, or even as those of the coasting gasship owned on the Tyne. The maiden voyage of the Selandia to Bangkok was a triumph for the motorship. She covered 21,840 miles, returning with the motor in perfect condition, after experiencing all kinds of weather, and carrying her 9300 tons of cargo over

the distance on a consumption of nine tons of fuel per 24 hours. But such successes are a double-edged argument. Their significance may be inter-

boilers with liquid fuel instead of coal, of which the proof was the run of the Goldmouth from preted as illustrating the commanding position of

THE NAVIGATOR'S GREATEST PERIL: A DERELICT IN MID. ATLANTIC. the crew of the United States derelict destroyer "Seneca" boarding the "Frederick Rossner," which had oned in mid-Atlantic. She was salvaged and towed into New York. Many derelicts are blown up.

From "Stamship Conquest of the World."



FROM 445 TO \$2,000 TONS IN TEN YEARS: THE EVOLUTION OF THE PARSONS MARINE TURBINE SHOWN BY THE "TURBINIA" AND THE "MAURETANIA," LYING ALONGSIDE EACH OTHER. Sons Marine Turbine was invented by the Hon. Sir Charles Parsons. His "Turbinia," of 44½ tons, made a sensational appearance at the Naval Review at Spithed in 1897, running away from the fastest vessels in the Navy. The "Turbinia" is here seen lying side by side with the giant Cunarder "Mauretania" in the Tyne, a striking illustration of the Parsons Marine Turbine in ten years.

From "Stammting Computed of

From "Steamship Conquest of the World."

steam on which, after all steam's rivals have been unable to make any impres-sion. The British ship - owner - and it

> "STEAMSHIP CONQUEST OF THE WORLD." By Frederick A. Talbot. Illustrations Repro-duced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. William Heinemann.

is his attitude which counts-is influenced in disfavour of the oil - engine by two considerations, apart from his native conservatism. The first is the fear that oil might be "cornered," as coal cannot be. That is a consideration that tells against the motor, pure and simple. The second, which affects all the rival agencies, is the perfection of the system for firing steam-



Singapore to Rotterdam by

the long route via the Cape

of Good Hope, 11,791 miles, in 52 days, without the engines stopping once. We may take it that there is

a period setting in of very

active competition among

the rival means of ship-propulsion we have been discussing. Mr. Talbot, however, is only incident-ally concerned with their claims. His subject proper

is the development of the

111

Ai

to

5.1

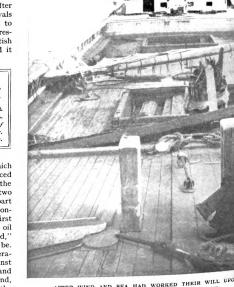
Th Th

163 per

Mi

drag

ma



AFTER WIND AND SEA HAD WORKED THEIR WILL UPON HER.

THE BATTERED DECK OF A DERELICT.

The clean sweep made by the force of wind and wave is strikingly shown in the photographic than the strikingly shown in the photographic transfer of the vessel was caught by the United States dereliet destroyer "Seates," and town New York.—(From "Spanning Conquest of the World.")

A MARVEL OF MARINE SURGERY: THE STERN AND BOW OF THE SAME VESSEL

SEEN SIDE BY SIDE.

The photograph presents the unusual sight of both ends of the same ship being moored side
by side and facing in the same direction. On the right is the new forward half of the
"Milwaukee" after being launched.—[From "Stramblif Computed of the World.]



Test its effect on your Nerves, etc.

On first taking Sanatogen, you may notice nothing save a fleeting sensation of gastric well-being. But soon you will experience—some experience it almost at once—that feeling of vigour and freshness which only Sanatogen gives. And as you continue, the signs of improvement—milestonce on the road to health!—become unmistakable. Fatigue and weakness grow less every day. Appetite and digestion steadily improve. A good night's rest becomes the rule, instead of the exception. Lost weight is recovered. The eyes are clearer and brighter. You look and feel a new man—and you are, not only physically, but mentally, psychically—so subtle are the changes wrought by bodily health, and especially the health of the nervous system.

Send for a Free Supply to-day.

"Will-weakness," for example—that curious reluctance to exert oneself, to act with decision and promptitude—will be completely overcome. So will fear, worry, irritability, failure to concentrate the mind, and the habit of brooding despondently over trifles. Instead, there will be a distinct gain in activity, energy, and cheerfulness. You will tackle the day's work with a swing and a relish. And you will experience once more that sense of physical and mental wellbeing which is so essential to happiness and success in life.

A course of Sanatogen (of all Chemists, from 1s. 9d. a tin) works out at only sixpence per day. And we supply the first few doses free. Send the Coupon now—there's no time like the present!

Many Celebrities vouch for Sanatogen, including:

SIR H. HESKETH BELL,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands, who says: "For a man doing hard mental work in an enervating climate there is, according to my experience, no better invigorator than Sanatogen."

THE BISHOP OF SOUTHAMPTON. one of the most hard-working and popular clerics, who says:

"It gives me pleasure to bear my testimony to the value of Sanatogen as an invigorat-ing tonic and restorative. It is undoubtedly beneficial." SIR THOMAS PITTAR, K.C.B., C.M.G., the eminent authority on Board of Trade Returns, etc., who writes:

"rade Returns, etc., who writes:
"Sir Thomas Pittar derives
constant benefit from Sanatogen. He commenced to use
it by his doctor's advice as
one of the best remedies for
aleepleaness."

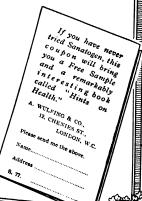
THE RT. HON. SIR FREDERICK
MILNER, BART.,
distinguished in Politics and Sport,
who writes:

"Sir Frederick Milner was much run down from over-work when he took Sanatogen and it certainly did go

R. milun

H. Keshed Well

SANATOGEN: THE TONIC FOOD.



MUSIC.

O^N Wednesday (Jan. 29) Mr. Thomas Beecham will inaugurate at Covent Garden a six-weeks' season of more than ordinary promise and importance. Reference has been made to it in this column already, but to it in this column already, but the details are now to hand, and they command attention. German opera and Russian ballet are to be the attractions, and throughout the season the note of novelty will be maintained. The Russians are booked for fifteen performances, and will include in these four ballets unseen in England before. Dr. Richard Strauss's operas will be unseen in England before. Dr. Richard Strauss's operas will be given on fifteen evenings, and, according to present arrangements, the much discussed Mozartian opera, "Der Rosen-leavilier," will be acceptable of the control of the c

according to present allowed ments, the much discussed Mozartian opera, "Der Rosen-kavalier," will be presented eight times. Four performances of "Salomé" and three of "Elektra" complete the Strauss contribution, and for the rest twice. For the "Meistersinger"

appear to have levied contribu-tion upon the

leading opera-houses of Ger-many and Aus-

many and Aus-tria-Hungary; he is bringing dis-tinguished men women from Berlin

Buda-



JOAN OF ARC: MISS FAITH DENNY.

"Meistersinger" an entire Bay-reuth cast has been engaged; in 'Tristan' we are to hear Frau Mottl-Fassbender as Isolde and Herr Knote in the name - part. Mme. Aino Ackté will be heard in the trying rôle of Salomé. For his singers, Mr. Beecham would

A LITTLE DUTCH GIRL: MISS B. HAYES.

prices to subscribers. For the five operas prices to subscribers. For the five operas promised, a grand-tier box will cost twenty-five pounds, and a first-tier box no more than ten. For the same performances a stall can be booked for four pounds or three, according to the position; and a front-row balcony stall will cost no more than two. The subscription prices for Russian ballet are still smaller. It is the

pest, Munich, Stuttgart, and other operatic centres.

No less astonishing than the certain quality of the performances is the modesty of the

THE MANSION HOUSE FANCY DRESS BALL FOR CHILDREN SOME OF THE LORD MAYOR'S
LITTLE GUESTS.

More than a thousand children attended the Lord Mayor's Juvenite Fancy Dress Ball, which was held at the Mansion House on January 10.



more astonishing that the subscription should rule so low be-cause it is common knowledge cause it is common knowledge that the performing rights of a Strauss opera are very high. Dr. Strauss draws larger royalise than any contemporary musican; he has broken all records. There was some talk, when "Der Rosenkavalier" was first produced a couple of years ago, of a series of performances in London at one of the theatres, and it was stated that the present and it was stated that the per-forming rights were fatal to the plan. Dr. Strauss is ex-pected to conduct some per-formances, including that of "Der Rosenkavalier" on the opening night. Mr. Beecham and Herr Schilling Jichmsen will direct the others; and the Beecham Symphomy obs. and it was stated that the

Photo. Langier.

AMARYLIA: Miss G. CURNOCK.

Season, which will be interrupted on three Friday nights for Fancy Dress Balls. Whatever the financial result of the venture, music-clovers will be greatly indebted to Mr. Beecham

for an undertaking that must involve an enor-mous amount of hard work, and cannot, under the circumstances. yield much more than an en-hanced reputa-tion to the strenuous impresario. We owe to him already much of our acquaintance with modern music, whether the composers be German or Brit-ish. He has paved the way, faced the initial labour and ex-pense, and helped those who will follow where he alone dared to lead, to obtain some adequate



A PAGE: MASTER CECIL DONALD.



BROCATION

THEWELL-KNOWN PRACTICAL VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S

Embrocations in the treatment of ailments named in the Elliman Booklets is established by results. That Elliman's Embrocations will allay pain, check inflammation, also promote rapid healing, if judiciously applied (i.e., according to the instructions given in the Elliman Booklets) has for many years been recognised and acted upon daily, which accounts for a large sale of Elliman's resulting from re commendation. The R.E.P. Booklet,96 pages,Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation for Human Use, price $1/1\frac{1}{2}$, 2/9 & 4/-. The E.F.A. Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Animals price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

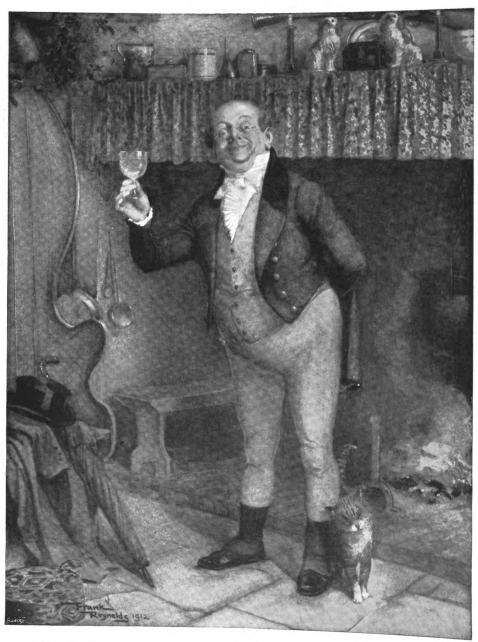
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

[All rights reserved.]

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

"BLACK & WHITE" and "RED SEAL"

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



Dickens Series : No. 4.

TICAL!

rding : given in lets has

resulting tion. It pages L. I with I nivera. I uman
PICKWICK

-Pickwick Papers.

MESSRS JAMES BUCHANAN & Co., LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C., will be pleased to send a beautiful reproduction of this fine painting in colours (to be followed by others of the Dickens series) to any of their customers and friends, on receipt of three stamps to cover postage and packing.

Continued: reward of their labour. When the musical history of the opening years of the twentieth century in England comes to be written, the full extent of London's debt to Mr. Beecham will be understood.

Apart from the reopening of the Philharmonic Society's Season, the single event of musical interest in London last week was the appearance of the Portuguese pianist Senhor Vianna da Motta, who gave two recitals at Bechstein's. Senhor da Motta is one of the players whose interpretations command confidence. He has an uncommon control over the piano, and can get more distinct

an uncommon control over the piano, and can get more distinct grades of tone from it than many players better known to London are able to obtain. He has, too, a large musical vision, an intuitive sense of a composer's intestion, and a fine feeling for rhythm. His performance of the Beethoven Sonata in A flat (On 110) was extraordi-Beethoven Sonata in A flat (Op. 110) was extraordinarily effective, perhaps because it was so sincere. He seems to feel strongly about great music, and to add an intense conviction to technical gifts of high quality.

It is satisfactory to note that the directors of the Scottish Widows' Fund the Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society have reported the new Life business for 1912 as £2,704,450, of which £201,000 was re-assured, leaving a net business of £2,503,450. This is the largest amount of business are transparently but the ever transacted by the Society in one year.

Society in one year.

Mr. and Mrs. James
Buchanan gave a ball
at their country house,
Lavington Park, Petworth, on Jan. 8, in honour of the
début of their only daughter, Miss Catherine Buchanan. debut of their only daughter, Miss Catherine Buchanan. About 359 guests were present, but owing to the death of the Duke of Abercorn, which has placed several of the county families in mourning, many of their friends were unable to attend. The beautiful new ball-room which has been recently added to Lavington House was used

ART NOTES.

ONCE upon a time the painter travelled here and there in search of a wall; his opportunity came only with the building of a palace or a chapel. He went to the city where the masons' hammers were loudest, for, with a few exceptions, his casual easel-pictures were not wanted. And the sculptor, too, counted on the necessity of civic replanning, on new chapels and new palaces, on gardens

rooms he has never seen. Endless, and any, rooms, for any, and endless, pictures. Such has been the compact between the householder and painter.

dining-rooms of Lancaster Gate; and the exhibition of statuettes at the Fine Art Society, if it cannot divert the channel of National collecting serves as some sort of a protest against the great picture monopoly. onopoly.

The thing that holds the eye among the statu-ettes in Bond Street is not itself a statuette, nor not itself a statuette, not unfamiliar—it is Rodin's "Man with a Broken Nose." Among the small and slight and weak modelling of the average dryad, its sullen power is terrific. Legros" Torso" is also shown, with work of Onslow Ford, Alexander Fisher, and many more.

Mr. Shane Leslie has not again contested Lon-donderry; but he is, at the moment, representing the castles and cathedrals

FAIX

bat

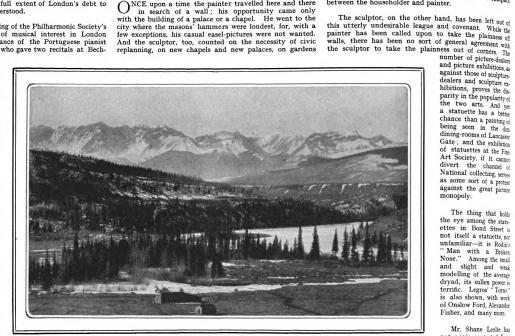
In 1 "

mus

uI.

any

the castles and cathedra's of Spain. His series of papers, covering such old ground as Burgos, Cordoba, and other cities with mighty how slow we have been to clear our minds of Lewis chromolithographs and Beckford's letters. Mr. Leslie does much to correct the early Nineteenth Century took that we had imposed on Spain; he sees it ancien, not antiquated. The things that 1820 admired are now forbidden. Even the sacristan remarked to Mr. Leslie that [Excentional Content of the Content



CANADIAN SCENERY ON THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC RAILWAY: ON THE ATHABASCA RIVER AT PRAIRIE CREEK, ALBERTA. Some idea of the grandeur of the scenery through which the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway passes in Western Canada may be obtained from this photograph, taken in a district recently opened up by the line, on the Athabasca River in the province of Alberta. The G.T.P. are now operating a regular passenger and freight service over this route and through the Roy Mountains.

and courtyards in the making. Painter and sculptor fitted into the old scheme of things. The new scheme of things needs neither; but because all houses have many times four walls, and because it is a modern custom to



NE OF HEALTH



WATCH THE SMOKER OF PLAYER'S NAVY CUT AS HE FILLS HIS PIPE

Observe his expression of quiet confidence. Confidence that Player's Navy Cut will give to the full the pleasure of cool, sweet smoking tobacco.

PLAYER'S

is Pure Virginia Tobacco made by hand into Plugs-Navy Plugs-properly and carefully cut into convenient slices.

It never burns the tongue nor cloys the palate and is always "BEAUTIFULLY COOL AND SWEET SMOKING."



"Yes, thanks, old man, I've had my bath-and the finest bath I've ever had in my life!

"Not the slightest trace of muscles left!

"I found you had

mustard in the bath-room-and I took the liberty of using some. "No—I'd never tried it before. And I never saw Colman's put up that way in those 'bath cartons.' I've read about it in the papers, of course; and lots of the boys have told me that they never take a bath without mustard in the water. But somehow or other I've never thought to order any."

——"Somehow or other never thought to order any!" There, in a sentence, is the reason that so many households are without one of the greatest necessities for health and comfort that exists to-day—Colman's Mustara always in the bath-room. For the bath it is specially packed in bath-sized cartons for your convenience. As a softener of the water alone, mustard is a delight. As a soother and beautifier of the skin, mustard has no rival even amongst bath-preparations sold at fancy prices. As a restorer of nerve force, vigour, and perfectly-balanced circulation of the blood, mustard is a really unique tonic and revivifier.

Scientific analysis of Colman's mustard shows that it consists of peculiar oils, beneficial acids and crystals, which have a most extraordinary effect upon the human body.

The action of mustard when combined with water in your bath is not upon the skin alone. By dilating the cutaneous blood-vessels it has a direct effect upon the nerves and the vital organs which have a direct "vascular communication" with the blood-vessels of the skin.

How else could a morning "mustard-bath" invigorate to a brilliant day's effort the man or woman who wakes worn and jaded? How else could a warm or hot "mustard-bath" at night remove from the athlete's muscles every vestige of soreness—calm the tired brain of the society woman—restore glowing circulation to the cold, the chilled, the fatigued?

The effect of a "mustardbath" is almost magical; yet it is only another of the wonders of Nature. Colman's Mustard from any tin is the bath-boon. And their Bath Mustard is sold so cheaply in handy sized cartons.





the chapel, in Burgos, dedicated to St. Thecla, was "most

roque "gilt ginger-bread for grown-up children." Ruskin children." Ruskin was too crushing; the things he pulled about our ears came down for ever; the gingerbread is in ruins, and even gingerbread may be interesting in that condition. For the sculpture of the true Renaissance Mr. Leslie is enthusiastic: "Spanish carving hovers between the artistic and the miraculous"; and he is the natural

brother of the mediæval masons. Of the Burgos choir-stalls he writes: "With that strange mediæval familiarity (so distant from modern piety, which labels all humour as displeasing to God) they immortalised the ways and whims of their time in their sanctuary work. The cathedrals

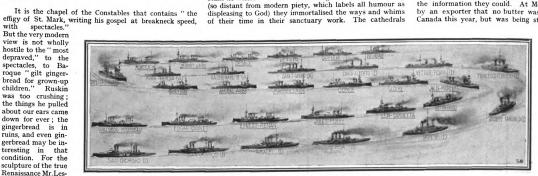
looks as if there is going to be a big trade with New Zealand in butter. The merchants were all very keen on getting all the information they could. At Montreal I was informed by an exporter that no butter was being shipped out of Canada this year, but was being stored for local requirements."

Another merchant

merchant that merchant stated that, in his opinion, Canada's export of cheese would be very small, because of the large number of people going to Alberta and Saskat-chewan. These drew the surplus supplies of cheese and butter from the east. Mr. MacEwan, however, said: "I believe that their local trade in butter and cheese is going to increase such an extent that New Zealand is bound to secure a better market at home on account of the decreased Canadian export of butter and cheese."

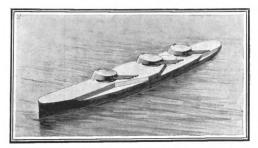
STREN -\IE

> with i in the



THE RELATIVE NAVAL STRENGTH OF FRANCE AND AUSTRIA AND ITALY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN: THE POSITION AS REGARDS ARMOURED CRUISERS - NINETEEN FRENCH TO TWELVE AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN.

As regards armoured cruisers, apart from other types of vessels, France has a superiority at present in the Mediterranean over the two members of the Triple Alliance—Austria-Hungary and Italy—that have fleets in those waters. There are nineteen French armoured cruisers as against twelve of the Allies. As this particular class of war-ship is no longer being constructed by either side, this proportion of armoured cruisers will remain the same until the type is extinct. Elsewhere in this number we give illustrations showing the relative strength in battle-ships at present and in several years to follow.



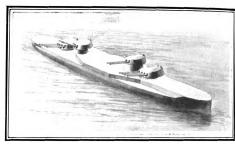
FOR NEW DREADNOUGHTS TO BE LAID DOWN BY FRANCE NEXT MAY, AND

FOR NEW DREADNOUGHTS TO BE LAID DOWN BY FRANCE NEXT MAY. AND COMPLETED IN 1918: A DIAGRAM SHOWING A CONTEMPLATED ARRANGEMENT OF THE TWELVE BIG GUNS.

France intends to lay down next May two new Dreadnoughts, known at present as "A 7" and "A 8," to be completed in the autumn of 1916. They will carry twelve guns apiece of 34 c/m. One proposed arrangement of these big guns is shown above—that is, three turrets containing four guns each.

were the homes of the people, and the feeling which now leads men to plaster their walls with prints and pic-tures from the papers, is answerable for much of the answerable for finite of the bye-play of church decora-tion. We have small cause to blame them for occasion-ally using their cathedrals as scrap-books." E. M.

Some interesting opinions on New Zealand trade with Canada were recently given by Mr George MacEwan, of the well-known Dunedin firm of butter-merchants, Messrs.
J. B. MacEwan and Co., who
has returned to Dunedin from a visit to Canada. He was asked recently to detail his impressions of the big Do-minion. "As far as Vancouver is concerned," he said, "it



ENABLING THE VESSEL TO FIRE SIX GUNS ASTERN AND SIX FORWARD AN ALTERNATIVE SCHEME FOR THE DISPOSITION OF THE BIG GUNS ON THE NEW FRENCH DREADNOUGHTS.

An alternative plan for the arrangement of the twelve big guns of 34 cm on the two see French Dreadnoughts, "A7" and "A8." is here illustrated. This plan provides for two turrets with four guns, and two with two guns, so placed that six guns could be fird forward and six astern.



It is a well-known fact

that thousands of people learnt their lifelong habit of using

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

when they were children.

Protects from Infection.

4d. per Tablet.



TRY A "SWAN" FIRST!

The comfort of it, the sureness, ease, sweetness—each and every characteristic deserves notice. The "Swan" Fount-pen pleases the most impatient, exacting writer—those who expect more out of a pen than others have given. If we can satisfy such and win their enthusiastic recommendation. Every hand suited exactly.

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED!

Prices from 10/6. Safety Pattern from 12/6. SOLD BY STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

Post free from Makers. Write for Catalogue

MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.

"SWAN SAFE"

"Teach without noise of words-without confusion of opinions-without the arrogance of honour-without the assault of argument."

KING PHYSICIANS-

STRENGTHEN YOUR LUNG TISSUES AND THUS INCREASE THE VIGOUR AND RESISTING POWER OF YOUR BODY.

"Thirty deep inspirations taken every morning in a pure atmosphere will do more for the colour of the cheeks than a tumbler of Chalybeate or a dose of Iron

"The worst strain of modern city life is not on the Brain but on the Lungs. A large percentage of the Germs of our deadliest diseases will die in from half an hour to two nours in well-lighted, well-ventilated rooms, and nearly all of them perish quickly in direct sunlight and in the open air."—HUTCHINSON.

"Remember that it has now been well proved that this disease (Pneumonia) owes its origin to the Tubercle Bacillus—a germ which is practically universal and ubiquitous, which is unable to grow or to take root properly unless it can be undisturbed in its quarters for about eleven clear days. Now, what chance has such a germ to settle in the lungs of an individual who at stated times freely admits nearly eight times the normal amount of pure life-giving air, reaching to the farthest recesses of his lungs? Practically none."—A. BRYCE, M.D., D.P.H.



WINTER.

" All Nature feels the renovating force of Winter, only to the thoughtles**s eye in ruin seen."—THOMS**ON.

"All Mature feels the renovating force of winter, only to the thoughtless by a real scen." Internovating force of winter, only to the thoughtless by a real scen." Internovating the body. Its cause, morbid humour, which obstructs the circulation of the blood and the electricity or motive power of the brain. Its source, Indigestion and Constipation, or the Putrefaction arising therefrom."—W. Russell.

"Recent researches have led to the establishment of the fact, to the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the infirmities of old age as well as of a large proportion of "be diseases of adult life, is the process known as 'Auto-Intoxication,' or self-poisoning.

"This poisoning of our own bodies is due to putrefaction taking place in the large intestine, which in turn is the result of decomposition of food material set up by germs or microbes, which infest the bowel, and which flourish most where bowel cleanliness least obtains.

"The dual problem therefore of maintaining health and postponing the evils of old age resolves itself into the question as to how intestinal putrefaction may be averted, or prevented, or in other words how the bowel may be kept clean."—CHARLES REINHARDT, M.D.

ENO'S 'FRUIT

AN IDEAL PREPARATION FOR THE WINTER-HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING. Prepared only by J. C. ENO. Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.E.

LADIES' PAGE.

A MONGST the many new privileges of the women of this century is the possibility of travelling abroad alone. Obviously, it has its perils, but substantially they are now no greater than, and no different from, those of men in like case. The chief one is that of being ill in some distant hotel without a friend to struggle for one's necessities, or to relieve the tedium of the imprisonment. This is certainly serious, but may not befall, and it is no more agreeable to a man alone and no worse than to a lady. If the travel be kept within tolerably well-beaten tracks, it is practically sale for a lady to go abroad quite alone, and naturally it is even more so for two going together. Hotel-keepers are long past the least suspicion or surprise at the arrival of an unattended femme sole seeking accommodation. In short, there is nothing reasonably to prevent any woman who has enough money, and who wants a winter holiday in more agreeable climes than the British Isles, from just making up her little packet of necessaries, the smaller the better, and starting of to seek the Spring. It is quite sad to think of the numbers of "unprotected females" who might enjoy this change to their own delight and advantage except for their needless fears of the vast adventure. I want to hearten some of them up to undertake the enterprise!

Of course, the Riviera, the delicious Midi de la France, takes the first place; it is the most easily and cheaply accessible, either by rail, crossing the Channel and going through Paris, or direct by sea. There are in the Riviera cities glorious sunshine and the agreeable temperature that it brings, an azure sea, well-kept public gardens full of summer flowers, bands in the open air, concerts in the Casino, pretty women in; smart frocks! Next in nearness to our islands comes Algiers—bathed in sunshine, almost too Hot to sit in the full rays, in our worst months of winter dullness and damp. Then, farther afield, the land of absolute enchantment, Egypt, where the novel modern life and the abundant historical remains combine with unfailing sunshine and warmth to make the days delightful. Or one finds the sun shining in Swiss mountain resorts on a mantle of snow, where many sports prevail. What are untravelled women afraid of that they hesitate to seek the sunshine abroad? Less, I think, of serious dangers of any sort than of the petty complications and difficulties of travel: of being in a land whose language is either unknown or unfamiliar, and having to grapple with the perplexities of changing trains, and encountering hotel-keepers' charges, and porters and cabmen and all the tribe that prey on the traveller. There is much to be said from this point of view for making the journey by sea. One's luggage and self safely bestowed in an English port on board a great liner, one has nothing to do but keep quiet until the destined port is reached, where a helpful polyglot person, interpreter or hotel concierge, can safely be expected to appear and take up the entire burden of the traveller and her luggage. To Algiers there run direct from Southampton, in five days only, the splendidly Of course, the Riviera, the delicious Midi de la France,



FOR EVENING WEAR. A practical evening wrap of mauve velvet, gracefully draped, trimmed with white fur and gold cords.

equipped great liners of the North German Lloyd, and two equipped great liners of the North German Lloyd, and two days later these same ships reach Gerna, whence a lew hours' travel by rail places one at Mentone, Monte Carlo, or Nice. Or several lines run to Marseilles, and the magnifect Orient liners to Toulon, also close by railway to Nice and the other Riviera towns. Then all these great bash go on to Egypt It is all so simple and easy! And so well worth while!

As to dress, one wants pretty much what is required in spring in England, with special woolly coats and thick short skirts for the Swiss winter sports. For Algier, Egypt, and the Riviera, one needs only spring-like dress and hats, with the addition of a warner wrap and a fur tie for occasional cold winds or for use at sea. On the Riviera, one can be as smart as one likes. Part of its charm is the up-to-date—or rather, advanced—dressing of a section of the visitors. The fashions of the coming spring take and advance airing from the exclusive atteliers of Paris upon the Terrace at Monte Carlo and the Promenade des Anglain at Nice. Already I have seen the Paris millinery that will come over to London as "models" in the spring. Privately, and half as a favour, these same ideas have been produced in Paris show-rooms to tempt customers going South Very quaint are many of the trimmings, so "fly-away" and whirligig-like. The shapes are mostly compact and small, but on them appear ospreys or made-up wins flying at right-angles like the sails of a windmill, or quaint twists of striped ribbon that remind one of the screws of paper that a lunatic might think to be a coronet. But on the head—the right sort of head—they are charming enough.

For example, imagine the smart effect of a small blue straw shape, made to sit almost upon the eyebrows, the upstanding brim edged with fancy straw of a rich golden tint whilst the crown is encircled by dull yellow ribbon bordered at each edge by a wide line of brilliant gold. Of this ribbon half-a-dozen large loops are constructed that stand out, only very slightly sloping backwards, above the wearer's two ears. Here is another ribbon-bedecked model, weird yet chic. A rose-coloured boat-shaped straw has round the crown a twist of palest green satin ribbon on which rests a narrow wreath of tiny pink and green satin rosebuds. At the rear of this boat-shaped hat two stiffy wired loops of the ribbon stand out, for all the world like its rudder. Very gay and bright colours are combined to greet the Riviera sunshine. For instance, another green straw, in shape resembling a bee-hive, was bedecked by a pale blue satin ribbon that had borders and floral design of rose-pink. Vivid it sounds—and vivid it was, in sooth Islame-colour has a very smart effect when worn with a costume of neutral tint, and is being quite a good fedi employed on the newest millinery. Thus a tiny black hat was entirely encircled by a flame-coloured feather that divided itself into four at the tip—each end ramping in a different direction. A somewhat larger yellow straw had its crown entirely concealed under a mass of glorious ospreys, white and flame-coloured mingled. Fluores.

FLORILINE For the TEETH and BREATH.

Is the BEST LIQUID DENTIFRICE in the world.

Beautifies the teeth and the gums. Renders the teeth pearly white. Arrests the decay of the teeth. Acts as a detergent after smoking. Renders the gums hard and healthy

Is Perfectly Harmless and Delicious to the Taste.

Of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World. 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

FLORILINE TOOTH POWDER

In Glass Jars. Price 1/-

MEXICAN THE RENEWER HAIR

Restores Grey or White Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOUR.

Being delicately perfumed, it leaves in unpleasant odour, IS NOT a Dye. Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

Ask your Chemist or Hairdresser for

MEXICAN THE RENEWER HAIR

Price 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

The ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG Co., Ltd., 33, Farringdon Rd., London



FOR Winter Sports in Switzerland. Keep the feet dry, warm and comfortable

Tobogganing Climbing Climbing Bobsleighing Ski-ing Walking

Provide plenty of room for extra pairs of thick socks. In stock ready for immediate wear.

Letters : Lotus Shoe Makers, Ltd., Stafford. Telephone: 6989 London Wall



Men's 35/-, Wor

From Grieg to you.

When you listen to the delightful music of the great Norwegian composer, do you realise that it is within your power to play his works just as he intended them to be played?

The Metrostyle device of the Pianola Piano makes this easy of accomplishment, for, in the Metrostyle line, Grieg's own hand has provided you with a perfect guide to the interpretation of his music.

The Metrostyle device places an immediate bond of understanding between you and the composer whose guide you are following, and the inner beauties of the music, as the composer himself knew them, stand revealed in your playing.

The Pianola Piano

possesses the only perfect expression guide—The Metrostyle.

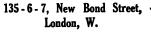
The Metrostyle is only to be found in the Pianola Piano, and is not, and never can be, duplicated in any other piano-playing instrument; this is why the Pianola Piano is the only one recognised by the world's greatest musicians, each of whom in acknowledging the artistic value of the Pianola particularly emphasises the immense importance of the Metrostyle.

The Pianola Piano is a Combination of the Pianola with the famous Steinway, Weber, or Steck Pianos.

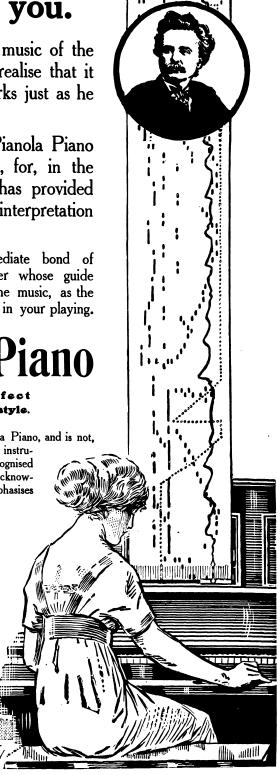
Call and make your choice to-day, or write for Catalogue "H."



The Orchestrelle Co., AEOLIAN HALL,







WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will and codicil of MR. HENRY WALLIS HUNT, of The will and codicil of Mr. Henny Wallis Hunt, of The Elms, Alleyn Park, West Dulwich, who died on Nov. 28, are proved, the value of the property being £311,420. He gives £250 to Arthur B. Mason: £100 to his sister-in-law Mrs. Alker; £100 each to his nieces, Maria Blenkarn, Edith Blenkarn, Lucy Blenkarn, Ethel Hunt, and Marguerite Hunt; an annuity of £200 to his brother Charles Jared Hunt; legacies to servants; and the residue in trust for his children and the issue of any that may be dead.

that may be dead.

The will of Mr. John Rainier McQueen, of Brookhouse, Chailey, Sussex, and Braxfield, Lanark, who died on April 17, is proved, the value of the property being £73.750. The testator gives £200 each to the executors; an annuity of £200 to Mary Robertson; his ordinary and preference stock of the London and North Western Railway Company to the Rev. Ernest R. T. Clarkson; his Bank of England stock to Ivan Hamilton Campion; and the residue to Magnus Rainier Robertson.

The will (dated April 4, 1012) of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL ARTHUR MADAN WARDE, of Squerreys Court, Westerham. Kent, High Sheriff in 1887, who died on April 21, is proved by the Hon. Anastasia Kathleen Lucia Warde, the widow, the value of the estate being £257,918. The testator gives £500, and while not occupying Squerreys Court £500 per annum, to his wife, these bequests to be in addition to her igniture of \$1000. jointure of \$1000; \$2000 each to his daughters Dorothy Louisa, Blanche Theresa, and Evelyn Victoria, and on the decease of the Hon. Mrs. Warde an annuity of \$500 among such of them as may be spinsters. All other his property he settles on his son John Roberts O'Brien Warde.

he settles on his son John Roberts O'Brien Warde.

The will (dated Nov. 18, 1011) of Mr. George Augustus
Hodden, of Smallwood Manor, Marchington Woodlands,
Staffs, who died on Nov. 3, is proved by Ernest Arnold
Read and Robert E. Few, the value of the estate being
£184,820. His wife being amply provided for, he gives
to her £1000, jewels and furniture, 100 dozen of wines, and
a motor-car: £200 each to the executors; legacies to
servants; and the residue to his sons Arthur Thomas
and Roderick Dowels 1 ames and Roderick Douglas James.

The following important wills have been proved-Mr. William Tomlinson Page, Greetwell House,

Mr. John Paton, The Wylde, Broughty Ferry,

and West Kinloch, Blairgowrie

Hon. William Arcedeckne Vanneck, The Cupola,
Leiston, Suffolk

Dr. Frederic Bagshawe, 35, Warrior Square, St.

Leonards Mr. George Jackson Smith, Hangingwater Road, Sheffield

Mr. Augustus Morton Roberts, Park Road, South-

Mr. James Richard Corbett, More Place, Betch-

CHESS.

CHESS.

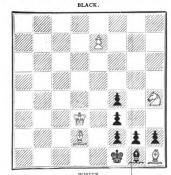
To Correspondents.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Millord Lane, Strand, W.C.

Correct Solution of Problem No. 357; received from P N Banerii (Dhar, Central India); of No. 3575 from N Babri (Calcutt) and C AM Penang; of No. 3575 from N Babri (Calcutt) and C AM Penang; of No. 3575 from H A Seller (Denver (U.S.Al., J W Beaty (Toronto), J Murray (Quebec), and F Baker (Milan; of No. 3575 from C Harrette (Madrid, J W Beaty, January), and J Batter; of No. 356 from Blikeley (Norwich), G J Rutter, Option C Harrette (Norwich), G J Rutter, Option C Batter, of No. 356 from Blikeley (Norwich), G J Rutter, Option Challier Great Yarmouth, C A P, Julia Short (Exeter), Joseph Willock (Shrewshury), F W Young (Shaftesbury, F Glanville High Wycombe), C J Mechol (Farnham), and J Isaatcom (Liverpool).

CORRECT Scalerons of Products No. 358; received from G Stillingfeet Department of the Company of the Company of Company (Norther (South)), amplon), J Latat (Leeds), H Grasett Baldwin, R Worters (Canterbury), W H Taylor (Westelfin-On-Sea), A W Hamilton-Gell (Winslade), G Bakker (Rotterdam), J Cohn (Berlin), A Kenworthy (Hastings), W Best (Dorchetter), J C Stackhouse (Torquay, J Gambie (Belfast), H F Deakin (Fulwood), and F Warren (Derby).

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3580.—By E. J. WINTER-WOOD. No. 1. B to Kt 6th, No. 2, K to R 7th, No. 3. B to B sq, No. 4. R to R 2nd.

PROBLEM No. 3583.-By J. Paul Taylor.



CHESS IN ENGLAND.

Game played in the Major Open Tournament of the British Chess Federation at Richmond, between Messrs. G. Shories and A. Louis.

	(Sicilian Defence.)		
WHITE (Mr. S.)	BLACK (Mr. L.)	WHITE (Mr. S.)	BLACK
I. P to K 4th	P to O B 4th	12. P to K R 4th	P to F
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to O B 3rd	13. B to B 4th (ch)	K to I
3. P to Q 4th	P takes P	14. P to R 5th	Kt to
4. Kt takes P	Kt to B ard	15. P takes P	Kt tak
5. Kt to Q B 3rd	P to Q 3rd	16. Q to K 2nd	Kt to
6. B to K and	P to K Kt ard	17. R takes P (ch)	Resign
7. B to K 3rd	B to Kt and	To an inferior posi	tion in t
8. O to O and	B to O 2nd	Black added the blund	
o. P to K R 3rd	P to Q R 3rd	which, in face of the gar court disaster. White's	thering at
10. P to K Kt 4th	Castles	onward left nothing to	chance a
11. P to Kt 5th	Kt to K sq	stroke was as pretty as	

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. E. Scamp and G. A. Thomas. (Queen's Pa

WHITE (Mr. S.) BLACK (Mr. T.) WHITE (Mr. S.) BLACK (Mr. T.)
P to Q 4th
P to Q 3rd
P to Q B 4th
K P takes P
Kt to Q B 3rd
Kt to B 3rd
B to K 3rd
P to B 5th
P to Q B 3rd
K to B 5th
R to B 5rd 1. P to Q 4th
2. P to Q B 4th
3. K to Q B 3rd
4. B P takes P
5. K to K B 3rd
6. B to B 4th
7. P to K 3rd
8. B to K 2nd
9. Castles

The Pittsburg Gazette Times announces a problem townsens in memory of Sam Loyd. A composer may enter six problems from the memory of Sam Loyd. A composer may enter six problems in five moves, but they will all be judged in one class. The judges are later than July 31, 1913.

Another of those encyclopedic productions of the authors who, with Alexander, seem always able to find a new class world to consert appears and the second of the second to consert appears to the second of the second of the consert appears of the second of th

That the Paris and London services by the Newhaven and Dieppe route are now so punctual is evidence of a marked improvement effected by the Brighton Railway and the Western State Railways of France, and is due in some measure to the recent introduction of two 24-kmt steamers that cross the Channel in 24 hours. Considerable publishing was given to the delay which steamers that cross the Channel in 2½ hours. Considerable publicity was given to the delays which occurred on the French State Railway shortly after the Administration absorbed the old Western Railway of France, and before the new management had time to promote a higher discipline or to improve their permanent way, toward which the French Government voted large credits. The travelling rubble will therefore a prescribe the smellest travelling public will therefore appreciate these excellent improvements.

Whitehall is a place of many historic associations, and Whitehall is a place of many historic associations, and these have been most pleasantly set forth in a little illustrated book entitled "The Story of Old Whitehall," with a note on the Whitehall Rooms and the Hotel Metropic, published from the offices of the Gordon Hotels, Ind., at 2, Adelphi Terrace. Copies may be obtained there or at the Hotel Metropole. The letterpress is the work of Mr. Austin Brereton, a well-known authority on the history and topography of that part of London. He is the author of "The Literary History of the Adelphii," "Shakespearean Scenes and Characters," and "The Life of Henry Irving." He mentions in his preface that he has brought to light for the first time Shakespearea intimate association with the Court of Whitehall. The book is well illustrated with numerous reproductions of old prints and portraits, and some modern photographs. some modern photographs.

The Cult of the Complexion.

£85,779£83,001

£80,817

£59,765

£59,487

What better gift can woman desire than a perfect complexion? And yet, after all, the beauty of the complexion is to a great extent purely a matter of cultivation. If every woman would only make it a daily practice to gently massage her face and hands with Beetham's La-rola, it is safe to say that her skin would soon become beauticlear and soft, and her complexion would rival the peach in delicacy and hue.

indispensable adjunct to the toilet - table. During the winter months it will be found most efficacious for removing all signs of Roughness, Redness and Chaps. Whilst for use in Hard Water it is unsurpassed. Buy a bottle from your chemist to-day.

Special Offer: - Send us 3d. and we will forward you (in the United Kingdom) a box of samples of La-rola, Tooth Paste. Rose Bloom, Soap, etc.

M. BEETHAM & SON (Dept.), CHELTENHAM

I/- and 2/6

each, of all

Chemists and Stores.

BEETHAM'S









6ª81/-

When you buy a Gun







The "Allenburys" Glycerine and **Black Currant Pastilles**

The most robust feel the penetrating, chilling effects of cold, damp, raw air. Husky, rough voice and tickling of the throat may be prevoice and ticking of the though may be provented by the use of the "Allenburys" Glycerine and Black Currant Pastilles, which are palatable, efficient and harmless. Prepared from the purest glycerine and fresh fruit juice, their delicacy and elegance recommend them to all.

Of all Chemists, in 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., and I lb. tins, at 6d., 1/-, 1/7 and 3/- each.

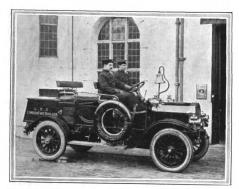
Allen & Hanburys Ltd. 37, Lombard Street,



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The R.A.C. and the Private Motorist.

That is the plain question put by the Motor to those whom it concerns—and I am afraid the answer must be an affirmative one. Things have happened during the year that has just ended which have undoubtedly shaken the confidence of a very large proportion of that section of the motoring community which takes a live interest in the affairs of automobilism, and it would not extrain the section of the motoring community which takes a live interest in the affairs of automobilism, and it would not astonish me at all if the present year were to see a reflex of the dissatisfaction, which undoubtedly



NO MORE SKIDDING ON THE WAY TO FIRES : A LONDON FIRE BRIGADE TENDER FITTED WITH DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRES.

The London Fire Brigade, having had great trouble with solid tyres through skidding, and consequent accidents, tried Dualop pneumatic tyres instead. A tender was first fitted with Dualop detachable rims, and 895-by-185 pneumatic tyres. It ran for six months with complete satisfaction. The tenders are often run at 30 miles an hour, and have to carry six men with appliances.

exists, taking the shape of the formation of yet another association whose ostensible purpose it would be to conserve the interests of the private owner alone. Indeed, I will go farther and say that I shall be surprised if something of the sort does not happen, and that before many months of the year have elapsed.

As to the causes which have led up to this deplorable state of the relations between the Club and the motorist, in the first place it has long been evident that trade interests have been at the back of many decisions at which the Club has arrived, and this has, perhaps naturally, caused a growth of the suspicion that the Club is dominated entirely by those interests. There is the matter of the entirely by those interests. There is the matter of the

highly controversial tyre test, in which the Clubfirst accepted an entry, and then declined it, as'
a result, it is alleged, of trade pressure—which
has never been effectively denied. Now, in my
opinion, the Club was absolutely right in declining to conduct the trial in question, but it must
surely have been obvious from the start that the
conditions proposed were not such as it could, in
airmest of third parties concerned, have anything
to do with; and therefore the acceptance of the
entry, its final refusal, and the lame and unconvincing "explanation" vouchsafed later were a
series of blunders which ought not to have been
committed, or, having once been per-

blunders which ought not to have been committed, or, having once been perpetrated, should not have been persisted in. The net result of the whole thing has been that no one is satisfied, a great many are saying most unkind things of the Club, and, frankly, the episode has left a very nasty taste behind it. And the worst of it is that the matter is not closed yet. A definite challenge has been made to the Club—which has so far taken no notice—that certainly must be answered one way or another, if the R.A.C. is to retain any prestige at all as an impartial body.

R.A.C. is to retain any promote an impartial body.

Provincial Club Relations.

It is not many weeks ago that I dealt at some length with the relations between the Club contents and indicated and its Associated organisations, and indicated

that there were signs of incipient trouble. Since then the uneasy feeling has been ac-centuated, though I am quite prepared to meet with con-

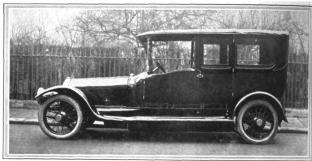
tradiction, I am confident that matters are ripening for a serious schism in the provincial ranks. As to the causes which underlie the unrest, I need not enter into them now, inasmuch as I dealt with them pretty fully in the article to which reference



WITH MAYTHORN COACHWORK : A 30-H.P. FOUR-CYLINDER LANCIA THREE-QUARTER LANDAULETTE.

The inside is upholstered in grey cloth with silk laces. The car is painted black with white lines on mouldings, while the wheels are white with black line line. The bodywork was done by Maythorn and Son, of Biggleswade, for Messr. W. L. Stewart and Co., of Albemarle Sirect.

has been made. What is likely to be the result is of more moment than the actual causes. It is a fairly open secret that a powerful section of the R.A.C. committee would be glad to be rid of the associated clubs, so that the parent



FITTED WITH A LANDAULETTE BODY OF ATTRACTIVE DESIGN. A 30-50-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER

ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH CAR.

The bodywork was constructed at Sir W. G. Armstrong-Whitworth and Co.'s Manchester Coach Works, and is or ser pleasing lines, with a large window. The inside is luxuriously litted, and has three electric lights and a telephote to the driver. The step-mats are neatly sunk into the running boards.

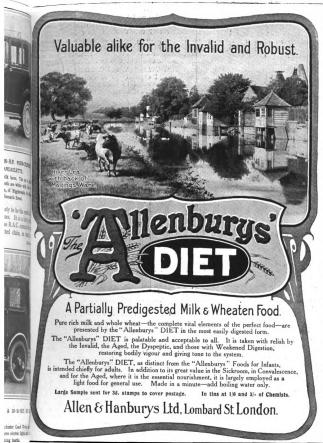


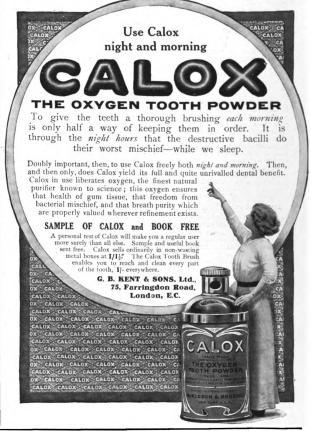
Mothers, see to your Children's Baths

The neglect of a little supervision in the matter of the Children's Bath is often attended by unpleasant and sometimes serious consequences. If a common soap is permitted to be used, the texture of the children's skin is gradually coarsened and rendered unhealthy. In fact, many ailments are directly due to the caustic and other injurious ingredients which are contained in inferior soaps. If mothers would see that only

PEARS' SOAP

is used in the Children's Bath, all these dangers would be avoided, and the young and tender skins would be kept fresh and fine and beautiful, and so become one of the surest foundations of permanent good health and good complexions







MENTONE. - REGINA PALACE & BALMORAL.

MENTONE.— RIVIERA PALACE. 300 rooms. All latest improvements. Inclusive terms from 11 frs WIDMER, Managing Proprietor.

VOUNTICE - CIMIEZ. — HERMITAGE. Best appointed Hotel on the Riviera. Unique situation. Stein-sareas, specifier and A. agid. Prospectus from Foreign Resorts UCE. Under same Management.

NICE. — HOTEL IMPERIAL. Fully
modern. Park. 4 Tennis. Open-air Skating Rink. Headquarters
of the Nice Country Club. J. Petter, Manager.

SAN REMO. ROYAL HOTEL
Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, South-impton Row, W.C.

TERRITET - MONTREUX. —THE HOTEL

BOSTVARD, Automobile at Montreux Station, Mrs. A. Alblas, Prop.
Pamphlets—Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C. e used, the

gradual PERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.

In fact

he causi Chapped Hands or Lips. hich at MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS.



IN USE OVER 30 YEARS. 1s., and 2s. 6d, per Box. Of all Perfumers, Chemists, &c. 73 : R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.

THE ROYAL SURGICAL AID SOCIETY

CHIEF OFFICE: SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE RING.

President: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.T.

This Society was established in 1862 to supply Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Artifici

41,668 Appliances given in the year ending September 30, 1912. al Subscription of 20 10 6 (Entitles to Two Recom-Subscription of - 5 5 0) mendations per Annum.

Bankers | Messrs. Barclay and Co. (Gosling's Branch), 19, Fleet

5 0 i mendations per Annum. | COOSINING DE BERNING STATEMENT | CONTRIBUTIONS ARE FARNESTLY SOLICITED. | RICHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

ARMORIAL BEARINGS
and FAMILY DESCENTS.
Also for the Artistic Production of
Heraldic Painting, Engraving, & Stationery.

92, PICCADILLY, LONDON,

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dr. J. Collis Family Medicine.



ONE MODEL ONLY.
SUITABLE FOR ALL TYPES OF BODY. S. STRAKER & SQUIRE, LTD., 75-77, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation
will also be found very efficacion in cases of
BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND
RHEUMATISM.
RHEUMATISM.
London-Efferde 4... of 3C leemists.
London-Efferde 5... New York-Frougers & Co., co. Bestman
Paris-Roberts & Co., & Kue de la Faix.

Oakey's wellington



45, Cornhill, E.C. 122, Regent St., W

Continued]
body might settle down into a quiet existence as the
most palatial social club in the world, and to the
organisation of the few trials and races which are all
that is left of the sporting side of automobilism as
represented by the R.A.C. It has been suggested in a
responsible quarter that the existing affiliation agreements should be torn up and a fresh start made.
If the R.A.C. really wishes to terminate the existence
of the Associate scheme as it affects the provincial clubs,
it could hardly do better, for of this I am certain: that the
moment these agreements are determined, then good-bye
to the scheme as an organised entity. I know what I am
saying when I put it that a fair proportion of the clubs are to the scheme as an organised entity. I know what I am saying when I put it that a fair proportion of the clubs are simply held to the parent body by a weak tie of lukewarm loyalty, born of old association, and that were the R.A.C. to give notice that the existing arrangement was to end, with the object of placing matters on a different basis, these clubs would accept the situation as far as the termination of their present arrangements and no farther. Supposing that the R.A.C. did take this proposed action, then it is sufficiently obvious that here at once is the opportunity, all ready made, for the formation of another association on the lines I have indicated earlier in this article. Does the R.A.C. desire to precipitate this? Personally, I do not think the Club cares the proverbial two straws.

A Batch of

Personally, I do not think the Club cares the proverbial two straws.

A Batch of Grievances.

against the Club: taxation and its uneven incidence; the matter of the Petrol Committee, which appears to have ended in futility, through no fault of the Club; the price of petrol, which again the Club cannot control; and the National Council of Automobilism, which the Club's impossible attitude in the matter of representation of the bodies composing it made ineffective. With the exception of the last-named, I cannot see what there is of blame to be laid at the R.A.C. door, but the fact seems to be that the Club has blundered so badly in one or two directions that it is now saddled with the onus of everything adversely affecting the motorist. Now, it predicates a very unhealthy state of things when an organisation like the Royal Automobile Club is persistently stoned for faults which are not of its own commission and which are entirely beyond its control. It argues that there is a want of sympathy between that body and those with whose interests it is presumably concerned. That, precisely, sums up the whole situation—there is an entire want of sympathy between the Club and the motorist at large. Why things should be out of gear in this way I do not pretend to know, but that the fact is as I have stated cannot be disputed.

Benzol Tests to be Carried Out.

A joint committee of the R.A.C., the A.A., and the S.M.M.T., is to be formed in order to go into the questions affecting benzol and its supply, and it is understood that, in all probability, tests of this fuel will be carried out under the direction of the committee.

W. Whittall.

BOOKS OF REFERENCE.

A MONG the many books of reference that are issued annually at the turn of the year, none is of more general utility than the "Post Office London Directory, with County Suburbs," the 1913 edition of which has been published by Kelly's Directories, Ltd. The volume is so well known that we need hardly enumerate its contents. It forms a complete directory of the City and County of London, corrected down to the latest possible moment. The unceasing expansion of the metropolis is indicated by the fact that the book contains forty more pages than did last year's edition. did last year's edition.

That 'no woman who takes any part in public or social life can afford to be without it" is a claim made by the editor of "The Englishwoman's Year-Book" (A. and C. Black), and one which few will be inclined to dispute. It might be added that the volume should be extremely useful also in private life, especially to girls choosing a profession and to parents and guardians who have girls to educate or start in life. The book gives useful information on every department of women's activities.

It would be impossible to exaggerate the usefulness of "The Writers' and Artists' Year-Book" (A. and C. Black) not only to aspirants after journalistic success, but to authors and artists of experience. To the tyro, of course, it is indispensable, and all editors would rejoice if it were universally used, and thus saved them from the toil of considering unsuitable contributions.

Kelly's Handbook to the Titled, Landed, and Official Relly's Handbook to the Ittled, Landed, and Omicial Classes," of which the 1913 edition has now appeared, is an extremely useful book of reference. Arranged as it is in a single alphabetical list, it renders the task of tracking the desired individual as casy as possible. It includes not only persons of rank and title, but the holders of all sorts of public offices, and also landowners and occupants of the chief county said. As many of these latter do not sorts of pulse offices, and also failteen and a sort of the chief county seats. As many of these latter do not come within the scope of a "peerage," their inclusion in the handbook gives it a distinctive value.

"Who 's Who in Science" (J. A. Churchill) is the name of a very useful work of reference, which is international in its scope. It is edited by Mr. H. H. Stephenson. In addition to the biographies and the lists of names classified under countries and subjects, there is a section on the universities of the weekly applied to the countries and subjects. of the world, naming the senior professors. A new feature in the year's issue is a section on scientific societies, giving names and addresses and titles of their publications.

names and addresses and titles of their publications.

There are several improvements in the "Catholic Directory" for 1913 (Burns and Oates), which should increase its usefulness. Great pains have been taken, for example, to give accurate statistics of the Catholic population of the British Empire. For the benefit of Catholics not resident in London, a map of the Country of London has been introduced, showing the position of all the Catholic churches. The addresses of the twenty-eight Cardinals "in Curia" are now given for the first time. In other respects the directory retains its familiar features.

Much information useful to advertisers is to be fou in the 1913 edition of "Practical Advertising," issuel Messrs. Mather and Crowther, of New Bridge Str. London, E.C. It gives particulars of papers and periodic published in all parts of the British Empire, including

published in all parts of the British Empire, including most cases, the scale for trade advertisements. The bull also contains a list of bill-posters in the United Kingdon "Books That Count" (A. and C. Black), a new way of reference, should certainly prove useful to the rad, who wishes to be guided to trustworthy authorities a given subject. It has been edited by Mr. W. Fork Gray, and forms a dictionary of standard books in Engal classified under fourteen different branches of knowledge with an index of authors and an index of titles. So 5500 books in all are mentioned, with brief particulars their scope. The work is planned on popular lines—the is, it is meant to help the ordinary reader and the yous student rather than the scholar and the specialist. "Willing's Press Guide" attains its fortieth year we will be scholar and the specialist.

"Willing's Press Guide" attains its fortieth year with the new edition for 1913. It is a concise and useful inde to the Press of the United Kingdom, and gives lists of the United Kingdom and gives lists of the United Kingdom and gives lists of the Unit chief colonial and foreign journals

With the number for January 1913, the Pall Ma Magazine enters on a fresh chapter of its existence unto the auspices of its new proprietors, Messrs. Iliffe, and i makes an excellent start. Both letterpress and illustrations are of high, quality. The literary matter consist partly of articles by well-known writers on current topic and partly of fiction, including the opening chapter of serial, "The Secret," by Frank Savile. The illustration to the latter, among which is an admirable frontispiece: colour, are by Cyrus Cuneo, whose work is well known a readers of this paper.

Several events combined to render the year 1011;

readers of this paper.

Several events combined to render the year 1912; memorable one in Egypt and the Sudan, above all the visit of the King and Queen, and also the consecration of the new cathedral at Khartoum by the Bishop of Loo don. The records, literary and pictorial, of these occases lend especial interest to various publications which have been published by the African World. They compres "A Royal Visit to the Sudan" (a souvenir number of the African World), the "Egypt and Sudan Annual," useful nandbook entitled "Fascinating Egypt and Suda Cuide," and a "Tourist Map of the Anglo-African Niel The first three are very copiously and excellently illustrated. We have received from Herr Dietrich Reimer (Ems Vohsen) of 29, Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin S W. 48, Part's entered the support of the

We have received from Herr Dietrich Reimer (Ens Vohsen) of 29, Wilhelmstrasse, Berlin SW, 48. Part's on Atlas of German Colonial Possessions entitled "Grosen Deutscher Kolonialatlas," arranged by Paul Spriged an Max Moisel, and published on behalf of the Imperia Colonial Office. Part 8 contains two maps of the Cameroos district—the sections of Mbaiki and Bonga, and one of German East Africa—the section of Muansa, together with an index of names in German East Africa.—The maps, which are on large loose sheets in paper covers, are very clearly printed. The complete atlas should be a very useful work.

N.B.-Mr. Heinemann has pleasure

announcing the publication of J. E. PAI

TERSON'S new novel "THE STOR!

FINE NEW 6s. Novel THE STORY OF STEPHEN

COMPTON J. E. Patterson WHERE ARE YOU GOING

- Elizabeth Robin

Mrs. Henry Dudene

Duncan Schwant

Sarah Grand

Ivan Vazof

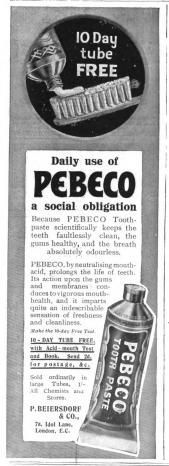
Richard Dehan

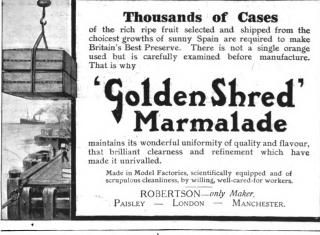
OF STEPHEN COMPTON."

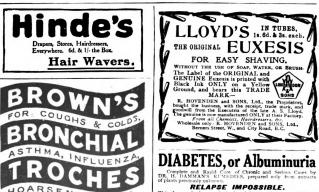
TO? -

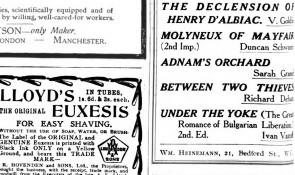
A RUNAWAY RING

KING ERRANT Flora A. Stee











DR. DAMMAN'S REPRESENTATIVE, 59-61, New Oxford Street, London.

Sold everywhere, 1/12 per box.

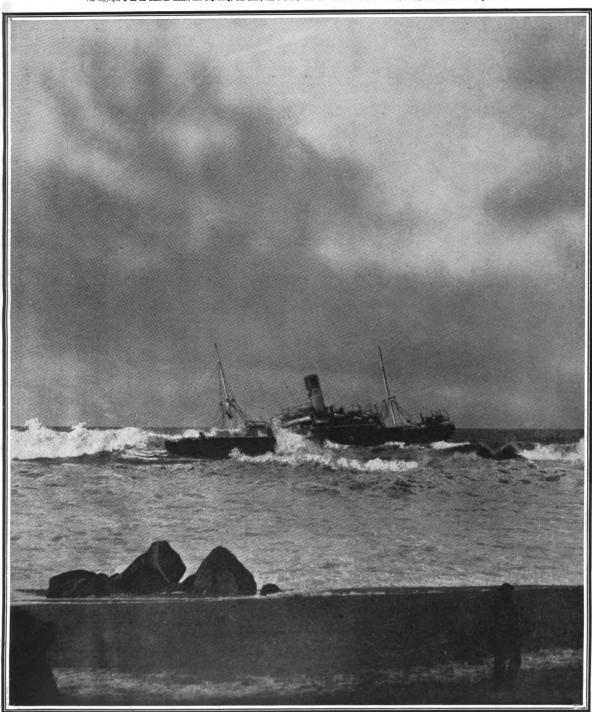
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3849.-vol. cxlii.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement | SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.



WRECKED ON THE BOA NOVA ROCKS, NEAR OPORTO, WITH LOSS OF LIFE: THE "VERONESE" BATTERED BY THE SEA.

The Lamport and Holt steamer "Veronese," of 7877 gross tonnage, ran on the Boa Nova Rocks, one mile north of Leixoes Harbour, Oporto, before daybreak on January 16 in very rough weather. For a time, it was found impossible to get near the vessel from land or sea, and the waves were breaking over her. The ship, which was bound for Brazil and the Argentine, had, it is said, some 219 people on board, including the crew. Early in the afternoon none of the passengers had been rescued, for the great sea washing the deck prevented the use of the lines

carried out to the ship by rockets. Eventually, after several unsuccessful attempts, the rope on which the breeches-buoy was slung was got out to the "Veronese" and rescue work began. During the night some thirty-three people, chiefly women and children, were landed. Often the life-line broke and rescue-work was suspended. The saving of each individual took about twenty minutes. Then a life-boat was able to join in the work. On January 22 it was stated that fifteen lives had been lost. One earlier report said that some twenty Spanish emigrants died in their Bunks.

HARWICH ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8. jo.p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and rand class Dinnig and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SURMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers
"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" fitted with Submarine Signalling),
every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep840 p.m. Corridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class
Dining and Hreakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 2nd class, 30s.
Return, 1st class, 60s.; 2nd class, 45s.

ridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Weekday, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rueby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand begyage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Go P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES. EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c. Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS.

For freight and passage apply—
P. & O. S. N. Co. 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C. Northumberland Avenue, W.C. London.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE.
TWO EXPRESS SERVICES DALLY,
From Victoria, 100 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.
PARIS, RIVIERA,
Brittany, Loiev Valley, Dyenness Auvergne, Savoy, Voge,
SWITZER-LAND, ITALY,
nany, Tyrok, Austria, Hungary, Spain, Portugal, Mediterrane
T STEAMERS CROSSING CHANNEL IN 2) HOURS.

arnival Excursion to Nice, Wed., Jan. 29th. WINTER SPORTS I Details of Continental Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria, S.W. WINTER SPORTS EXCURSIONS

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S Remarkable and Absorbing Serial-

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE.

IDEAL CENTRE FOR ALL WINTER SPORTS.

H OTEL TITISEE, Titisee, Black Forest.

First-Class-Family Hotel, on border of beautiful Lake lithout. Excellent Skiting, Ski-ing,
Tobegraning in briefy mountain district. Every Comfort. Central Hesting. Full Board
from of burders workly, Frough From 3, New Olderl's Luddon, of from Popters, K. WULE.

TERRITET - MONTREUX.

30° ROOME.
30° Drawing ROOMS.
60° Balt-ROOMS.
60° Balt-ROOMS.
WINTER SPORTS and Large Repair Shop. HOTEL DES ALPES
Stabling.

American Bowling Alleys.
Boating. TERRITET STATION, 2 minutes from the Hotel. OMNIBUS at Montreux Station, 8 minutes from the Hotel.

NICE. FRENCH RIVIERA.

AVIATION MEETINGS. Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS

Through Service from London in 23 hours

Proprietor, Sit Herbert Beetholm Tree.

Produced by Six Herbert Tree in June 2016 Tree in the Author.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY 42 125.

ST. JAMES'S.

T. JAMES'S. SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

EVERY EVENING at 8 18.

A Chinoiserie in 3 acts, by Karl' Simmeller.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.15.

PALLADIUM,
CHARLES GULLIVER, Managing Director.
THE PALLADIUM MINSTRELS
ACCLAIMED BY PARES AND PUBLIC THE PINEST ENTERTAINMENT
OF MODERN THRES.
Ladieses only. Daily at 2 ys.
Every seat bookable, ab. to 55. France Bose, 106. 64, 155., and £1 is.

L YCEUM.—PANTOMIME, FORTY THIEVES. TWICE DAILY, at a and \(\ta_{20}\). Strongest Pantonime Company in London. Gorgenius Scenic Effects, Grand Balles, etc. Propalar Prices, y, to 6d. Seath reserved in advance from gs. 6d. Mannee Prices for Children to Stable and Clince. Gerr. 2017.

PRINCE'S PANTOMIME CINDERFILLA.
Shafeshury Avenue, W.C. TWICE DAILY, at a and z av. Elise Craves as
Cinderella, Harry Rottury as Buttons, and Full Entiremore Compact. Nover one hundles,
Performers. Popular Prices, 6d, to 58. Box office rates as territy Sep.

PUNCH AND JUDY, or CONJURING ENTERTAIN-MENTS given, — JAMES PORTLAND, Alroy House, Finsbury Park, Telephone: sort Homesy, Mr. Portland has over one thousand Testimonials.

MILITARY HISTORY AND GENERAL BIOGRAPHY.

With the Turco- M. Georges Rémond was with the Arabs in Tripoli. Cyrenaica, and has reprinted in book form the letters he wrote from there to L'Illustration, per-With the Turco- Marbas in Tripoli and Arabs in Tripoli. Cyrenaica, and has reprinted in book form the letters he wrote from there to L'Illustration, perhaps the most popular weekly journal in Paris. The book, entitled "Aux Camps Turco-Arabes," and published by Hachette, is in many respects a model of what such a work should be. In the first place, it pays due credit to the Turk, and this in days of vulgar and splenetic Turcophobia is something to be grateful for. Then M. Rémond has a quickly stirred sense of what is picturesque, valorous, impressive, or humorous. In a single pregnant phrase he can reveal a situation; he has the artist's eye for essentials. It was his privilege to meet that brilliant patriot, Enver Bey, whose name lends such a lustre to the Turkish defences of Tripoli as no treaty of peace or recognition of inexorable circumstance can dim. Enver Bey pointed out to M. Rémond how the Italian invasion had served to consolidate the Arab forces so long engaged in something closely akin to civil war. There is a blood-stirring little tribute to the few hundred Turkish soldiers who, worn with ceaseless toil and bearing honourable wounds, held up one hundred and twenty thousand Italians at Tripoli, Benghazi, and Derna—"the old heroes of Plevna will know that their descendants are worthy of them." Naturally enough, M. Rémond, writing on the eve of the Balkan War and judging the whole Turkish army by the African sample, expects a very different issue to the great struggle, but he is not a partisan. He pays due regard to individual Italians whose valour he witnessed, though his sympathies are with the Turk. He happens to remember what M. Poincaré has lorgotten, the shrewd utterance of the great Napoleon: "Je serai utile à mon pays si je puis rendre la force des Turcs plus redoutable à l'Europe." Readers of M. Rémond's letters will learn much that did not appear in the English Press of the conduct of the splendid struggle with Italy, and will be stirred to a sense of admiration for those who, against awe-ins

Seigneur qu'ils recouraient de part et d'autre. On touche ici du doigt les avantages du polythésime." Only a Frenchman could write such a sentence without giving offence.

"The Dictionary of Marian de ment of "The Dictionary of National Biography."

Bikely to provoke such controversy as did the previous volume with Sir Sidney Lee's memoir of King Edward. The second supplement, it may be recalled, furnishes records of famous people who died during the decade from Jan. 22, 1901, to Dec. 31, 1911, and the new volume presumably completes it, carrying the tale of lives—in alphabetical order—from that of Robert Alexander Neil, the classical and Oriental scholar, to that of Lord Young, the Scottish Judge. The total number of memoirs in the book is 557. Perhaps the most interesting of them all is that of Swinburne by Mr. Edmund Gosse. There was in Swinburne, at any rate in earlier life, a strain of eccentricity and wildness, qualities which always afford piquant biographical material: moreover, little has hitherto been published about his life, except incidentally in records of friends. Until the long-desired biography by Mr. Watts Dunton appears, Mr. Gosse's memoir will hold the field. Other notable literary lives included in the volume are those of Goldwin Smith, by Sir Sidney Lee; Herbert Spencer, by Mr. Hugh S. R. Elliott; Francis Thompson, by Mr. Everard Meynell: J. M. Synge, by Mr. John Masefield, and Chariotte Yonge, by Miss Edith Sichel. Only twenty-eight women have been considered worthy of inclusion. Among them, and in the whole volume, the name of Florence Nightingale stands out pre-emiment. Her annalist, Mr. Stephen Paget, well points out that "she was not only the reformer of nursing, but a leader of women" in their struggle for a wider sphere of interests and occupations. As in the case of Swinburne, the world awaits a full biography of Florence Nightingale. Among men of action the most stirring names in the book are Henry M. Stanley and Cecil Rhodes. A sympathetic and enthusiastic account of the great ex

NOTICE.

The beautiful reproductions of drawings and photographs which have of late been appearing in The Illustrated London NEWS, under the general description of "Photogravures," have caused the greatest interest not only to the printing world, but also to all readers of illustrated newspapers. The process of Photogravure, which is as simple as it is perfect, threatens to revolutionise the methods of illustration - reproduction. The Rotogravur Deutsche Trejdruck-Gesellschaft m.b.H., Berlin, hold the patents of the process, and have appointed as their sine agency process.

The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., for. The Editor cannot assume response. [for Photography, or for Sketches submitted.]

PARLIAMENT.

WHILE the Home Rule Bill has lain on the table of the Peers, and the Lobby of the House of Common has buzzed with rumours and prophecies concerning women suffrage amendments to the Franchise Bill, sever has buzzed with rumours and prophecies concerning the women suffrage amendments to the Franchise Bill, severations consecutive sittings have been given by the weary Commosto the measure for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Wales. Mr. Lyttelton has scarcely ever been absent during the discussion of this measure and has conducted the official opposition to it with a courtesy and considerateness which distinguish the less Parliamentary style. He pleaded with the Liberal Noc. conformists to agree to an amendment providing that the alienated endowments, instead of being devoted to charitable or public purposes, should be used by Christus denominations for the advancement of religion. He appeal, however, failed. All that the Government conceded was the omission of the Welsh national museum from the objects to which the money could be applied. The Non-conformists refused to accept any share of endowment for denominational purposes, and expressed a determination. "It is bound to go through," said one of them. "If it goes through, it will be repealed," retorted Lord Hugh Cecil. There was an earnest and interesting discussion with reference to the bearing of the Bill or marriages. It contains a clause which provides that nothing in it shall affect the marriage law, and which seiguards the right of parishioners to be married in the Church if either party is a member. Conservative expressed the fear that under this clause the Church would be shackled; and Lord Hugh Cecil, for instance, insisted that it should be ablotulely free to excommunicate and the state of the side of the conservative expressed the fear that under this clause the Church would be shackled; and Lord Hugh Cecil, for instance, insisted that it should be ablotulely free to excommunicate and the state of the excommunicate and the service of the excommuni Church if either party is a member. Conservative expressed the fear that under this clause the Church would be shackled; and Lord Hugh Cecil, for instance, insisted that it should be absolutely free to excommunicate arrived the ceremony of marriage as it thought proper. Strong feeling on the subject was expressed by Churchmen. Its Home Secretary offered to withdraw the clause and substitute another at the Report stage, putting the disestablished Church on the same footing of freedom with regard to marriages as any other Church in Wales; but the matter was left in some doubt and confusion, the clause in the meantime being retained. Discussion upon the Bill has been conducted recently in a very small Hous. Many Members are seeking pairs for the remainder of this extraordinary session. The Opposition, at least, heard with amazement, on Tuesday, the Prime Minister's intimation of the plans of the Government for the immediate future. Mr. Asquith's hopes, as then expressed were that the House, would proceed with the Trade Union Bill late at night. Even if this were done the House could not adjourn till about February 19. Members, at the very best, would have only three weeks' rest beforthe beginning of the new session, which will, in any case open too late to allow of adequate discussion on the King's Speech and the necessary supplies before the end of the financial year on March 31.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'. HODDER AND STOUGHTON. Woven of the Wind. Annie S. Swan 31. 64.

SIDGWICK AND JACKSON.

The Grandeur that was Rome.
J. C. Stolart 201. net

Hines and their Story - Gold.

Diamonds. Bilver. Coal, Iron
J Bernard Maunix. /01. net. The Moss Troopers. S. R. Crockett. or.

Petroleum the Motive Power of the Future. Walter Sheldon Tours and John Roberts. oz. net.

Corporal Cameron. Ralph Comor. oz. The Life of a Spider. J. Henri Fabre. With Introduction by Maurice Maeter-With Introduction by Maurice Maeter-Demand Mannia - Associated

Bernard Mannia - Associated

Return Rhymne J. Associated

Stery, Jr. Advance.

WARD, LOFE.

The Harvest Hoom, Joseph Marketter

Forman, 61.

LIVENT AND HILL

Diverse (HAPRAS AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL

AND HILL Collected Yerse of Rudyard Kip-ling. 201. net. Half-Hours in the Levant. Archibald B. Spens. 12. net.
The Celebrity's Daughter. Violet Hunt. 6: Sir Galahad of the Army. Hamilton Drummond. os. Driftwood. Kenneth Weeks. 31. 54 WILLIAU HODGE.

The Trial of Mrs. Maybrick. Edited by H. B. Irving. 3c. net. Who Pays 7—The Real Incidence of Taxation. Robert Heary. 13,50 HURST AND BLACKETT.

The Man with the Money, E5c Adelaide Rowlands. 6s. SWITH, ELDER.

Common Sense in Foreign Policy
Sir Harry Johnston. 25, 66 pet.

The Debit Account. Oliver Onion The Burnt House. Christopher Stree As.

Lot Barrow. Viola Meynell. &c.

Round the Corner. Gilbert Canas

Of. WERNER LAURIK.

The New Guillver, and Other Stories. Barry Pain. or.

METHUES.

Passions of Straw. Evelyn I.

Heywood. or. Heywood. Or.

A Knight of Spain. Marjone Bose
The Fool in Christ. Gerhart Hamann. Os.

The Common Problem. Rachel King. 40. OTNELEY.

The Rom-de-Plume. Leonard A. Canade France. State of the Carden. L. C. Canade Carden. C. Ca

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

The Book of the Tarpon. A. W. Dimock. 7s. of. net.

BURRAY.

The "Novik" Lieutenant A. P. Steer. 76. 64. net.

The Life of John Jervis, Admiral Lord St Vincent. Captain W. V. Anson, R.N. 101, 64f. net.

G. BELL.

The Book of Old China. Mrs.
Willoughby Hodgson. 3s. 6s. net.

ELLIOT STOCK.

The Character Birthday Book and Album. By "Mona." 5).

LYXWOOD.

The Common Problem. Rachel King. 65.

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE. PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND.

| Twelve Months in including Christmax Number. | £1 | 00. yl. |
| Sex Months, 16. | or including Christmax Number. | £2 | 00. yl. |
| CANADA
Three Bouths, ye.	or including Christmax Number.	6. yl.	
Twelve Months including Christmax Number.	6. yl.		
Twelve Months ye.	or including Christmax Number.	6. yl.	
Twelve Months, ye.	d.	or including Christmax Number.	6. yl.
ELSFWHERE [Twelve Months unchaing Christmax Number.	6. yl.		
Twelve Months, ye.	d.	or including Christmax Number.	6. yl.
Three Months, ye.	d.	or including Christmax Number.	6. yl.
Twelve Months, ye.	d.	or including Christmax Number.	10. yl.
Sub-arquious must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 173, Strill			
Sub-arquious must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 173, Strill			
Sub-arquious Number.	10.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	d.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	d.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	d.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	d.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	d.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.
Three Months, ye.	yl.	yl.	yl.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the and have appointed as their sole agents for this country subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be put for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

FANCY that posterity, if it reads our Press, will be chiefly puzzled by a wild and yet lifeless use of words; a kind of cold exaggeration. For example, quite apart from the objections I myself entertain to he Insurance Act, I should like to know who was the use who first talked about Joy Day. Such talk would set stark insanity even if the measure did all the good that it claims to do. Insuring yourself against sickness is not a hilarious proceeding, even when it is a vise one. It is about as festive as making your will. By the way, which is Joy Day, exactly? The day you pay the tax, or the day you contract the disease? I doubt if a different society some centuries hence would be able to make head or tail of the allusion, supposing that some scrap of our journalism remains wrapped round a scrap of our coal, when both have beneficently disappeared. I cannot recall any phrase so crooked and incongruous in the forms and institutions of the past.

If we heard that the Jews of the Old Testament had a day called the Day of Joy, we could form

some notion of what they were joyful about. Through a mass of alien and archaic symbols we feel in Isaiah or the Psalms a spirit that is familiar and yet fresh, the soul of all singing; the purple and scarlet curtains glow with a contained and strong delight. Records as cryptic and wrinkled as a bearded Assyrian bull have yet in them the youngest thing in the world: the terrible youth of the poets, of those who, in the noble phrases of the text itself, have "renewed their strength like the eagles, and drunk the wine of astonishment." If we learnt that the ancient Greeks celebrated a Day of Joy, we could guess something of its sentiment and atmosphere. Though the altars are deserted and the statues broken and all their marble leaves us cold as itself on our religious side, there

are glimpses, especially in their literature, that make us realise, almost with a thrill, that Pagans, unlike Neo-Pagans, were human. For instance, there is that thing of Theocritus that Matthew Arnold quoted, about the poor women of Syracuse going up to see the lover of Venus lie in state. That is as human as a Bank Holiday. (By the way, it is a very significant milestone in our progress and social evolution that, while we used to name our holidays after gods and saints, we now name them after Bankers.) If we heard that the men of the Middle Ages had a Day of Joy, we should easily imagine the joy as real, though it were practised only by ascetic monks living hard lives in lonely monasteries. We should remember the real buoyancy and even levity of those friars whom St. Francis called the mountebanks of God, in whose religion there was not only a troubadour romance, but a sort of skylarking: as if the monks had tied all their ropes in one rope-ladder, to cast it at the casements of the stars. If we discovered that a Day of Joy had been observed under Elizabeth, we should have no kack of imagery and allusions to make up the picture. For Shakespeare puts not only

joy, but the poetry of joy into his basest pot-house clowns; and if Hotspur had cut open Falstaff with his sword, I feel that all the fairies of "The Midsummer Night's Dream" would have come flying out of him.

But what will our descendants be able to guess about the associations that we attached to Joy Day? The nearest, apparently, that we can get to a Day of Joy is a day on which people with very few pennies have some of their pennies taken away from them by the police; with the suggestion that they might some day get them back accompanied by a painful illness. This is the high-water mark of modern high spirits. This is the most progressive and emancipated conception of having a high old time and painting the town red. These revellers pledge each other in imaginary bumpers of the cod-liver oil that they may never require. We have all heard of people who keep as a festival the anniversary of their escape from some malady or danger, but this is the first time I have heard of men making merry in honour of

the heart—but I apologise for quoting the Bible again. I understand it ought only now to be quoted with different parts of the sentence printed in different colours: and even the most munificent of illustrated papers will not run to that on the first page. Joy, I say, is an overflowing: and therefore requires that all cups should be filled tolerably full. But in a capitalist society joy is impossible, either for rich or poor. The cup of the poor can no more overflow than the dregs of a coffee-cup can overflow. And if the cup of the rich overflows, it is as the Nile overflows, so as completely to conceal the Nile. There is no medium between a dried-up stream and a vast indefinite lake. Rich and poor starve of pleasure together; just as, in the fable of Æsop, the fox starved over the deep mug and the stork over the wide dish. The one joy is sunk too deep and the other spread too far. In other words, neither has a real holiday; the poor man because he cannot get it, the rich man because he cannot feel it. Until the work of the ruler and the ruled, the leader and the follower, is relaxed at something like the same

time, and replaced by something like the same pleasures, there will be about as much positive joy in the twentieth century as there is positive joy on Joy Day.

But enjoyment involves another ele-ment besides that restriction that is required for the roughest approach to equality. It involves the idea of liberty; an idea very nearly vanished from this country. The essence of liberty is in the difference between a pocket and a money-box. I think nobody can deny that this difference is that which distinguishes all social reforms of to-day from such fruitful revolts as the French, the Irish, and the Balkan revolutions. Some social reforms do put more money in the la-bourer's money-box. No social reforms put a farthing more

money in the labourer's pocket. He may be richer at the moment when he says: "I require a little sal volatile." He is no richer at the moment when he says: "I feel inclined for a little cider." It is useless to talk in such a case about mere stimulants, about unnatural excitement and reaction, about the superiority of the simple life. Cider is much simpler than sal volatile; sal volatile is much more of a mere drug than cider. The one and only difference between them is that cider has healthy associations and sal volatile unhealthy ones. Brigands can carouse on the one, but only with the greatest difficulty on the other. And that is why the problem of whether fermented liquor is normal or no, has been made a sort of test case of modern liberty. Wine is that which you take when you will, and medicine that which you take when you must. It is a question of the right to draw upon your capital; to say of your bodily pleasure: "I will have it on Monday instead of Tuesday." It is the right to draw cheques upon the bank of your body, and intemperance is wrong because it is overdrawing the account.

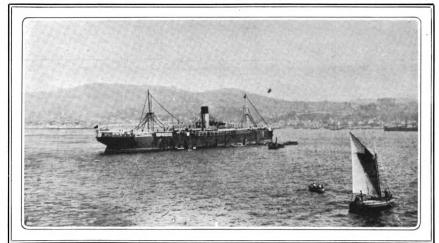


Photo. Topical.

FLOATING WHOLE AND SOUND OFF THE COAST WHERE SHE NOW LIES A WRECK: THE LOST STEAMER "VERONESE" PHOTOGRAPHED NEAR THE SCENE OF HER DESTINED DESTRUCTION.

The "Veronese," a British steamer owned by Messrs. Lamport and Holt, left Liverpool recently for Brazil with twenty passengers, and at Vigo took on board II9 more. She sailed from Vigo on January 15, and some hours later was driven by a gale on the rocks near Leixoes, on the coast of Portugal, two miles north of the mouth of the Douro. Tremendous seas washed over the vessel, but, after great efforts, most of the people on board (who numbered some 219 in all) were brought asbore by the rocket apparatus and life-boats. It was reported on January 22 that the number of lives lost was fifteen. Captain Turner was the last to leave the ship at 2.40 p.m. on the 18th. The captain and crew, as well as the rescuers, displayed great heroism. The "Veronese" was a vessel of 7877 tons, and was built by Messrs. Workman, Clark, and Co., at Belfast, in 1906.

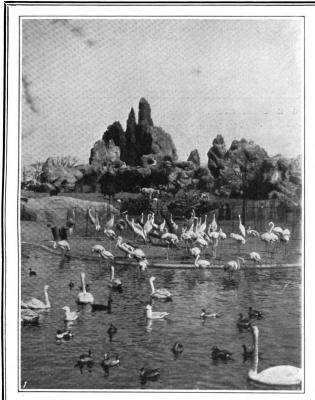
the malady from which they may some day suffer. I am not concerned here with denying (although I do deny) that the measure gives a security that may afford a rational satisfaction—as may the making of a will. I am merely commenting on the deathly feebleness of the modern conception of Joy. And I call it simply amazing that any mortal man could so much as think of the monosyllable "joy" in connection with such a venture, however sound: a stake men can only put down by being poorer than they are, and only get back by being sicker than they are.

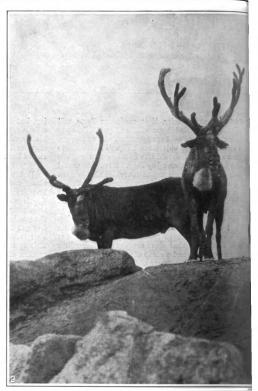
This modern deadness to the note of joy has, of course, a root in religion—or rather in irreligion.

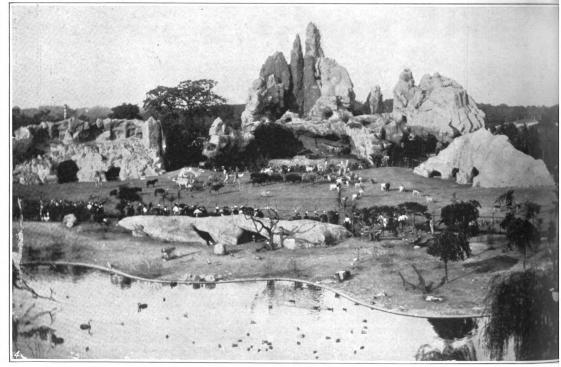
This modern deadness to the note of joy has, of course, a root in religion—or rather in irreligion. But passing this by (it is far too popular and sensational a subject for a journalist to touch) I can confidently affirm that the great secondary cause of joylessness is the quite extravagant and exceptional economic inequality in our society. You can never have the note of joy where most people have far too little fun, and a few people far too much. Joy is in its nature an overflowing; it is out of the fulness of

THE CAGELESS "ZOO" SYSTEM FOR LONDON: DITCHES

НОТОВ







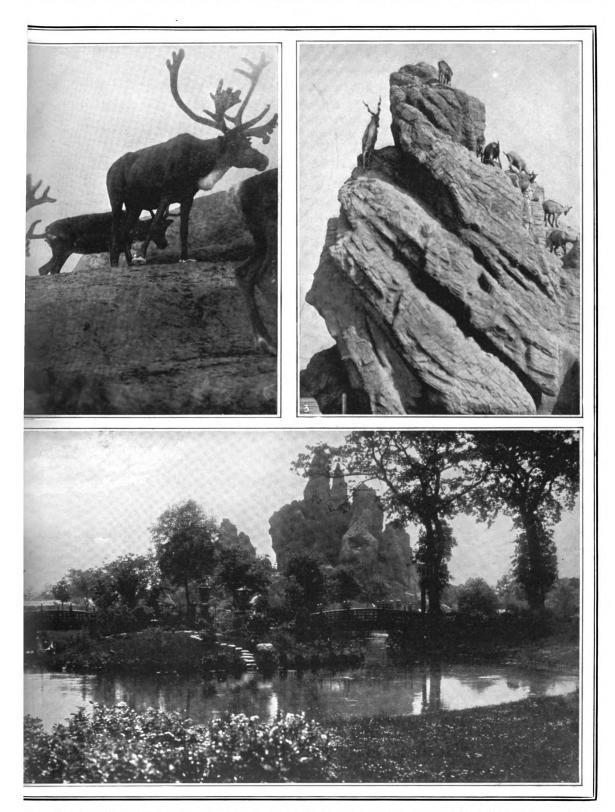
I. THE CAGELESS "ZOO" AS IT IS IN GERMANY AND WILL BE IN RATHER DIFFERENT FORM IN REGENT'S PARK: A POND FOR WATER-FOW.

A SPACE FOR HAND-FED ANIMALS BEYOND; THEN CAVES IN THE ROCKS FOR LION AND OTHER BIG CATS; AND THEN MOUNTAIN-PEAKS FOR

4. SOME OF THE THOUSAND ANIMALS WHICH CAN BE SEEN FROM THE RESTAURANT: A GENERAL VIEW IN THE HAGENBECK CAGELESS "ZOO."

Great interest was aroused the other day when it was announced that Mr. J. Newton Mappin was presenting to the Zoological Society a sum of money sufficient for it to the "Zoo" an arrangement of terraces, rocks, walls, caves, ponds, and so on, which will enable visitors to that famous institution in Regent's Park to see a number of animal as it were, in their natural surroundings and not behind bars. Barriers between beasts and the public there will, of course, be, but they will consist of rocky peaks, det too wide for the animals to jump across, and practically invisible netting, together with other precautions which will not be seen. The general idea of such a barles

WORK IN PLACE OF BARS-AT HAGENBECK'S, HAMBURG.



GLY FREE, BUT REALLY IN CAPTIVITY: REINDEER 3. BEHIND THE WATER-FOWLS' POND, THE ENCLOSURE FOR HAND-FED ANIMALS, AND THE THE HAGENBECK CAGELESS "ZOO" AT HAMBURG. CAVES OF THE BIG CATS: A "MOUNTAIN" FOR DEER AND GOATS, AT HAGENBECK'S.

There is a famous one at Stellingen, near Hamburg—Hagenbeck's, which is here illustrated—where ditches and rockwork take the place of the old retaining barriers. It may urther that London will see the new methods next winter, when Mr. Hagenbeck is to have animals "caged" at Olympia in this manner; that Mr. Hagenbeck has already Zoo" on the same lines at Rome, and that he is erecting another in Berlin. The London "Zoo" designs show a transition from a formal garden treatment at the apex of so to natural treatment at the distant margin of the panorama.

^{5.} WHERE NO ANIMALS ARE KEPT: THE CHARMING FLORAL GARDEN OF HAGENBECK'S ANIMAL PARK NEAR HAMBURG.

WHERE NO WOMAN, AND NOT EVEN A HEN,

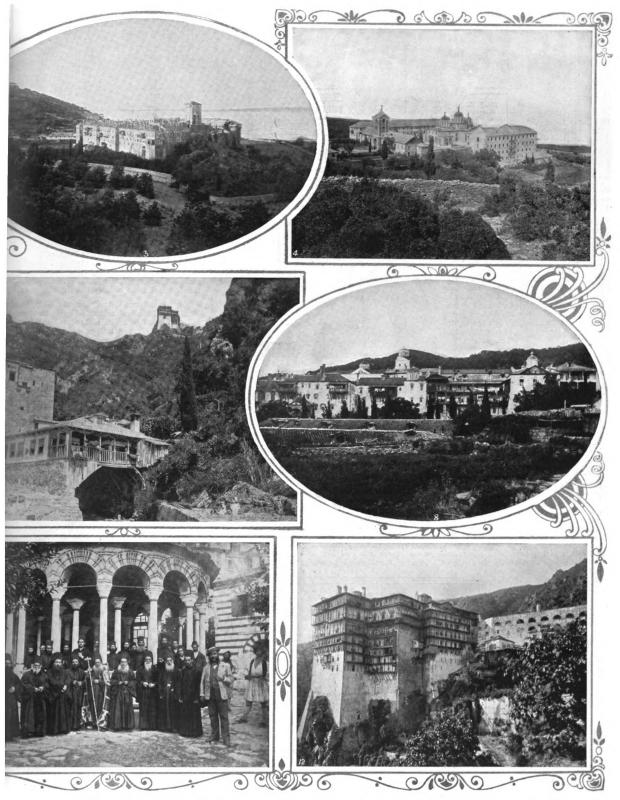


1. THE MONASTERY OF ST. PAUL. 2. AT VATOPEDI. 3. IVERON. 4. SKETE (OR DEPENDENCY) OF THE PRODROMOS

8. RUSSICO (THE GREAT RUSSIAN MONASTERY). 9. SIMOPETRA. 10. THE PRINCIPAL STREET OF CARYES, St.

It was reported the other day that the Ambassadors of the Great Powers had decided that Mount Athos was to be regarded as an Independent Ecclesiastical Republic. At Mount according to legend, the Virgin Mary and St. Thomas were wrecked and then miraculously saved; and since that day of grace no female foot has been allowed to tread the of Athos; indeed, since the eleventh century no female animals whatever have been permitted there. It is said that the only exception ever made to this rule in the last fire years was in favour of Lady Stratford de Redcliffe, and it is kept so strictly that not only must the whole population be masculine, but hens even may not live on the rock all the eggs, of which a great number are consumed, are imported. The population of the Holy Mountain, called generally "The Garden of the Mother of Christ," is bet

D: MOUNT ATHOS, THE ECCLESIASTICAL REPUBLIC.



5. XENOPHOU. 6. IN THE CHIEF CHURCH OF THE MONASTERY OF DOCHEIARIOU. 7. SIMOPETRA, FROM THE PORTUGATION. 11. IN THE WOMANLESS ECCLESIASTICAL REPUBLIC: A GROUP OF MONKS. 12. SIMOPETRA.

thousand, made up of some three thousand monks and three or four thousand lay brothers. Most of the monks are Greeks, but there are also many Russians, a few Roumanians, Bulgarians, Servians, and Georgians. The Turks respected the privileges of the monks, who submitted after the capture of Salonica and agreed to pay tribute. At the moment, the directed by a Council elected by the monasteries. The common seal of this Council, which is divided into quarters for that purpose, is in the custody of the four senior members. ios, the second most holy place in Eastern Christendom, is at the extremity of the peninsula of Athos, the eastern-most peninsula of Chalcidice in Macedonia, which projects into the a, and is connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus, which was pierced by a canal during the invasion of Xerxes. The monasteries are scattered over the whole peninsula.

masim



MR. T. H. PARRY, M.P., The newly elected Liberal Member for the Flint Boroughs.

prietor and timber-merchant at Mold.

ing at Aberystwith and Cambridge, he was called to the Bar, and has practised on the Chester and North Wales circuit. He is on the Flintshire County

When "the Mappin Terraces" are completed, the "Zoo" will have a display of animals in panorama better even than the Hagenbeck enclosures at Stellingen. The cost of the installation is to be

defrayed by Mr. J. Newton Mappin, head of Messrs. Mappin and Webb. Although the amount is not to be made known, Mr. Mappin's gift has rightly been described as "magnificent."

Council, and commands a Territorial company.

After study

After his recent morganatic mar-riage, the Grand

Duke Alexandro-

vitch persuaded his brother, the

Tsar, to agree to

his retiring into private life. Con-

sequently, he has

the duties of Regent in the event

of the Tsar dying before the Tsarevitch comes of age.

At the same time

the Grand Duke

and his property

were placed under the Tsar's guardi-

anship.

been relieved

PORTRAITS MAI Who is presenting "the Mappin Terraces" to the "Zoo" DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF PERSONAL NOTES. for a panoramic display of wild animals HE new Member

for the Flint Boroughs, Mr. T. H. Parry, is the son of a well-known colliery pro-

MME. LA PRÉSIDENTE: MME. POINCARÉ, WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT

provisions of this Act, every male person shall be entitled to be registered as a parliamentary elector." The amendment in the name of Mr. Arthur Henderson, Labour Member for Barnard Castle, proposes to give adult

ment has this week reached a critical stage in its career. It was arranged that on Friday, Jan. 24, the House of Commons should discuss the Franchise and Registra-tion Bill, four amendments to which deal with votes for According to present arrangements, the division on Sir Edward Grey's amendment is to be taken at 7.15 p.m. on the evening of Monday, Jan. 27. Sir Edward



ELECT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.

Grey proposes to delete the word "male" in the first clause of the Bill, which provides that, "subject to the





THE LATE VERY REV. ERNALD LANE. D.D. Dean of Rochester number of about 1,125,000) who are already local

(B) 0 (B) 0 (C) (B) 0 (B

government electors. It stands to be closured at 10.30 p.m. on the 28th. In his Oxford days, the late Dean of Rochester rowed against Cambridge in 1858 and 1859. For thirty-three years he was Rector of Leigh, Staffort shire, and for six years Archdeacon of Stoke-on-Trent

He succeeded Dean Hole at Rochester in 1904. Captain Gilmour, the new Unionist Whip, is the Member for East Renfrewshire. In 1906 he opposed Mr. Asquith in East Fife, and reduced the Liberl majority. He is much interested in agriculture, and

been Master of the Fife Foxhounds. He served in South Africa.

It is regarded as especially fitting that M. Briand should be the first French Premier under M. Poin-caré's Presidency, for both statesmen have pursued a policy of "general conciliation and tolerance." Since 1909 M. Briand has been President of the Council and Minister of the Interior.



M. ARISTIDE BRIAND,

President-elect, is Italian by birth, and was known before her marriage as Mlle. Henriette Benucci

She is famous for her beauty, and will make a charming hostess at the Elysée.

One of the earliest public meetings ever held in Great Britain to advocate Home Rule was presided over by the late Earl of Ashburnham. who died on Jan. 18, one day before



THE GRAND DUKE MICHAEL

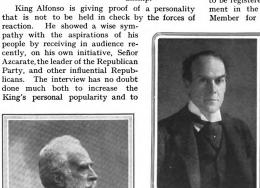
ALEXANDROVITCH,

people by receiving in audience re-cently, on his own initiative, Señor

Azcarate the leader of the Republican Party, and other influential Republicans. The interview has no doubt done much both to increase the

King's personal popularity and to

Photo. Franze SENOR AZCARATE. anish Republican Leader who had an interview with King Alfonso.



Whose franchise amendment would give the vote to about 1,125,000 men householders

strengthen the stability of the throne. Señor Az-

carate is also President of the

Institute of Social Reform.

Suffrage move-

The Woman's

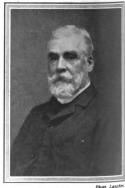


Whose franchise amendment, proposing adult suffrage for both sexes, would give the votes to about 1,000,000 women buseholders and wives of electors.



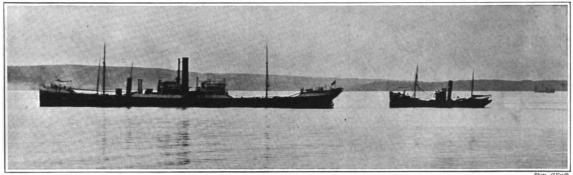
suffrage to all men and women, and under it about thirteen million women would get the vote. Mr. Henderson's amendment is to be closured at 10.30 p.m. on the 27th. Mr. W. H. Dickinson, Liberal Member for North St. Pancras, would give the vote (except in Ireland) to women householders, and to the wives of qualified electors. This would enfranchise some six million women. His amendment is to be closured at 7.30 p.m. on Tuesday, Jan. 28.

the Home Rule Bill passed its Third Reading. At one time he was an active sympathiser with Don Carlos and the Spanish Legitimists. 1872 he became a Roman Catholic.



THE LATE EARL OF ASHBURNHAM, Chairman of the British Home Rule Associati and formerly an adherent of Don Carlos.

THE PERIL OF THE SEA: GOOD SHIPS WRECKED AND RESCUED.



SAFE IN PORT AFTER HER LONG STRUGGLE WITH THE ELEMENTS, THE "SNOWDON RANGE" AFTER BEING TOWED OFF THE MUD IN QUEENSTOWN HARBOUR.

The Purness liner "Snowdon Range" recently found refuge in Queenstown Harbour after one of the most terrible voyages in the experience of Atlantic shipping. She left Philadelphia on November 5, and at once encountered heavy weather. On December 5 the rudder was carried away by a hurricane in mid-Atlantic, and the vessel drifted helplessly for fourteen days without sighting another. A German vessel, the "Westerland," offered to take off the crew, but, as the ship was still seaworthy, they refused. A few days later they sighted the "Welshman," which gallantly took them in tows and stood by them in heavy seas. At last the lirish coast appeared, but enthen their troubles were not at an end. While making Queenstown Harbour they struck three times on mud-banks, and got off again. The sea was too heavy for tugs to help them. Eventually the "Snowdon Range" grounded in a fairly safe position.

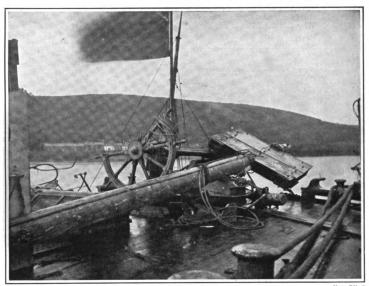


Photo. O'Ket/b.

RESULTS OF A SIX WEEKS' BUFFETING BY HURRICANES: DAMAGE ON BOARD THE "SNOWDON RANGE"—

SHOWING THE BROKEN WHEEL.



CHIEF HERO OF THE "SNOWDON RANGE", CAPTAIN
DICKINSON, WHOSE FINE SEAMANSHIP SAVED THE VESSEL.

On arrival at Queenstown the "Snowdon Range" bore obvious signs of the terrific buffeting she had experienced. The rudder was gone, the wheel was broken, the boats were shattered or lost, and the rails and ironwork were twisted into all kinds of shapes. While she was finally brought into port, all the syrens blew a welcome, and the people on shore chered the captain, and crew.

Captain Dickinson received a telegram from Mr. Stephen Furness, M.P., Chairman of Furness, With, and Co., owners of the "Snowdon Range," saying "We are . . . very proud of you and all members of the crew" also a telegram of congratulation from Sir Walter Runciman. Captain Dickinson comes from Sunderland.



SHATTERED BY A HURRICANE IN TWENTY MINUTES JUST AFTER LEAVING SHIELDS: WRECKAGE OF THE RUSSIAN BARQUS "CALIFORNIA."



Photos. Topical.

LIKE A CORPSE WASHED ASHORE: A STATUE AMID THE WRECKAGE OF THE "CALIFORNIA," LOST WITH EIGHT OF HER CREW.

The "California," a Russian barque, which left Shields harbour on the night of January 14, bound for Rotterdam, next morning encountered a hurricane and was driven ashore on Si Mary's Island, near the mouth of the Tyne. The rocket brigade from Seaton Sluice had just commenced operations when the crew jumped into the water, as the vessel was breaking up. Eight of the sixteen were drowned. The rest were saved by Coastguardsman Harmer, James Ingram, and Charles Major, who entered the sea with lifelines and dragged the men ashore. A survivor said that the ship was in pieces within twenty minutes of striking.

CHAIRMAN OF THE FIRST ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR THE SCIENCE MUSEUM: SIR HUGH BELL, BT., HON. D.C.L., LL.D.

Sir Hugh Bell, Iron-master and colliery-owner, is managing director of Bell Bros., Ltd., and a director of Brunner, Mond and Co., Ltd., and a director of Brunner, Mond and Co., Ltd., and other companies. Including the North Eastern Railway.—[Photograph by Beresford.]

ing, but also to know to a certain extent whither he is going, owes its practical development to Elie de Cyon, who died last

SCIENCE

HE idea

only to keep his

balance in the (to him) un-

natural position

of biped walk

that man

month, leaving behind him the reputation of being one of the greatest and most original physiologists of the past century.

His conclusion, confirmed as it has since been by much German and English research, is that the organ in question is situated in man. as in the lower animals, in the internal ear. Here. in the bony chamber known from its com-plexity as "the Laby-rinth" are to be found three semicircular canals filled with a liquid called perilymph. The curves of these canals do not interlace, but are situated one behind the other in what seems a regular order, and each canal terminates in a slight ampulla or bulb. It has been conclusively proved

destroyed or damaged of direction, and is, bethat if these canals are the animal loses all sense sides, unable to maintain itself in an upright position. Some of these symptoms disappear in time, and it seems possible that the organism is capable in this, as in other cases, of what is called "accommodation," or, in other words, of making the best of a bad job. Of the general result, however, there can be no doubt. In the current number of *Philosophical Transactions* appears an account of some experiments, still in progress, by Dr. Gordon Wilson, of Chicago, and Dr. F. H. Pike, of New York, which abundantly confirm this. Destruction of the labyrinth on one side of the head of an animal accustomed to walk upright causes it to fall to that side; while destruction of any one of the canals above-mentioned is always attended by disturbance of the motor system. Why this should be is not nearly

This. theory. therefore, is one of the many subsidiary points which must be left to experi-ments like those of Messrs. Wilson and Pike to clear up. more practical importance, perhaps, is the queswhether the organ of di-

MEMBER OF THE FIRST ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR THE SCIENCE MUSEUM: SIR ARCHIEAD GEIKIE, K.C.B., F.R.S., F.G.S. GERKIE, R.-C.D., F.R.-S., F.M.-S.

Sir Archibald Gelikie became President of the Royal Society in 1908, and has distinctions almost innumerable, including that of correspondent of the Institute of France.

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

rection is likely to receive any further develop-ment in the course of evolution. It is one of the

earliest to assume present shape in the history of the race, being common not only to all the higher animals, but to fish and reptiles, amphibious or otherwise water-animals and birds, it is, in fact, necessary for their existence, and both cases seems to be associated with the slight protuberance of the eve seen in fish and the stronger-flighted birds. It varies with different species. It would seem that evolution may not have said its last word in the matter, and that with the increasing use of aeroplanes, bicycles, and other means of transport where balancing and sense of direction are necessary, the organ which governs them may prove susceptible of further developHOUSES

TROGLODYTES

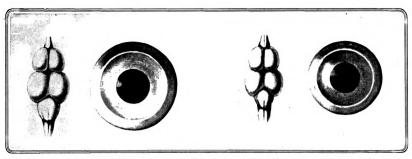
AIR

Z

ME

BY

THE SWINGING L'AN-IN PISA CATHEDRA



DOES THE SIZE OF THE EYE INDICATE THE WEIGHT OF THE BRAIN? ILLUSTRATIONS DESIGNED TO PROVE THAT IT DOES, DOES THE SIZE OF THE EYE INDICATE THE WEIGHT OF THE BRAIN? ILLUSTRATIONS DESIGNED TO PROVE THAT IT DOES. It is often asked by what means the weight of the brain in relation to the intellectual development of animals can be determined. It is obvious that formation and weight of brain alone are not indications of intellectual position. Were they so, the whale (whose brain may weigh about 15 lb.) and the elephant (whose brain may weigh about 12 lb.) would be intellectually superior to man, whose brain may weigh about 3 lb. 3 oz. It is now suggested that the eye indicates the weight of the brain, and it is asserted that experiments have proved that this is so. The idea emanated, in the first place, from the observance of fish. There are caught, on the Breton coast, pike and grey dorados (of the family of the properties), and it has been noted that the eye of the plank dorado is much bigger than that of the ground one of the shown also that the fish with the bigger gre has the bigger brain. The same state of affairs has been noticed in a number of animals. For instance, if a comparison be made between the little tree-frog (Hyla Arborea) and the little swamp-toad (Alytes observances), it will be found that, while the weight of their bodies differs considerably (Hyla 4 gr. 8, and Alytes 7 gr. 7), the weight of their brains is much the same (0 gr. 043 as against 0 gr. 041); while the diameter of their eyes is almost the same (4 mm. 6 to 4 mm. 7). The Illustrations show, on the left, the brain and the eye of the pink dorado; and, on the right, the brain and the eye of the grey dorado. The fish are of the same proportions.



A FLOWER WITH A TEMPERATURE: HOW THE BLOSSOM OF THE ALPINE SOLDANELLA WILL EXPAND IN A HOLLOW UNDER THE SNOW THAWED BY THE HEAT GENERATED BY THE GROWING PLANT.

The best generated by the growing Alpine Soldanella is such that the stern will melt its way through a crust of snow. If the layer of snow is very thick, the blossom sometimes expand a dome-shaped cavity the plant has thawed in the way shown in the photograph.

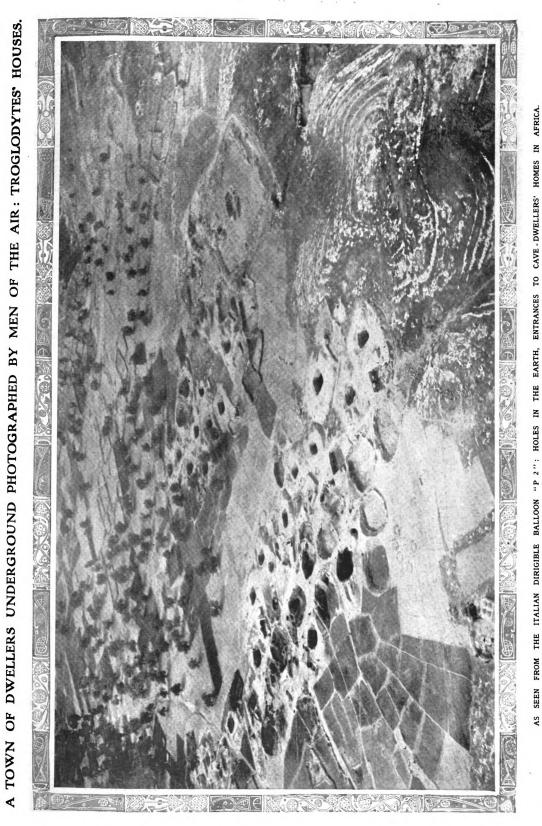
so plain. The most probable theory seems to be that the bulbs at the ends of the canals are extremely sensitive to pressure, and that the pressure of the fluid in and around them is less in some positions of the head than in others. Thus, it can be explained why it is that some animals, when a certain portion of the brain is re moved, are seen to walk in circles, and how others, like the so-called dancing mice of the Far East, only progress in a series of curves. But there can be no doubt that the eye plays an important part in the matter, and is connected through some of the greater nerves with the labyrinth and its contents. Messrs. Wilson and Pike's experiments show clearly that interference with them always causes in-voluntary movements of the eye, that a permanent alteration in the position of the eye follows a serious lesion of the labyrinth or of its canals, and that the peculiar twitching of the eye known as nystagmus is symptomatic of injury to them by accident or disease.

Why, however, should there be three canals, and what is the separate function of each? M. de Cyon, who was gifted with a brilliant imagination, thought that each canal gave its possessor the sense of one of the three dimensions of space. This seems reminiscent of the ideas of those Schoolmen of the Middle Ages who said that things like gender, number, and case were no mere inventions of the grammarians, but had an actual existence; and subsequent experiment does not appear to give any support to M. de Cyon's



A FLOWER WITH A TEMPERATURE: THE MEDITERRANEAN ARUM. THE TEMPERATURE OF WHOSE NEWLY OPENED BUDS MAY BE AS MUCH AS 100 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.

In their newly opened buds, some of the Mediterranean arums have given evidence of a temperature as high as 100 degrees Fahrenheit. It is not gent ally known that certain plants develop a considerable degree of heat at some stages of their growth.



This photograph was taken in Tripoli, and illustrates well the only visible signs of Troglodytes' dwelling-places, the holes in the ground which are the entrances to them. As we note under other illustrations dealing with the subject, Troglodyte Arabian coast of the Red Sea, and the opposite coasts of Egypt and Ethiopia, but more particularly to those of the Red colonies are apt to be quite large, and, comparatively speaking, up-to-date in their furnishings. It may be remarked further Sea Coast. It is now commonly applied to the existing cave-dwellers.

TROGLODYTES OF THE DESERT: CAVE-DWELLERS UNDERGROUND IN AFRICA.





Numbered amongst the chief curiosities of that sea of sand which stretches from the northern coast of Africa to the Soudan are the towns of the Troglodytes, or cavedwellers, in the southern Tunisian desert. No sign of the subterranean houses is visible from the outer world, save the holes by which they are entered. Round about are ruins of Roman temples, halls, villas, theatres, which show con-clusively that very permanent structures could be, and have been, erected on the sand. Nevertheless, the cave-dwellers choose to build below ground. They themselves and their homes remained almost unknown until a short while ago, for the simple reason that they were unapproachable. Two days' journey south from the gulf of Gabes, in the dreary Saharan desert, is a chain of mountains called Matmata, inhabited by thousands of Berbers. For a long while these mountaineers defended their independence against the Turks; the Bey of Tunis tried in vain to conquer them and make them pay taxes; it was only when the French came into possession of the Beydom of Tunis that it became safe to journey
[Continued opposite.



into their country. A visitor going there recently to see the cavedwellings came to a three-storeydeep building, in which were men, women, and children, the second of whom disappeared speedily, covering their faces. The entrance to this subterranean dwelling was some thirteen yards in diameter The walls were perpendicular and were sometimes supported by rough stones. In the walls were irregular holes, some of them closed by rough doors. That was the dwelling-place of the Kaid of Matmata. The visitor was then taken down to the deep dry bed of a mountain-stream close by, and saw an opening, the entrance to the subterranean house, which was the best of the colony. The vaulted ceiling of this was adorned with rough stucco, and the orna ments consisted of foot and hand marks made by the many inhabit ants of the place. Next to the apartment with this ceiling was one large room, fairly regularly built, with carpets hanging before the walls, a table in the centre, and benches around. This was the reception-room and council-chamber of the Kaid, an old, white-bearded man of patriarchal

AI





1. AT MATMATA: A DWELLING-PLACE OF BERBER TROGLODYTES.

4. OF THE TROGLODYTE COLONY AT MATMATA: THE DWELLING-PLACE OF THE SHEIK'S FAMILY.

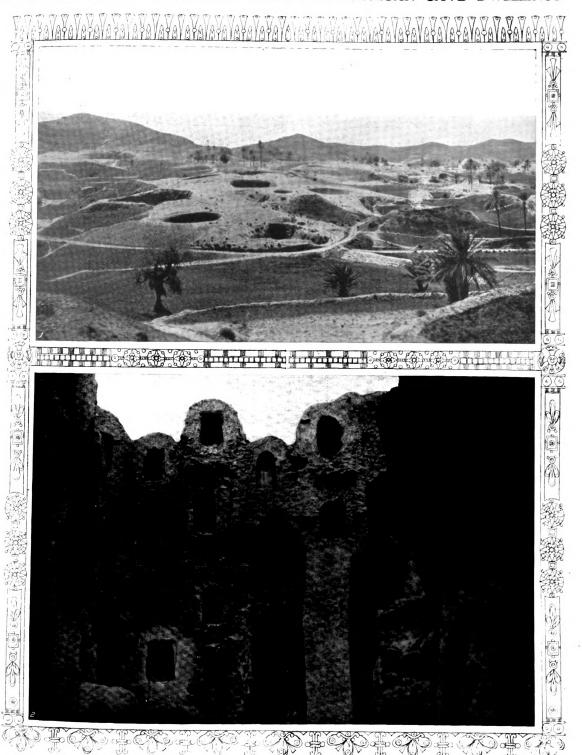
appearance, of an ancient Berber family. When the French entered into occupation of the land, they decided to make use of the Kaid as intermediary between the tribe and them-For instance, the tax of fourteen francs a head per year is collected by the Kaid, who is rewarded with one franc per head. He, too, governs the internal affairs. Other dwellings were visited and something was seen of the girls of the tribe, who are pretty,

2. AT HADESCH. A DWELLING-PLACE OF TROGLODYTES IN AFRICA 3. BEFORE THE DOOR OF THEIR UNDERGROUND SYNAGOGUE, AT MATMATA: JEWISH TROGLODYTES AND RABBIS.

5. Life underground in Africa: An interior view of a $\ensuremath{^{\text{TROG-}}}$ LODYTE ROOM AT MATMATA.

and tattoo a little. The roofs of the houses are sacred to the women, who are very jealously guarded, as are those of all Mohammedan countries. The men may neither go up to the roofs nor look down upon them from the earth's surface. Included in the colony are six or eight Jewish families, whose history with regard to the place goes back to the time of the Romans. In Tripoli, there are large Troglodyte villages [Continual openion.]

A TOWN BELOW GROUND IN THE DESERT: AFRICAN CAVE-DWELLINGS.



I. A SUBTERRANEAN TOWN IN THE SAHARA: A VIEW OF THE COLONY AT MATMATA, SHOWING THE ONLY OUTWARD SIGNS OF ITS EXISTENCE,
THE ENTRANCE-HOLES.

2. THE HOUSE OF DWELLERS BELOW GROUND: TROGLODYTE HOMES AT DUIRA.

with thousands of inhabitants, who are all Jews and have their subterranean synagogues, their rabbis, and their Talmud schools. They are of distinctly Hebraic type, and do not mix with the Berbers. A synagogue which was visited not long ago was a gloomy cave with benches carved in the earth. It may be noted that the Jews are indispensable to the Berbers. They are regarded with suspicion, and to be called a Jew is to be insulted; but, nevertheless, the Jews do all the trade, especially that in spirits,

for the Berbers like to drink strong waters despite the injunctions of the Koran. The Jews also work in gold, making the cheap ear and neck ornaments for the women, and are saddlers, blacksmiths, and so on. Conversation with those of the caxe-dwelling Berbers who spoke Arabic showed that they were quite content with their lot and with their places of abode, which are warm in winter and cool in summer. The Berbers are believed to represent the Tamahu of the Egyptian monuments.



"In the Shadow of the Bush." A statement appeared lately a responsible literary journal to the effect that

the discovery of the Poles had put an end to the romance of travel. This sapient dictum has been contradicted since, and will be disputed at short intervals for many a year to come, by hard facts. There is still room for hundreds of authors who are content to work in the countries of which our knowledge is only in its beginning. Such an author is

author makes the usual apology for publishing, though autnor makes the usual apology for publishing, though in his case it is quite unnecessary, even if we cannot admit that native Nigerian customs are rapidly becoming things of the past! His study in the Oban country of the Ekoi—
a Bantu people whose art shows

traces of Egyptian influences taken four years to complete, and as in those years he marched nearly seven thousand miles, and had but scanty leisure to make notes, the wealth of material he has collected does more than make atonement for any lack of polish in its presentation. Early in his book

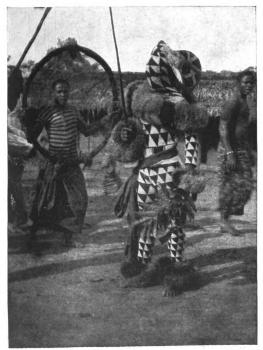
the author tells us that ' magic is the keynote on which the lives of the Ekoi are attuned," and this statement is amply borne out. Not only does the belief in magic influence the lives of the people, but it promises an extraordinary interest for all who have the opportunity and the will to study them, even through the medium of a book. Mr. Talbot has sur-rendered so completely to the fascination, that



THE ARTISTRY OF THE AUNT IN NIGERIA: TYPES OF EKOL HEAD DECORATION. "Young women and children are also fond of ornamenting their faces, especially their fore-heads, with designs in various colours. . . . Such patterns are always traced by a female relative, usually the aunt of the person decorated."

From " In the Shadow of the Bush '

Mr. P. Amaury Talbot, and such a book is his extremely comprehensive volume, "In the Shadow of the Bush" (Heinemann), dealing with Southern Nigeria, to whose political service he is attached. The



AN "IMAGE" KEPT IN ORDER BY A HOOP-BEARER IN NIGERIAN SECRET SOCIETY RITUAL: AN "IMAGE" OF THE NKANDA GRADE OF EGBO, AND THE EMBLEM "EKABE NKANDA."

EMBLEAN "ERABE NEADDA"

Neads is the highest and final grade of the Egbo secret society. "One of the chief insignia of the Nianda grade is called the Ekabe Nianda. This is a kind of hoop, covered with a bright-coloured cloth. The attendant . . is obliged to held back the Okum for 'inage' by its means if the latter . . , seems about to show himself to a non-member, particularly a woman."

IN THE SHADOW By P. Amaury Talbot.

Illustrations Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. William Heinemann,

one feels his work has left little or nothing for gleaners in the same fields, and the secret of his success is his enthusiasm. He complains that, for all the discomforts of the life, words fail to express the charm of the land itself; he says its beauty is past be-lief. He has examined every side of the life of the people among whom he worked, their

religion, their secret
customs, their faith in ghosts and witchcraft, their social

their àrt; and, moreover, he has collected some remarkable folk-lore. A considerable appendix holds the results of careful investigation of Clubs. Tabus, Nsibidi Signs, natural history, and other matters of interest that such an inquir-ing mind could not overlook. His camera has endeavoured to keep pace with

his pen, and the volume, which does not lack the map that so many

said that Mr. Talbot has made a very valuable contribution to the serious literature of modern travel



VESTWARD-110

CHARLES KINGSLEY

explorers forget, is full of good photographs,

which would help to sustain the interest of the narrative if it flagged. Some studies with pen and

pencil add greatly to the value of the illustrations,

ı

WEARING ORNAMENTS AND FEATHERS SACRED TO THE GODDESS SHE SERVES: THE HEAD PRIESTESS OF "NIMM.

"The river in itself is magical, ... for somewhere in its depths dwells Nimm-the terrible... Nimm is above all the object of the women's devotion... . Her priestess her mer power than those of any other cult. ... Those freshly initiated ... have the right wer special ornaments round neck and arms, and carry the "feathers" of Nimm in the right had and in the coiffure, while in the left they bear a julu knife."

From "In the Shadow of the Buth."

and though the book contains nearly five hundred pages, it is not too long. In conclusion, it may be ceremonies,



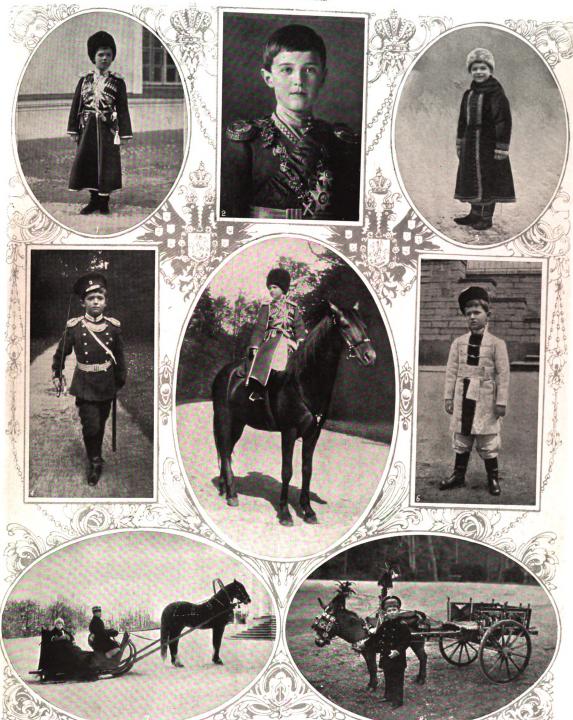
PATTERNS GROWN IN HAIR ON A CLEAN SHAVEN BACKGROUND:

TYPES OF EROI COIFFURE.

"As regards coiffures, the variety of designs to be found among young girls and children is astonishing. Usually they first shave the head, then, when the hair has grown to a uniform length astonishing. Usually they first shave the head, then, when the hair has grown to a uniform length of about a quarter of an inch, trace out with chalk an elaborate pattern, which is left studied against a clean-shaved background."

ILL MOST MYSTERIOUSLY: THE ONLY SON OF THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.





- 1. THE TSAREVITCH AS CHIEF OF ALL THE COSSACKS.
- 2. THE TSAREVITCH IN MILITARY UNIFORM AND WEARING ORDERS.

 3. THE TSAREVITCH IN PEASANT DRESS.
- 4. THE TSAREVITCH AS AN OFFICER OF GRENADIERS.

 5. THE TSAREVITCH AS CHIEF OF ALL THE COSSACKS.

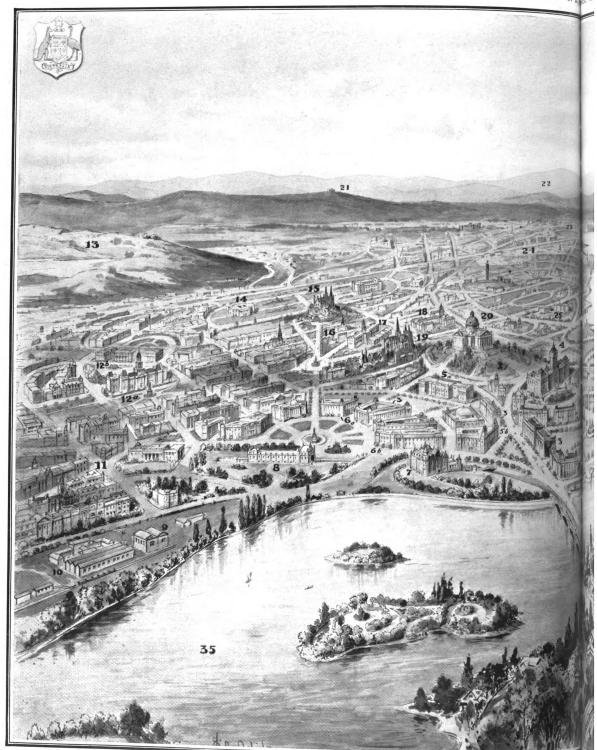
The illness from which the boy Tsarevitch, only son of the Emperor of Russia, has The illness from which the boy Tsarevitch, only son of the Emperor of Russia, has been suffering and, it would seem, is still suffering to some extent, has caused the circulation of many stories, by reason of the mystery which has surrounded it. There were many, indeed, who found it in them to suggest that the illness was not brought about by natural causes, but by some attack by anarchists. This was denied, but, for

- 6. THE TSAREVITCH AS A BOYAR—IN OLD RUSSIAN DRESS.
 7. THE TSAREVITCH PHOTOGRAPHED AT CHRISTMAS TIME, WHEN HE WAS ABOUT AGAIN AFTER HIS ILLNESS.
- 8. THE TSAREVITCH WITH THE DONKEY-CART PRESENTED TO HIM BY THE KING OF ITALY.

all that, rumour persisted and persists. That his Imperial Highness is getting better would fortunately seem to be the case, and it was reported the other day that his general condition was satisfactory, that he was driving daily in the grounds of Tsarskoe Selo in an open carriage, and that he was cheerful and enjoying life. His Imperial Highness was born at Peterhof on July 30, 1904.

AS IT IS TO BE: THE FUTURE OFFICE S

DRAWN BY W. BLANCE

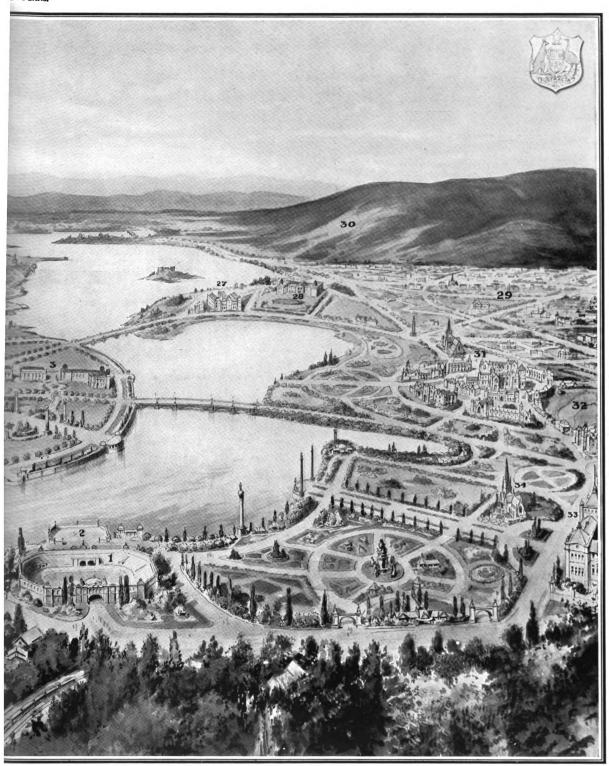


AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN SET UP IN THE CHOSEN DISTRICT, PART OF WHICH IS UNEXPLORED

As we note under photographs of the site which are published elsewhere in this issue, the future Federal Capital of Australia will be situated at Canberra, in New South Wide supply, and an impounding weir is to be erected on this at about a mile above its confluence with the Murrumbidgee; while the water will be carried by a pipe-line be a preservoir at Mount Stromlo, where the astronomical laboratory is to be placed, and thence to a service reservoir at Red Hill. The Molonglo will provide Canberra's ornamental substance of the Commonwealth legislation; and there, too, will be the official residence of the Governor-General. Thus the city is destined to be the official and social centre of Australia. The substance of the Commonwealth legislation to be the official and social centre of Australia.

SOCIAL CENTRE OF AUSTRALIA.

L PLANS.



ERRA, THE PROJECTED FEDERAL CAPITAL CITY OF AUSTRALIA-LOOKING WEST.

awing refer to the following: 1. Stadium; 2. Swimming Bath; 3. Administrative Offices; 4. Houses of Parliament; 5a. Government Printing Offices; 5b. Museum; 6a. Public Library Public Buildings; 6b. Opera House; 7. Hotel; 8. Railway Station; 9. Power House; 10. Power Plant Workshops; 11. Business Quarter; 12a. Town Hall; 12b. The Mint; Hill, where a Service Reservoir will be; 14. Orphanage; 15. Cathedral; 16. High School; 17. Technical College; 18. Technical College; 19. Cathedral; 20. Capitol; 21. Mount with Astronomical Observatory and pipe-head reservoir; 22. Distant Mountain Range, unexplored; 23. Sports Ground; 24. Residential District; 25. Prime Minister's Residence; nor-General's Residence; 27. Hospital; 28. Isolation Hospital; 29. Residential Quarter; 30. Black Mountain; 31. University Buildings; 32. Sports Ground; 33. Military Barracks; h: and 35. The Ornamental Waters (Molonglo River). We are indebted to the High Commissioner for Australia in London for our details of the new city.

ART, MUSIC

ART NOTES.

THE only exact judge of an etching is an etcher. Sir Frank Short does the business of criticism at the Baillie Gallery exhibition of Mr. Martin Hardie's rints. Says he: "Mr. Hardie has the essential gift of prints. Says he: "Mr. Hardie has the essential gut of an etcher—the power to draw and to draw in line. His plates are not as yet many, and not all of them perfectly accomplished; but there is not one of them that is not genuinely inspired with the love of the thing he drew, and an etcher's sense of the fitness of the means employed. And that, I take it, is the basis of all good etching. Hi largest plate is "High Noon in the Boatyard, Rye."

Like the Keepers at the Wallace, at the National Portrait Callery and at the National Gallery, Mr. Martin Hardie combines the care of works of art with the making of them. In

the Engraving Depart-ment of the Victoria and Albert Museum he has a

thousand chances a week of saying to himself among the portfolios:
"Well, if this is an etching, I, too, am an etcher." In the Print Room of the British Museum there is, as far as I know, no active artist.
"States before
Letters" are there looked after by men of letters. Sir Sidney Colvin is gone; but the new Keeper has a poet, and a very distinguished poet too, Mr. Laurence Binyon, for his right-hand helper.

And yet in the British Museum there is somebody very kind to con-

*Photo. Foultham and Banfield.

"GENERAL JOHN REGAN": MR. CHARLES
HAWTREY AS DR. LUCIUS O'GRADY,
DISPENSARY DOCTOR. Among the latest additions to treasures of the Department of Prints and Drawings are one or two trifling examples by young artists of trifling reputation. How do they get in? "Presented by the artist" is the label

do they get in? "Presented by they bear; but is such profit-able generosity a sufficient reason for the national com-pliment of inclusion? This does not apply, of course, to the set of Conder's lithographs recently presented by a group of admirers. From another point of view, the question of presentation, always presentation, is not satisfactory. The great men should be repregreat men should be repre-sented by purchase, which is a handsomer compliment than a mere acceptance. Apropos, the Italian Government has just bought for the Uffizi Gallery in Florence complete sets of Mr. Pennell's lithographs of the Panama Canal.

Many people are puzzled by the general approval, ex-cept among the shopkeepers, of the Norman Shaw solution of the problem of the New London. The little exhibition London. The little exhibition of his plans and elevations and first designs, held for a few days at the Architectural



GENERAL JOHN REGAN," AT THE ERAL JOHN REGAN, AT THE O: MISS CATHLEEN NESBIT AS ELLEN, "ONLY SURVIVING RELA TIVE OF THE GENERAL."

Association's Rooms in Tufton Street (through Dean's Yard), shows how nearly the victory of Regent Street was a defeat, if in-deed it was not one. Behind the arrogance of the piled stones, there are the doubts of the architect, confessed in his plans. Shaw was



THE DOCTOR MANŒUVRING IN CONNECTION WITH STATUE OF GENERAL JOHN REGAN: MR. LEONARD BOYNE AS TIMOTHY DOVLE. MISS CLODYS FFOLLIOT AS MRS. DE COURCY, AND MR. CHARLES HAWTREY AS DR. LUCIUS O'GRADY, IN "GENERAL JOHN REGAN," AT THE APOLLO.

not responsible for towering above Nash's sky-line; commercial considerations added height to all his schemes, and would have gone on adding but for his continued protestations.





THE PLAYHOUSES.

"BILLY'S FORTUNE," AT THE CRITERION.

THE idea of Mr. Roy Horniman's new play,
"Billy's Fortune," is ingenious enough, and
might have been developed on the lines of perfectly
reasonable and legitimate comedy. That a little boy
should be left heir to a fortune, to the disappointment of
its former owner's horde of relatives, and that these
relatives should fawn on Billy because he has the right of
choosing, and by his choice greatly enriching, a guardian, is a

situation which, however quaint; is not beyond belief, and, of course, opens out amusing possibilities. Unfortunately, Mr. Horniman, instead of surrounding his boy-hero by real characters, has borrowed extravagant stock figures from mid-Victorian farce. Even by the end of his first act the mere machinery of his scheme has been exposed, and the Thomsetts,

Bradleys, and Jarvis Gamboyses can be recognised caricatures. Billy,

in the person of Master Johnnie Brown, is very human and amusing at the Criterion - a true boy alike in his tantrums and in his sweeter moods; and Mr. Rudge Harding, Mr. O. B. Clarence, and Mr. Robson work their hardest to give a semblance of flesh - and - blood actuality to three of more prominent of the dramatis personæ.



In rhapsodising over the delights of the new

Photo. Foultham and Banfield
"GENERAL JOHN REGAN": MR. LEONARD
BOYNE AS TIMOTHY DOYLE, HOTELKEEPER.

James's production of "Turandot," the playgoer is likely to begin with the grotesque and gorgeous costumes, then pass on to the quieter beauties of the scenery, then recall the bizarre and pass

sionate strains of Signor Busoni's score, and at length reflect that, after all, the one respect in which there was deficiency was the all-important one of drama. Not much can be said for Herr Volmoeller's share in the "Chinoiserie"—at least, if we may judge by Mr. Jethro Bithell's English version of his libretto: he has let considerations of "atmosphere" blind him to the requirements of a good plot, and the humour he has condescended to or retained is puerile. As for the acting, there is not room for much; but Miss Evelyn D'Alroy's Turandot Iooks pretty and languishing, Mr. Godfrey Tearle's is a manly prince-lover, and Miss Maire O'Neill and Miss Hilda Moore make much out of little. That "Turandot" is merely a matter of dresses and scenery, and that these alone give us the feeling of illusion, is not the fault of the London cast.

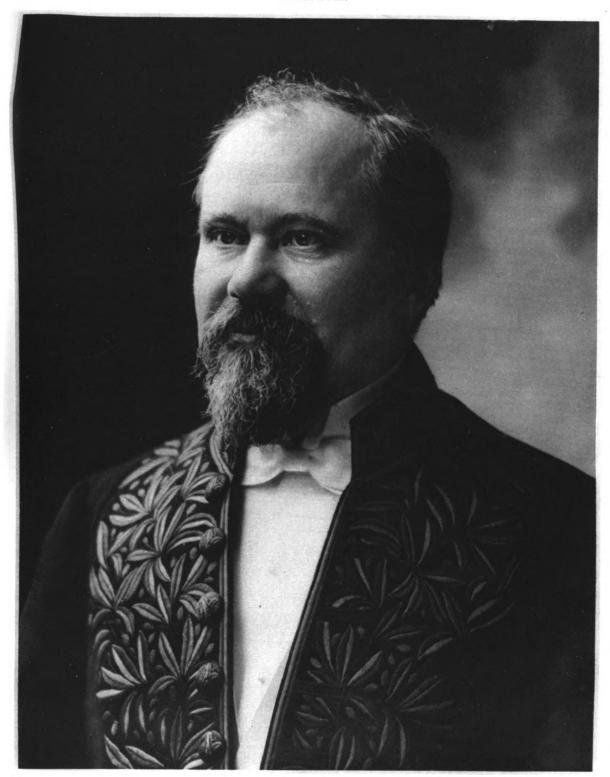


IRMINGHAM'S "GENERAL JOHN REGAN." AT THE APOLLO: MR. FRANC STONEY AS MAD ME. HAWTREY AS DR. LUCIUS OGRADY, MR. LEONARD BOYNE AS TIMOTHY DOYLE, AND MR. W. G. FAY AS THADDEUS GOLLIGHER.

"General John Regan" gives his name to Mr. Birmingham's play, but is not numbered amongst the characters, for the excellent reason that he never existed. Round the erection of a statue to him in Ballymor, the plot and the fun turn.

THE NEW PRESIDENT: A MAN OF AFFAIRS AND AN ACADEMICIAN.

PHOTOGRAPH BY NADAR.

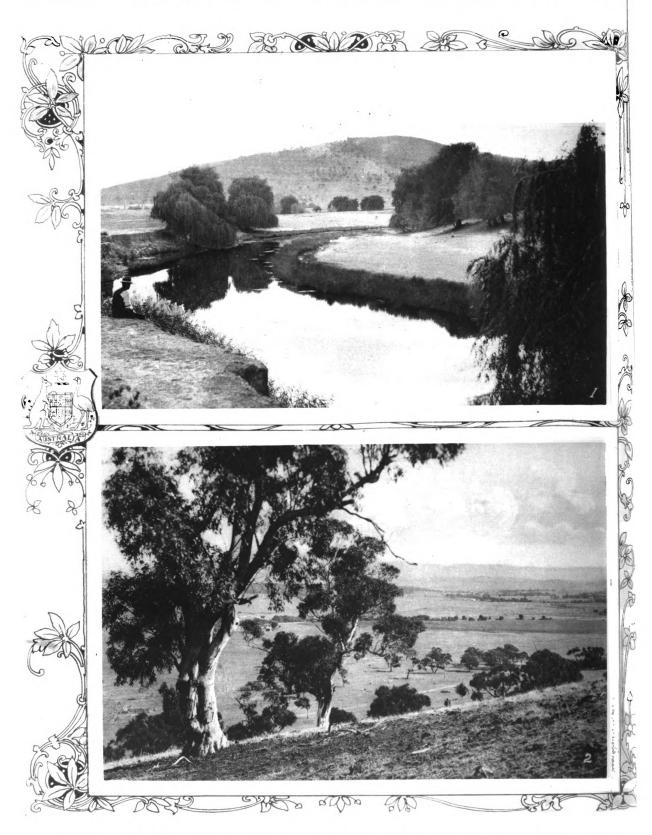


THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC: M. RAYMOND POINCARÉ, BARRISTER, LITERARY MAN, AND POLITICIAN.

The National Assembly sitting at Versailles on January 17 elected M. Raymond Poincaré, Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs, President of the French Republic in succession to M. Fallières. The President-elect, unlike some of his predecessors in the high office, is a man who is really well known outside his own country. He has been in politics since 1887, and at the time of his election was Senator for the Department of the Meuse. Amongst other offices, he has held those of Minister of Public Instruction and Finance Minister. He was called to the Bar in 1880, and gained a great reputation

The National Assembly sitting at Versailles on January 17 elected M. Raymond Poincaré, his profession. He has also won fame as orator and as writer, and his literary ability caused him to be chosen, in 1909, to occupy a seat in the French Academy. He was been of Italian origin well known in Paris for her beauty and charm. He defeated him to be chosen, in 1909, to occupy a seat in the French Academy. He was of Italian origin well known in Paris for her beauty and charm. He defeated him to be chosen, in 1909, to occupy a seat in the French Academy. He was of Italian origin well known in Paris for her beauty and charm. He defeated him to be chosen, in 1909, to occupy a seat in the French Academy. He was been of the Meuse. Amongst other offices, he has held those of Minister of Public Instruction and Finance Minister. He was called to the Bar in 1880, and gained a great reputation. as a pleader in Paris: it is said that he made from £12,000 to £15,000 a year by his profession. He has also won fame as orator and as writer, and his literary ability caused him to be chosen, in 1909, to occupy a seat in the French Academy. He was born at Bar-le-Duc on August 20, 1860. He married Mile. Henriette Benucc, a lady of Italian origin well known in Paris for her beauty and charm. He defeated his nearest rival at Versailles—M. Pams—by 483 votes to 296. He will be the mintt. President of the Third French Republic

IN LAND PARTLY UNKNOWN: THE SITE OF AUSTRALIA'S NEW CAPITAL

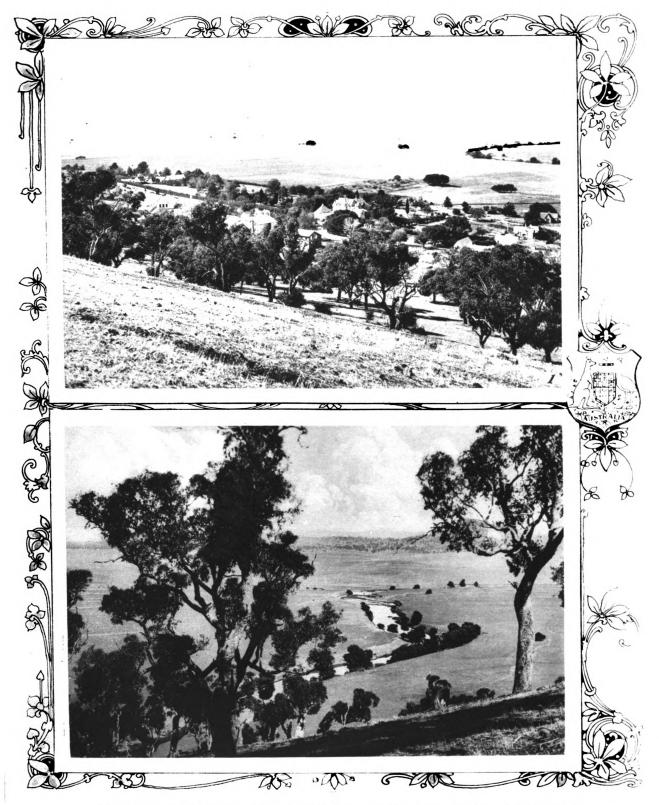


I. ITS PLACID PRESENT: WHERE THE CENTRE OF AUSTRALIA'S NEW CAPITAL WILL STAND AT CANBERRA, BY THE WILLOW-FRINGED MOLONGLO. 2. TO BE COVERED BY AUSTRALIA'S NEW CAPITAL: LOOKING SOUTH-WEST OVER THE CANBERRA CITY AREA, FROM MOUNT AINSLIE.

Not so very long ago, Lord Rosebery described hunting for a Federal Capital as the Australian national sport. Then came the news that a site had been chosen at Canberra, and, later, the knowledge that Mr. Walter Burley Griffin's plan for the new Federal Seat of Government had been selected. In all, the Federal Territory, as it is called, embraces 900

"World's Work," by whose courtesy we are able to reproduce the illustrations on hoth."

THE PRIZE OF "THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL SPORT": CANBERRA.



1. SEEN FROM DUNTROON MILITARY COLLEGE: THE CANBERRA CITY SITE, SHOWING HOW SPARSELY IT IS POPULATED.

2. WHERE THE NEW FEDERAL SEAT OF GOVERNMENT OF AUSTRALIA WILL STAND: LOOKING SOUTH OVER THE SITE AND THE MOLONGLO RIVER, FROM BLACK MOUNTAIN.

2. Where the new federal serior of continued)
these photogravure pages, "the territory itself is at present—or rather, before the Commonwealth acquired it, was—only very sparsely populated. . . . Part of the district, indeed,
is quite unknown to man; and for the most part the stream of the Cotter River . . . is
not even charted on the map. Yet Canberra . . . is . . . one of the most attractive

Tegions of Australia. The site and surroundings are beautiful enough even for the ideal
city which Australians in their minds' eye already see there. Canberra is watered by several
streams. . . Part and parcel of the Federal Territory is the sea-port—Jervis Bay—and
streams. . . . Part and parcel of the Federal Territory is the sea-port—Jervis Bay—and

THE NOVELIST - GENERAL: PLAYING SOLDIERS IN NA

DRAWN BY OUR OF S BEGG.



WAR ON THE FLOOR, WITH LEADEN SOLDIERS, CARDBOARD AND SHRUB COUNTY GUN

Mr. H. G. Wells, the famous novelist, has developed "soldiers" in such a way that it is possible to play the great game of the world much as it is played out territory of nations with real men and with death-dealing weapons. Indeed, "Little Wars" approximates as nearly as may be to real war. Briefly, the country out the campaign is to be fought is laid out in any desired manner, with the aid of branches of shrubs as trees, with cardboard bridges, rocks of stone, chalked-out restreams and fords, cardboard forts, barracks, houses, and what not; and there are employed leaden infantrymen and cavalrymen and guns, firing wooden cylisters as inch long, capable of hitting a toy soldier nine times out of ten at a distance of nine yards, and having a screw adjustment for elevation and depression. The distance of the difficulties of great wars, and there are the strictest rules governing the combat. Before a battle begins, the country is set out, and

SOUTHE NATIONS PLAY IT IN DEADLIER FASHION.

TST, S. BEGG.

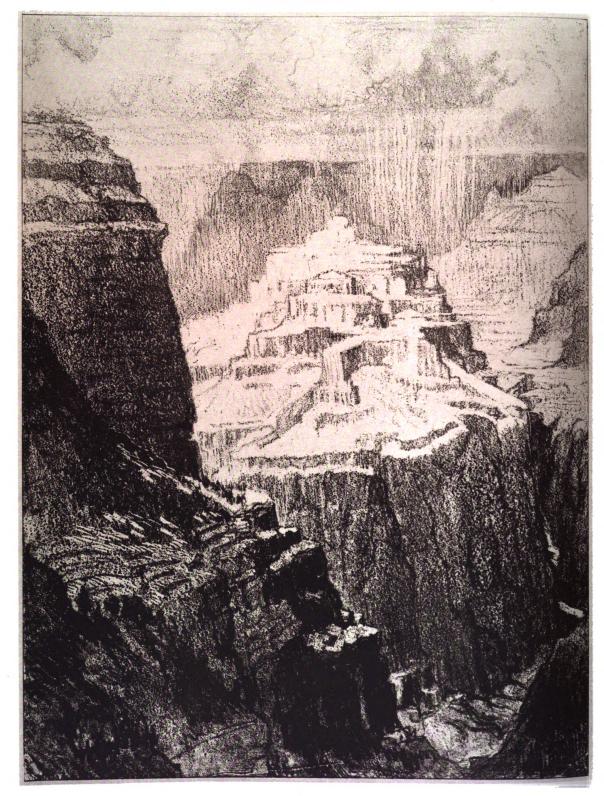


ND GUNS FIRING WOODEN "SHELLS": MR. H. G. WELLS PLAYING LITTLE WARS.

led by the drawing of a curtain across it for a short time, that the general of each opposing army may dispose his forces without the enemy being aware of that That the Mrt. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and are timed that mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and the mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and the mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and the mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published very soon by Mr. Frank Palmer, of 12, Red Lion Court, E.C. Suffice it to note that all moves of men and the mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published well and the mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published well and the mr. Wells's book, "Little Wars," is to be published well and the mr. are timed, that an infantryman moves not more than a foot at a time, a cavalryman not more than two feet, and a gun, according to whether cavalry or infantry are it, from one to two feet. Mr. H. G. Wells is seen on the left of the drawing, taking a measurement, with a length of string, to determine the distance some of his may move. On the right and the left are seen the curtains for dividing the country before the beginning of a game.

FROM THE FIRST LITHOGRAPHS PURCHASED FOR THE UFFIZI GALLERY.

FROM THE LITHOGRAPH BY JOSEPH PENNELL.

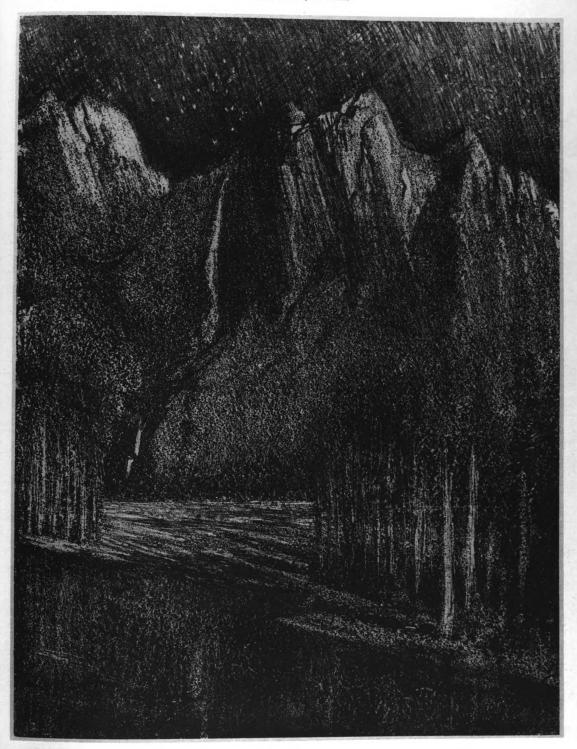


"THE WALLED CITY, GRAND CAÑON"-BY JOSEPH PENNELL: A REMARKABLE DRAWING ON STONE ILLUSTRATING THE GREAT "AWFUL, SPLENDID ABYSS, WITH WALLS A MILE HIGH."

Mr. Joseph Pennell's lithographs of the Panama Canal, a number of which, it will be recalled, were published in "The Illustrated London News," together with the same artist's lithographs of the Grand Canon and the Yosemite Valley, have been purchased by the Italian Government for the Ufitzi Gallery, which thus has acquired lithographs for the first time. Mr. Pennell was born in America and married Elizabeth Robins (not

FROM THE FIRST LITHOGRAPHS PURCHASED FOR THE UFFIZI GALLERY.

From the Lithograph by Joseph Dennell,



"NIGHT IN THE YOSEMITE"-BY JOSEPH PENNELL: A REMARKABLE DRAWING ON STONE ILLUSTRATING THE CALIFORNIAN VALLEY WITH GRANITE WALLS 3000 TO 6000 FEET IN HEIGHT.

rocks and earth are coloured in hues of red, grey, green, crimson, pink, and yellow; and cutting through it is the Grand Canon of the Colorado, an awful, splendid abyss, with walls a mile high." The Canon takes its name from the Colorado River, which for 300 miles of its lower course has cut a narrow gorge of from 3000 feet to a mile in depth; that is the Grand Canon of the Colorado. The Yosemite Valley, which is

CHIEF SUPPORTER OF THE HOME RULE BILL: THE IRISH LEADER.

TI

PHOTOGRAPH BY ERNEST H. MILLS.



CALLED "JOHN THE DICTATOR": MR. JOHN REDMOND, LEADER OF THE IRISH PARTY IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. John Edward Redmond, Leader of the Irish Nationalist Party in the House of Commons, and called for some time now "The Dictator," has, of course, gained an even greater interest than usual to the man-in-the-street since the final division on the Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons was taken the other day and there was a majority for the third reading of 110. Mr. Redmond, who has been M.P. (N.) for Waterford since 1891, was born in 1851, eldest son of the late W. A. Redmond, Mr. William Redmond, M.P., married her sister, Miss Eleanor Dalton.

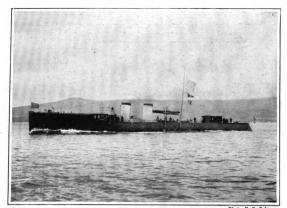
THE WAR-SHIP WHICH CAUSED THE GREEK "MACEDONIA" TO SINK HERSELF.



- I. BEFORE SHE WAS REPAIRED TO SUCH GOOD EFFECT THAT SHE WAS ABLE TO GO INTO ACTION AGAIN AND BOMBARD SYRA. THE WOUNDED TURKISH CRUISER "HAMIDIEH" BOUND FOR CONSTANTINOPLE, WITH BOW AWASH.
- 2. AFTER THE SHIP HAD BEEN HOLED BY BULGARIAN TORPEDOES: THE "HAMIDIEH'S" BOW AWASH.
- On November 22 of last year, the Turkish protected cruiser "Hamidieh" returned to Constantinople much down at the head, and entered dock; this after she had been damaged badly by Bulgarian torpedo-boats. In due course, she was repaired, and a few days ago came the news that she had bombarded Syra and compelled the Greek auxiliary cruiser "Macedonia" to sink herself to avoid capture. As far as can be judged, the "Hamidieh's" raid upon Syra was intended to draw the "Averoff" away, that the Turkish main squadron might issue from the Dardanelles and attack the remaining
- 3. WITH AN ELEVEN-YARD SQUARE WOUND IN HER BOW: THE "HAMIDIEH" STEAMING BACK TO CONSTANTINOPLE.
- 4. CAPTAIN HUSSEIN RAOUF, THE COMMANDER OF THE "HAMIDIEH."
- AFTER HAVING BEEN REPAIRED: THE "HAMIDIEH" AS SHE WAS WHEN SHE BOMBARDED SYRA, AND CAUSED THE GREEK AUXILIARY CRUISER "MACEDONIA" TO SINK HERSELF.

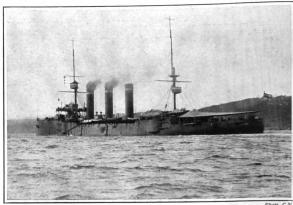
Greek ships. On January 19 came a report from Port Said that the "Hamidieh" had arrived there, from the Dardanelles, at two o'clock in the morning. It will thus be seen that the ship, in addition to getting back to Constantinople last year under very difficult conditions, has contrived to perform, perhaps, the only notable Turkish naval action of the war. The "Hamidieh" (formerly the "Abdul Hamid") was built in 1903. She has a displacement of 3800 tons, a complement of 302, a length of 345 feet, a beam of 47½ feet, and a maximum draught of 16 feet.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.



SUGGESTING A WAR-SHIP RATHER THAN A PLEASURE-CRAFT: THE SPEEDY TURBINE - DRIVEN YACHT "WINCHESTER."

The "Winchester," built by Messrs Yarrow, of Glasgow, for Mr. P. W. Rouss, is driven by two Parsons turbines, and attained a speed of 32½ knots on her official trial. She is 205 feet long, is lighted by electricity and heated by steam. After a successful voyage across the Atlantic, she is cruising in American waters. She uses oil fuel.



THE SHIP ON WHICH PRINCE ALBERT HAS SET OUT ON A TRAINING VOYAGE: THE "CUMBERLAND" LEAVING PLYMOUTH SOUND.

The training-cruiser "Cumberland" was ompleted in 1904. She has a normal displacement of 9800 tons, and a complement of 678. Her water-line length is 440 feet; her over-all length, 448 feet; her beam, 66 feet; her mean draught, 24 feet. Her present voyage will extend over some six months.



THE LEADER OF THE SPANISH REPUBLICAN PARTY AFTER HIS VISIT TO KING ALFONSO: SEÑOR AZCARATE LEAVING THE ROYAL PALACE.

King Alfonso took a bold step the other day by inviting the Leader of the Spanish Republican party to confer with him this in pursuance of his determination to receive all prominent politicians and get his knowledge first-hand. It is understood that Señor Azcarate was summoned to the Palace in his capacity of President of the Institute of Social Reform.



JUST AS EVERY OTHER NAVAL CADET: PRINCE ALBERT, SECOND SON OF THE KING. DRIVING IN A BRAKE TO THE "CUMBERLAND."

Prince Albert, with seventy other naval cadets who have just passed out from the Royal Naval College Prince Aidert, with seventy oner naval caces who mave just passed out from the royal rayal college at Dartmouth, set out the other day on the sea-going training-ship "Cumberland" for a cruise to the Canary Islands and the West Indies. By the King's express wish, his son will be treated precisely as are the other cadets, will in no way be favoured by reason of his exatted rank.



AFTER THE BOMB ATTEMPT AT DELHI: GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS CARRYING THE WOUNDED VICEROY FROM THE HOWDAH.



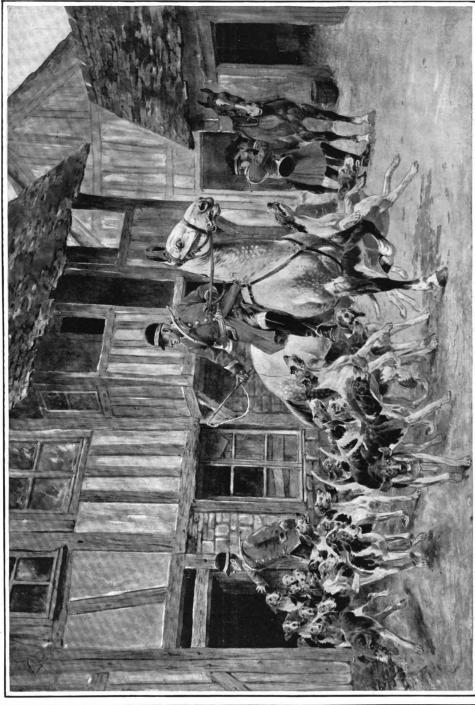
LORD AND LADY HARDINGE WHEN THE BOMB WAS THROWN. THE BIER ON THE CREMATION-GROUND AFTER THE CEREMONY.



AFTER THE DASTARDLY BOMB OUTRAGE AT DELHI: LADY HARDINGE STANDING WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS.

There is no need for us to deal again with the attempt upon the life of the Viceroy of India; but it may be of interest to call attention to a remarkable statemen in the "Pall Mall Gazette" of a day or two ago, which said that troops and police did not immediately enter the house from which the bomb was thrown, because, as has been proved by measurements, the procession actually moved forward 150 yards before Lord Hardinge, who did not at first realise that he was hurt, ordered a halt. During all that time the troops stood presenting arms. By the time the procession stopped it was too late to do anything.

the Elliman Booklets is accounts for a large sale of is enclosed with bottles of cation for Human Use, price PRACTICAL VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S Embrocations in the treatment of ailments named in established by results. That Elliman's Embrocations will allay pain, check inflammation, also promote rapid healing, if judiciously applied (i.e., according to the instructions given in the Elliman Booklets) has for many years been recognised and acted upon daily, which Elliman's resulting from recommendation. The R.E.P. Booklet,96 pages,Illustrated, Elliman's Universal Embro- $1/1\frac{1}{2}$, 2/9 & 4/-. The E.F.A. Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use cn Animals, ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, ENGLAND. THE WELL-KNOWN price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6. SLOUGH,



MUSIC.

GUSTAV MAHLER, whose Seventh Symphony was selected as chief attraction at the opening concert of the second half of the Queen's Hall Orchestra's season, was one of the great conductors, and but for his accomplishment in this direction his compositions might have passed unknown outside Germany and Austria. He was a Bohemian by birth and was wielding the baton at the

a Bohemian by birth and was wielding the baton at the age of twenty. He succeeded Anton Seidl at Prague when he was but twenty-five years old, and shared the direction of the Leipzig opera-house with Nikisch. Then he passed to Budapest, Hamburg, and Vienna, where he took the place of Richter at the Philarmonic Society. He had paid a short visit to London in the early nineties to conduct German Opera at Covent duct German Opera at Covent Garden. Sir Henry Wood is, we believe, responsible for the introduction of two or three introduction of two or three of Mahler's earlier symphonies to the British public. He wrote musicians' music: it was not for the amateur of the concert hall who pays the tribute of respectful interest. A man who knew the greatest modern work intimately, whose ear was developed to the point at which it could grasp the ultimate possibilities grasp the ultimate possibilities of every instrument it helped to control, could not fail to interest, but Mahler was too completely the conductor to become a living force as a

Dr. Ethel Smyth stated recently that no work from her pen has been given at a British Musical Festival, and British Musical Festival, and that, save at one musical con-gress concert, her name has never figured on the pro-gramme of a representative performance of English music at home or abroad! This state-

thome of about 1 fins state in the serious and a grave reflection upon those responsible. Dr. Smyth believes it is part of what she calls the 'sex-penalty,' but it is obviously unfair that, because

Dr. Smyth is a woman, men and women should be deprived of hearing some of her fine music upon occasions when the inclusion of a composer's name in a programme is an honour. It is impossible to understand the attitude of the public. One has witnessed in the past few years the great triumph of work that is not in all respects equal to contemporary compositions that have been passed over; one has seen the making of reputations that will probably

measure of influence. This state of things has not be

Mr. Beecham's Orchestra has found time to give Sunday concerts at the Palladium in spite of the stress and strain of rehearsals at Covent Garden, and has not failed to include in the programme work by living Englishmen. Messrs. Percy Grainger, Vaughan Williams, Frederick Delius, and Granville Bantock bave been represented, and

Delius, and Granville Bantok have been represented, and it is pleasant to observe the hearty reception accorded to works like "In the Feed Country," and "Mock Moris." The Beecham Ornbestra has not been in evidence in the metropolis for some time; absence from London, however, has, if possible, improved its quality.

Among the coming events in the world of music, there are several of special appeal. Steinbach is to direct the Steinbach is to direct the London Symphony Orchesta on Monday evening, when the Eighth Symphony of Beethoven and the Second of Brahms are to be given. On Monday week we are to bear the first of the two Rose Quartet Concerts at Bechestein's; and on the following evening the Bach Choir will fulfil an important programme. evening the Bach Choir will fulfi an important programme at Queen's Hall. In addition to the Bach motet, "Jess Meine Freude," a new work by Vaughan Williams entitled "A Sea Symphony" is to be given. Miss Agnes Nicholis and Campbell McInnes are the soloists. soloists

Messrs. James Carter and Co., the well-known seedsmen, of Raynes Park, have issued their new catalogue. As usual, it deals with a vast variety of plants and compare matters, and is

the new capital of Australia in vast variety of plants and contains a coloured Messrs. Carter won a prize at last year's Royal International Horticultural Exhibition.



Ey Courtery of the "World's Work."

TO BE THE SEA-OUTLET OF AUSTRALIA'S NEW FEDERAL CAPITAL, AND THE SITE OF THE AUSTRALIAN NAVAL COLLEGE: JERVIS BAY, THE PORT OF CANBERRA.

"Part and parcel of the Federal Territory is the sea-port, connection with which is to be directly provided. Almost due east on the coast [i.e., of New South Wales] is Jervis Bay, where the Commonwealth Government is creding the Australian Naval College; and Jervis Bay is to be also Canberra's associated. There is an excellent harbour and a safe anchorage in Darling Road, and between this and Canberra a railway, ninety-six miles long, is to be constructed." We quote Mr. F. M. Cutlack's interesting article on the new capital of Australia in the current number of the "World's Work." predecease their possessors. Granting that there are half-a-dozen articles of nearly equal merit, the best reward is for him whose friends can exercise the largest

RESTORED ELEGANCE OF FIGURE

THOSE WHO REGAIN A SLENDER FORM BY TAKING ANTIPON NO LONGER DREAD THE POSSIBILITY OF OVER STOUTNESS.

To be getting rapidly stouter, and not to take any measures to stop the unwelcome fatty excess is to be very unwise; for, though obesity is in itself dangerous and uncomely, it is more perilous as a prolific source of other diseases. To take wrong measures is, however, more unwise still, for it is quite easy to make oneself very ill indeed by persistent semi-starvation, especially when accompanied by the administration of mineral and other objectionable drug preparations, exhausting exercises and other abuses. These things should

administration of mineral and other objectio tions, exhausting exercises and other abuses. be left severly alone.

The one really reliable means of reducing stoutness and increasing bodily vigour and energy at the same time is a course of Antipon, the simple, harmless and pleasant product which is now acknowledged by competent authorities to be the standard treatment for the permanent cure of obesity in all stages. "I must frankly say," writes Dr. Ricciardi, the world-known French physician, "that Antipon is the only product I have ever met with for very quick, very



efficacious, and absolutely harmless reduction of obesity; all other things are perfectly useless, and some absolutely

This opinion, from so eminent an authority, can but be convincing to the most sceptical.

BASIS OF BEAUTY.

There can be no real beauty of form without perfect health. This does not mean that there are not many healthy people whose form is far from perfection. But health and strength are essential to plastic beauty. Therefore, the true remedy for obesity is that which ministers to the recovery of health and vigour, as Antipon does.

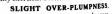
Antipon is remarkable as a tonic and fat-reducer combined. Whilst speedily eliminating all the superfluous fat that clogs the organism, softens the muscles (even of the heart), and batter out the surface, it tones up and re-strengthens the entire system, and hat an especially beneficial stimulative effect on the organs of the alimentary

tract. It creates a keen, natural appetite, and makes digestion and assimilation casy. Perfect nutrition is the assured result, and, as corollary, the maximum of strength which is, as we have said, a basis of physical beauty.

There is a diminution of weight almost immediately on starting the treatment. Within a day and a night the decrease is something between 8 oz. and 3 lb., according to the degree of over-fatness. Then the subsequent daily reduction goes on satisfactorily till slender proportions are completely restored.

The following unsolicited testimonial from a lady of Hove, Sussex, admirably describes the general results of the Antipon treatment in a tfoublesome case of obesity and weakness:—"I am most completely satisfied with the results of the Antipon treatment in my case. It his not only decreased the painful stoutness, but it has had a wonderful tonic effect on my whole system. I feel better than I have done for a long, long time. When I had recourse to Antipon it was a counsel of desperation, for I felt so far from well, so utterly run down and unfile any exertion. I feel a different being now.

SLIGHT OVER-PLUMPNESS.



SLIGHT OVER-PLUMPNESS.

In the more pronounced case of obesity Antipon, as we have seen, is supremely efficacious. There are continues cases, however, where the word "obesity" is not applicable: where the slight overfulness of figure may reasonably be looked upon as a warning, but as little else.

as little else.

These slight cases of exaggerated plumpness are admirably countered by a very short course of Antipon, say a



bottle or two at most, and then all further

OF ALL PRICE -CHEMISTS 26 AND 4/6. ETC.





LADIES' PAGE.

I T might appear at first sight that the succession to a title has no personal interest to the ordinary middle-class woman. But, on the other hand, it is probably the case that the whole social view of the position of women hangs together, and that it is an indication of a lowered content that earthin the cast. case that the whole social view of the position of women hangs together, and that it is an indication of a lowered status that certain privileges which were enjoyed by the ladies of the great families in feudal times are now denied to the women of that same rank. Nowadays, in most cases, the owner of a peerage is compelled to regard his daughters as if they were not his children; for succession to his title, and the estates that are entailed upon it, is refused to his own offspring if it happens to consist only of females. We have just been reminded of the fact that under the older peerages, granted in those days when a peer was really required to quit himself like a man by personal service to the country in case of war, it was nevertheless the rule to confer a title to pass through "heirs general," and not merely "heirs male." In this way, little Miss Mary Petre, the only child of the late Lord Petre, has now been allowed to prove her direct descent from the Baron of Furnivall, created a peer on June 23, 1295, and the House of Lords' Committee who heard the proof have recommended the Crown to "determine the abeyance." On that same day, a little over six hundred years ago, it seems, was granted the Barony of Fauconberg, which is now held by Lady Yarborough in her own right. There can be little doubt that the depreciation of girls expressed so often in outspoken regret at their birth is a bad beginning; and that it depends to a certain extent on this legal inability to succeed, as is her natural right, to her father's title and estate. It is recorded that on the birth of Queen Victoria, a clergyman wrote in quite the usual strain of regret at her sex to her father, H.R.H. the Duke creplied that he wanted no condolence on the child being a girl, "being assured that the dictates of Providence are always the wisest and for the best." But he would probably have felt differently on the subject if by having only a daughter he had lost. the subject if by having only a daughter he had lost his chance of becoming "the father of our kings to be." On the contrary, however, he said confidently to another friend: "Look at her well, for she will be Queen of

Another point was emphasised in this case in which women of high rank are now at a disadvantage compared with their predecessors. When a peeress in her own right married in those old days, she conferred her title upon her husband, just as a peer still confers his upon his wife. The most conspicuous instance of this was a Princes of Wales, the wife of the Black Prince, who was Countess of Kent in her own right, and whose previous husband (for she was a widow when married to the heir to the throne) had been made Earl of Kent by the mere fact of his marriage with her. In the case of Miss Petre, Lord Shaw observed "that it was conceded by both sides that Thomas Neville had the right to sit as a peer as Lord Furnivall on behalf of his wife Joane, who was the heir to the Furnivall Barony." There is, indeed, abundant testimony

of Shaving



A GRACEFUL TEA - GOWN AND A BLACK VELVET TOQUE.

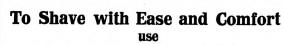
This gown is built on charming classical lines. The toque how the new millinery is worn well down over that this right was conceded to heiresses in feudal times, and it must have greatly tended to prevent the discontent at the birth of a girl that is now natural to peers, who are obliged to consider their daughters as not capable of inheriting and of transmitting title and lands to their descendants.

It is probably not generally known that the refusal of the right to succeed to the Russian throne of the daughters of a Tsar is quite an innovation on the practice of earlier and rougher times. There is no reason, if the little Tsarevitch should ever become incapable of succeeding, why his sisters, the Tsar's daughters, should not reign after their father, in the natural order, except the existence of an arbitrary edict on the subject made by the Tsar Paul, who reigned at the beginning of the nineents century. He was the son of Catherine the Great, who ascended the throne, indeed, by no real right, but who so occupied it for thirty-four years as to win a devotion and gratitude from the nation comparable to that which our ancestors displayed towards our Elizabeth. As Mme-Le Brun, the artist, who spent several years at the Russian Court portrait-painting, has recorded: "By high and low I heard her name blessed." Paul, succeeding her, revived all the evil old practices and arbitrary laws that his mother had swept away, with such results that after four or five years on the throne he was assassinated. Yet it is the jealous edict that he put out against the succession of women to the throne that is to-day the only barrier to the accession of the present Tsar's daughters, should their little brother be in any way incapable of succeeding. What would be the result in Russia, one wonders, if there were another reigning Empress? The Begum of Bhopal would feel no doubt of the value to that distracted nation of such a ruler. In her autobiography, after relating that she is herself the third Begum in succession to sit upon the throne of Bhopal, she adis that when her only daughter died, her people grieved gready, not only because they loved the young Princess, but not only because they loved the young Princess, but because in losing her "they lost the prospect of for a fourth generation enjoying the blessings of female rule."

How very dainty and becoming are the picturesque boudoir-caps that have taken so firm a hold upon our affections! As is the case with many new lashies, these caps first made their appeal to our fancy from behind the footlights, looking their best upon the well-coiffured heads of charming actresses. Now they are as much a necessity to the young lady of fashion as are her tea-gowns. Especially note the "young lady," for women of mature years do not readily thus venture: on aught are a youthful head these adornments are to cremissent of mature years do not readily thus venture: on aught save a youthful head these adornments are to reminiscent of the discreet caps that grandmamma wears perfore. It is a natty notion to have a boudoir-cap constructed to match each tea-gown. This the dressmaker can very easily contrive, as there are invariably small pieces of even the most carefully cut fabrics left to waste, and even tiny oddments of beautiful laces and broades can be built up into the most becoming and cognetish of caps.

FIGUREA.

COL



COLGATE'S

SHAVING STICK The Magic Wand

Quickly produces an abundance of emollient lather with either hot or cold water. Softens awiry beard without smarting. It does not dry on the face, but soothes and refreshes the skin.

Do not handicap your razor or ill-treat your face by using an inferior lather— Colgate's helps your razor.

Get a Colgate Stick at your Chemists, or if you wish a generous trial size, send 2d. in stamps.

COLGATE & Co., (Dept. F),

46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. Established 1806

Makers of Colgate's Ribbon Dental Cream.

FOOT'S SAFETY BATH CABINETS

All the delights and benefits of every form of Hot Air, Vapour, Perfumed, and Medicated Baths can be enjoyed privately, economically, and with absolute safety in your own room.

Our Patent Folding Cabinets embrace every desirable feature. There are none so safe or give such satisfaction. The following are some points of superiority—

Inc lolowing are some points of superiority—

1st-Efficient and Absolutely Safe Outside Heater.

2nd-Adjustable Seat.

2nd-Heat Regulator.

4th-The Bather is not fastened by the neck to the Cabinet.

5th-Exit is easy and immediate. No assistant is required.

6th-Durability and Perfect Hygiene.

Our Cabinets are endorsed and recommended by Physicians for the cure of Rheumatism, Colds, Influenza, Kidney, Blood, and Skin Diseases.

DR. GORDON STABLES SAYS: "Foot's Bath Cabinet is the Best." Prices from 35/-J. FOOT & SON, LTD., Patentees and Manufacturers. (Dept. B. 7), 171, NEW BOND STREET,

NEST FOR REST





"What? You an Englishman -native of the most-bathed country in the world-and you don't know the joys of a mustard-bath?

"I thought every Englishman kept himself fit and well by taking mustard baths regularly. The thorough sportsman who told me about it does, always.

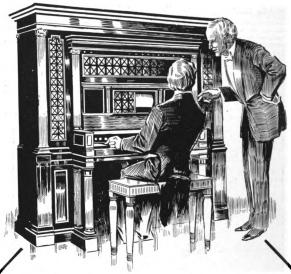
"And the master under whom I studied English taught us all, years ago, the virtues of a mustard bath. He was an all-round athlete, and a scholar as well, and 'Colman's' was his motto.

"He explained to us youngsters that the extraordinarily beneficial effect of a mustard bath is due to the peculiar action created by the combination of mustard and water-say a couple of tablespoonfuls or so in an ordinary bath.

"The skin is not the only portion of the body that benefits. The nerves and important organs are also benefited by the action of the mustard bath on the surface blood-vessels, which are in immediate 'concert' with the entire physical and nervous systems."

Water is good for bathing. Soap and water is better. Soap and water and mustard is the finest known tonic for tired nerves and muscles. The exhilaration after a mustard bath is proof - and that exhilaration does not wear away quickly as do the effects of less wholesome "stimulants" of the body and nerves.





"These stops give me command over all the tones of an orchestra."

"If I wish to employ the flute, I simply pull forward this stop, or if I prefer the tones of the violin, the French horn, the oboe, or any other instrument, I simply operate that stop which controls its voice.

"No, I have no technical knowledge of music nor is it necessary that I should have, for the music-roll plays the notes and leaves my mind free to get the best out of the music I am playing.

"This instrument enables me to play every great orchestral, organ or operatic work, and in the matter of expression allows me unlimited scope. This is the only instrument that could give me these powers—it is

Aeolian Orchestrelle"

The above is an imaginary conversation, but it only voices the opinions contained in the many testimonials received from Æolian Orchestrelle owners.

To really appreciate the powers of this wonderful instrument you must play it yourself at Æolian Hall. If you cannot call, write for Catalogue 5.

Orchestrelle Co.,



ÆOLIAN HALL.



135-6-7, New Bond Street, LONDON, W.

NEW NOVELS.

"The Reef." "The Reef" (Macmillan) is an example of Mrs. Wharton's most sensitive and penetrating pyschology, written with a cultured security of expression which it would be hard for the reviewer to over-value. It is, as a study of poignant emotions, masterly—all the more masterly because no violence precipitates its tragic crises upon the characters. Fate moves, inexorably Grecian, down the lives of these well-bred, cosmopolitan Americans, persons so screened from vulgar contact that they appear, at the first glance, to be almost inhuman. It is a trivial circumstance with which "The Reef" opens, the accident that brought Darrow, for the moment at a loose end, and Sophy Viner, eager for a week's bliss in her grey, dependent life, together in Paris. Propinquity, pique, boredom, recklessness—these things bore fruit in an intrigue that might, but for

Owen, is troubling her; he is in love, with someone possibly undesirable; the Franco-American grandmother, plus royale que le roi, has to be propitiated. And then the girl arrives, as little Effic Leath's governess, and she is Sophy Viner. . . Mrs. Wharton, using the grandmother's chateau as a setting, and all the old order of a dignified and conservative France as accessories, moulds their entanglement to her own uses, with the skill that has placed her first among the women-writers of America. It is a book of quite extraordinary eleverness.

permanent success. True, he was capricious, and a gambler, but, on the other hand, he could wheedle the soul out of any but, on the other hand, he could wheedle the soul out of asy man—or woman—and since his lines lay in commercial places it is difficult to know why he did not amass a fortune. However, we are not taken very far in Aristide's joyos life; and it must surely be a certainty that a plump income, the fruit of his zeal, has arrived for him by this time. His adventures are many and ingenious, and as largely tinctured with a gallantry that leads him in and out of mischief as gaily as it plunges him up to the neck

"The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol." a superficial resemblance, Aristide Pujol is not the Beloved Vagabond. We say that



CHEERFULLY INDIFFERENT TO BECOMING SNOW MEN AND WOMEN , SOCIETY FOLK WATCHING A SKATING EXHIBITION AT ST. MORITZ IN A SNOW-STORM.

Thanks to the recent stiffening of the weather, winter sports are once more in full swing in Switzerland, and a number of contests and exhibitions have been held at the well-known resorts in the different branches of sport-asking, skiring, tobegganing, and so on.

that ironical Fate, have remained buried for ever, a mere incident in both their lives. Darrow went on, to seal his betrothal to Mrs. Leath, the woman he loved. Her step-son,

women. Society folk

N A SNOW-STORM.
e in full swing in Switzerland, nown resorts in the different do so on. always on the spot; and loud-capped genius. He is always on the spot; and perhaps the only point that Mr. Locke does not establish Adventures" (The Bodley Head) is his failure to achieve a

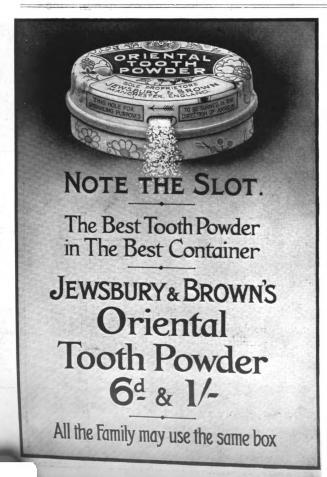


HATS OFF TO THE MARTYRDOM OF HOME RULE: THE BILL BURNT BY UNION IN BELFAST ON THE NIGHT OF THE THIRD READING.

Great excitement prevailed in Belfast on the night of January 16, when the news of the Third Reading et the Home Rule Bill arrived. Bands marched in procession playing patriotic airs, and there was a great Unioni demonstration outside the City Hall, all the neighbouring streets being densely packed with people sung. Union Jacks and torches, and some firing revolvers. One revolver happened to be loaded, and the brief lodged in a man's belt. It was estimated that the crowd numbered 50,000. The enthusiasm reached in hight when a copy of the Home Rule Bill was ceremonially burnt.

in chivalrous enterprises. He has a most pleasing sense of humour; and he speaks English like a native, having perfected himself in the language while imparting the latest Parisian slang, instead of irregular verts, to the young ladies of an English school. No one should fail to read "The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol."

"A Babe in Bohemia." It is seldom safe to repr Frank Danby, in allowing "A Babe in Bohemia" (Stanley Paul) to be republished, has proved herself an exception





THE HIGHEST COCOA VALUE OBTAINABLE.

or SUPPER.



S. SMITH & SON'S

PERFECT SPEEDOMETER.

ACKNOWLEDGED AS THE WORLD'S BEST SPEEDOMETER.

INSIST ON THE NAME ON THE DIAL.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

HOLDERS OF TYPE No. 6 (1912)
SIX ROYAL
WARRANTS,
DIAMETER 4 in.
Speed to 60 Miles.



OUR NEW MODELS STAND OUT ALONE FOR QUALITY, ACCURACY

Perfect "TOURIST" STEADINESS & 8-DAY WATCH.
Total Distance to 10,000 Miles. HAND.

Trip Recorder to 999 Miles, with Instantaneous Return of Trip Recorder Maximum Hand.

Price 214 14 0. Nickel, £1 1 0 extra. Same model, but without Watch, £10 10 0.

S. SMITH & SON, Ltd., 9, STRIA-D, LONDON.

PRINTED AND PRICE APPROVED TO 1 14 F. REA ADDEP PORT.

APPROVED TO PRINTED TO 1 14 F. REA ADDEP PORT.



You see—
Benger's is the one food you can adapt to circumstances.

It is self-digestive to an extent that is entirely under control. After 10 minutes' standing, the self-digestion is getting nicely on the way. After 15 or 20 minutes, it has further advanced. You stop it by simply boiling up. It is interesting, and more than that,

Benger's Food

is a power in the hands of the intelligent man or woman because it can be made to suit infant, invalid or aged person. Benger's is prepared with fresh new milk as directed, and forms a deli-

Post free—to all who have the care of Infants and Invalids a 48-page Booklet—"Benger's Food and How to Use It."
BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., MANCHESTER.

SALUTING THE KING OF POLISHES



Tommy likes to use the same Polish on his boots as his superior Officers, and he is able to afford to do it because

Cherry Blossom Boot Polish

is so economical in use. Just a smear and a rub and you get the most brilliant polish. Grocers, Bootmakers, Stores everywhere sell it: 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d. tins. Outfit $6\frac{1}{2}d$. or 1/3.

CHISWICK POLISH CO., CHISWICK, LONDON, W.

Continued to the common rule. It is a ticklish game to play with reputations, even when the loyal and undiscriminating British public is the objective; and we can scarcely believe the author is likely to claim that "A Babe in Bohemia" stands on the same plane as her later work— "The Heart of a Child" for example. There is the germ in it of dramatic success, and its unflinching use of unwholesome characters is interesting—very—in the light of those later novels.

of those later novels. This is Frank Danby setting out to be a literary star, setting out to be a novelist whose name is in everybody's mouth, and very nearly (but not quite) getting there. The crudities have overpowered the "strong" situations; the realist is hard at work painting, not from real life, but from the melodramatic stage. The Post-Impressionists cultivate, they give us to understand, stage. Ine Post-Impres-sionists cultivate, they give us to understand, an art that does not seek to lean on Nature; and in some queer way this earnest but unsatisfactory work recalls their quaint ideal to the mind. It has, too, the air of insinuating that it would be more shocking if it dared, and of spreading its feast of unsavoury viands with a youthful defiance. It is not the book to leave a pleasant after - taste, and there does not appear to be sufficient reason for its rescue from oblivion. work recalls their quaint

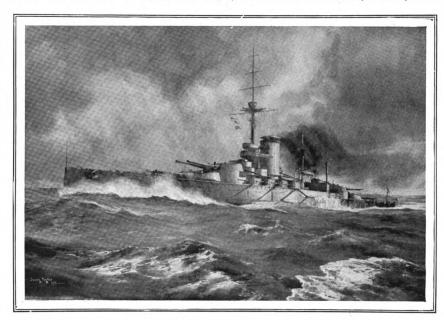
"Under the Yoke." Mr. William H einemann Yoke." Henemann has shown his usual knowledge of what the public wants in issuing Ivan Vazoff's "Under the Yoke" at the present time. Vazoff wrote of what he saw, wrote of what he saw, and his book is rightly regarded as a Bulgarian masterpiece, while it is inspired by the same passionate spirit of pa-triotism that led to the

liberation of the Bulgars, and that, in the last month or two, has again revised the face of Europe. It deals, as Mr. Edmund Gosse puts it in his fine introduction, with the false dawn, the abortive struggles of the seventies; and though it ends in death and apparent failure, the reader knows that the hours of the Turks are numbered. Vazoff, born in 1850, lived through the insurrection of 1876, and, forced to fly by the Turkish authorities,

joined the Bulgarian Revolutionary Committee at Bucharest. He returned in 1878 to find his native town destroyed and his father murdered by the Bashi. Bazouks. "Under the Yoke" is written with his heart's blood. His poems are widely read in his own country, but, as there is no English translation extant, we can only appraise them by the value placed upon them by his countrymen, and by a perusal of a novel which, even in its translated form, is full of poetic and dramatic feeling. The action takes place in a beautiful Balkan valley, and the Bulgarian patrio;

the Bulgarian patriot stands before us, drawn by a man of his own kind with a moderation that is as great as, and even more remarkable than his insight and his sympathy. Such books as "Under the Yoke" make history.

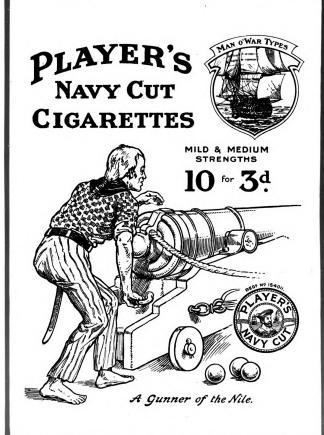
Where to live is a problem that interests everybody, and Londoners especially are always on the look-out for the ideal rustic retreat within easy reach of town. One of the best of popular guides to the eastern districts is to the eastern districts is a little illustrated book entitled "By Forest and Country-side," dealing with the residential local-ities on the Great Eastern Railway, and published for the company by the Homeland Association, Homeland Association, 15, Bedford Street, Strand. The information required by tenants and householders, as to train serholders, as to train ser-vice, season tickets, rates, soil, and so on, at various places, is given in a very practical and convenient form. Copies of the book can be obtained gratis at any of the Great Eastern Railway Company's London offices, or from the Superintendent of the Superintendent of the Line at Liverpool



OIL-DRIVEN, SINGLE-FUNNELLED, AND PROTECTED AGAINST AIR-BOMBS: H.M.S. "QUEEN ELIZABETH" AS SHE WILL BE WHEN COMPLETED.

The "Queen Elizabeth" is one of the six Dreadnoughts which Mr. Churchill, replying to Lord Charles Beresford in the House the other day, stated would be ready on April 1, 1915, in addition to the twenty-nine Great Britain would possess on April 1, 1914. These six vessels, it is understood, will be of a new type, burning oil fuel only, and carrying either eight 16½-in. guns each firing a 2200-lb. shell, or 15½-in. guns firing a shell of about 1800 lb., besides twelve 6½-in. guns. Another novelty will be protection against air-craft, as in the food over the funnel, and similar devices, probably, over decks and ventilating shafts. The single funnel is the result of all-oil-fuel boilers, the uptakes being arranged as in the U.S. vessel "Oklahoma." The tonnage of the new Dreadnoughts will, it is said, be from 27,000 to 28,000, and the speed twenty-five knots.

DRAWN BY OSCAR PARKES.



FRAME - FO

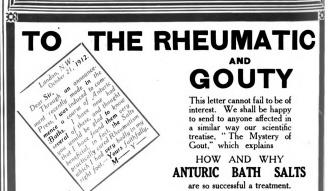
saved little May from Wasting Diseases, and made her strong, healthy and bonnie.



Her mother, Mrs. Charman, of 11, Bishopric, Horsham, writes us:-

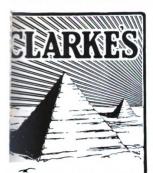
"My little daughter was brought up on Frame-Food since she was three months old. I cannot speak too highly of your Food, for, previous to trying it, she wasted away to almost a skeleton. She only weighed 64lbs, at three months. The doctor said she could not live, and if she did she would always be a most delicate child. Now her flesh is firm, and she is the picture of health. She has no trouble with her teeth, nor does she have any childish ailments

Write for Free Samples and Celebrated Dietary. THE FRAME FOOD CO., Ltd., Standen Rd., Southfields, London, S.W.



ANTURIC SALTS, LTD. (DEPT. L.N.) 379, STRAND LONDON, W.C.

New York Agents: FOUGERA & CO., 90, BEEKMAN STREET. LYMANS LTD., ST. PAUL'S ST., MONTREAL.



PYRAMID **NIGHT** LIGHTS

provide a soft, even light for nine hours. No water or attention required. Fireproof Plaster base.

A Clarke's "Pyramid" gives more light and heat than an ordinary night-light and is the only light suitable for use in

CLARKES NURSERY-LAMP

This simple and inexpensive appliance heats liquid foods, illuminates the bedroom, and saves the mother or nurse the trouble of getting out of bed to prepare or administer the food.

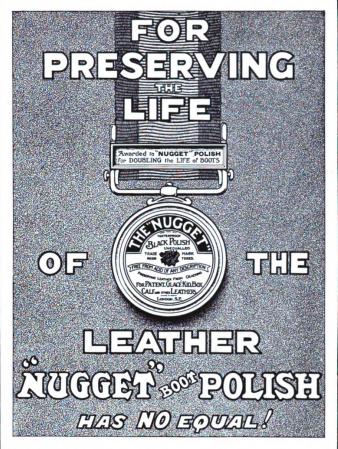


THREE SIZES:

3/6, 5/-, and 6/-I pint. pint.

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, etc.

Price's Patent Candle Company Limited, Clarke's "Pyramid and "Fairy" Light Works, LONDON, N.W.



ROYAL KONSERVATORIUM OF MUSIC IN LEIPZIG.

The Examination for admission will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 26th and 27th of March, 1011, between 9-12 o'clock. The personal application for this examination has to be made Tuesday, the 35th of March, in the Office of the Konservatorium. The course of tuition includes every branch of musical instruction, namely: Plano, all stringed and wind instruments, organ, Solo-singing, and thorough training for the Opera, chamber music, Orchestra and sacred music, theory, history of music, literature, and aesthetics. The instructors, among others, are Prof. Klengel, Prof. Sit, Prof. Technüller, Prof. Dr. Schreck, Prof. Dr. Reger, Prof. Krehl, Prof. Becker, Prof. Straube, Hofkonzertm, Havemann, etc.

Prospectuses in German and English sent gratis on application

LEIPZIG, January, 1913.

Directorium of the Royal Konservatorium of Music, DR. Röntsch.

SPECIAL

TOWN RESIDENCES.

HYDE PARK, PRINCE'S GATE, RUTLAND GATE,

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

The healthiest and most enjoyable residential part of the WEST END of London.

Messrs.

ELSWORTH & KNIGHTON

the local agents, established half-a-century, would call special attention to the follow-ing high-class properties they have been instructed to dispose of.

19, EXHIBITION ROAD, S.W. Telephone-KENSINGTON 921.

PRINCE'S GATE (Facing the Park, and overlooking at the back, with right of entry thereto, large ornamental grounds.)—To be SOLD by order of the Execut.vs, the long lease held direct from the Freeholder at a moderate ground rent. The mansion contains 14 bedrooms, bathroom, 4 handsome reception rooms, electric passenger lift, spacious stabling and garage. Agents—Messrs. Elsworth and Knighton, as above.

RUTLAND GATE (Overlooking Hyde Park.) - To be SOLD, a Handsome Corner Residence of special character, in excellent order and well fitted, containing 12 bedrooms, 2 bath-rooms, double drawing-room, boudoir, oak-panelled library, dining - room, smoking - room, 2 start-cases, and spacious offices for servants, Agents—Messrs. Elsworth and Knighton, as above.

Messrs. ELSWORTH & KNIGHTON, Established 1863. Experts in the value of property in the districts of Prince's Gate, Queen's Gate & South Kensington.

AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.
VALUATIONS MADE FOR PROBATE DUTY,

TRANSFER, SALE, &c.
PROPERTY SURVEYORS.

Offices — 19, Exhibition Road, S.W.

(Close to South Kensington Station.)



Crests, &c.,

nted direct on MOTOR CARS, or Transfers property for local carriage builders to apply.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE,

92, Piccadilly, London.



Should never forget to take PURGEN with them. Long journeys by train, motor car or steamer frequently induce CONSTIPATION-often the real cause of "Traveller's Headache" and that condition of general physical weariness of which so many travellers complain. PURGEN quickly puts the system right, and keeps it so.

Those who usually avoid other purgatives when travelling, owing to their inconvenient action, can take PURGEN with perfect safety

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St., W.

RGFN Che II

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will of the REV. ROBERT LOUIS WILD, Rector of Hurstmonceux, Sussex, who died on Nov. 21, is proved by the Rev. Herbert Louis Wild, son, and Thomas Pearce Jacomb, the value of the estate being f116,688. The testator gives the advowson and right of presentation to the Rectory and Parish Church of Hurstmonceux, his moiety of the Manor of South Ash, and tithe-rent charges, to his son Herbert Louis; f1000, and such an annual sum as will make up her income to f500 a year, to his wife; and the residue in trust for his children.

The will and seven codicils of Lord Llan-

The will and seven codicils of LORD LLANGATTOCK, of The Hendre, Monmouth, and South Lodge, Rutland Gate, who died on Sept. 24, are proved by his son, the present Lord Llangattock, and Charles P. Johnson, the value of the unsettled estate being £490,776. The testator gives £1000 to his daughter the Hon. Eleanor Georgina Shelley, and, in trust for her, £15,000, should she have issue, two sums of £10,000 each, and he appoints to her £15,000 marriage settlement funds; £5000, annuities of £4000, and the use of his town house and one in South Wales to his wife; £200 each to his sisters; £500 to William Stewart Sutherland; £1000 to Clement Lipscombe; £1000 and an annuity of £50 to his brother William Reynolds; legacies to servants; and the residue to his eldest son. The will and seven codicils of LORD LLAN

eldest son.

eldest son.

The will (dated May 20, 1912) of CAPTAIN JAMES INMAN, of 18, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, who died on Nov. 28, is proved, the value of the estate being £126,393. He gives £2000 to his wife; £2000 to his wife; £2000 to his vife; £2000 to his wife. £2000 to his wife £1000 to He Rev. Henry Turner Inman; £1000 to Rowland W. Lewis; and the residue as to one-half in trust to pay the income to his wife for life or widowhood, or two-fiths thereof should she again marry, and subject thereto the whole of the property in trust for his two daughters.

The will and codicils of Mr.

The will and codicils of MR. ARTHUR ROKEBY PRICE, of Hook Heath Road, Woking, 57, Old Broad Street, and the Stock Exchange, who died on Oct. 29, are proved, and the value of the property sworn at £109,572. The testator gives £1000 to his partner



SEQUEL TO THE VICEREGAL EVICTION AT SYDNEY: WAITING FOR THE PREMIER TO OPEN TO OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE TO THE PUBLIC.

Henry Percival Pott; £500 each to the executors; £500 to Humphry, Helen, and Sylvia Balloch; £4000, and £36,000 in trust, for his nephew Harold Rokeby Price; £500 to Murray Rokeby Price; £500 to Murray Rokeby Price; £1000 each to his cousins Mabel Eliza Price, Captain Bartholomew Fig. Price, Captain Bar indebted; legacies to clerks and servants; and the residue to his brother Wilfrid Thomas Rokeby Price.

Thomas Rokeby Price.

The will (dated Feb. 16, 1911) of Me. GEORGE FRANCIS TWIST, of Moat House. Keresley, Warwick, solicitor, who died on Dec. 24, is proved by Mrs. Helen Twist, widow, and Cecil Frederic Twist, son, the value of the estate being £139,394. The testator gives for the estate being £139,394. The testator gives £250 to his wife; a house in Coventry to his daughters Alice Louisa Sawers; £100 each to his daughters-in-law; and a few small legacies. During the widowhood of his wife annuities of £500 each are to be paid to his children Cecil Frederic, George Herbert Charles Gerald, Arthur Cyril, and Mrs. Sawers; £395 his son Alexander John and £144 to his niece Minam; and the remainder of the income, which is not to less than £2000 a year, otherwise

the income, which is not to be less than 2,2000 a year, otherwise the annuities to the children are to abate, to his wife. Subject thereto, he gives 4,5000 to his daughter Mrs. Sawers; 4,4000 each to his sons Cecil Fredier and Charles Gerald, and the ultimate residue to his children.

The will dated May Santal.

1118

Nevi

1

The will (dated May 8, 1912) of Mr. JULIUS FREDERICK DORMER, of Priest Hill, Englefield Green, who died on Dec. 5, is proved by three sons, the value of the property being £81,554. The testator gives £200 to Mary Ann Winch; £100 to seven godchildren; lega-cies to servants; and the residue to his children, and the issue of any that may be dead.

The following important wills have been proved

Captain John Herbert Drax Savile, 16, Stratton Street, Pic-

£67,179 £57,595

Pugh, 13, Essex Villas, Phillimore Gardens, S.W. Essex

BUILDING WHOSE FORMER STATE WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO CANBERRA: GOVE NMENT HOUSE, SYDNEY, ONCE THE VICEREGAL RESIDENCE, WHOSE GROUNDS HAVE BEEN THROWN OPEN TO THE PEOPLE.

ONCE THE VICEREGAL RESIDENCE. WHOSE GROUNDS HAVE BEEN IMROWN OPEN TO THE PEOPLE. It will be recalled that the decision of the New South Wales Government to close Government House, Sydner, as an official residence of the Governor-General of the Australian Commonwealth, and to use it as a public museum or art galler, caused much controversy, and was regarded as due to political pelalousies. On December 14 the Premier of New South Wales, Mr. J. S. T. McGowen, opened the grounds of Government House to the public. His speech was interrupted by hoots as well as cheers, and a member of the Legislature, Mr. Henley, spoke against the Government's action. Now that Australia is to have an independent capital at Canberra (vide illustrations elsewhere) it may be hoped that any unfortunate Jealousies will disappear.



Soap and Ointment

Do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little that it is almost criminal not to use them.

icura Soap and Ointment sold everywher of each with 32-p. book free from nearest





CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

ENTONE.— RIVIERA PALACE. 37 rooms. All latest improvements. Inclusive terms from 18 WIDMER, Managing Proprietor.

NICE - CIMIEZ. — HERMITAGE. Bes. neider and A. Agid. I Southampton Row, W.C. NICE.

LANGHAM HOTEL
Under same Management

NICE. — HOTEL IMPERIAL Full modern. Park. 4 Tennis. Open-air Skatting Rink. Headquaren of the Nice Country Club. J. Petter, Manager.

SAN REMO. ROYAL HOTEL

AND RESTAURANT.

Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTEL, First class. Nearest to the Specie Club. Prospected by Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERE

Don't Judge Umbrella Value just by the Handle and Cover. OOK AT THE FRAME FOR THESE MARKS SFOX& COLIMITED PARAGON The "Life" of the Umbrells depends on the Frame ALWAYS INSIST UPON FOX'S FRAME

Originally patented 60 years these Frames are still
THE BEST IN THE WORLD SOLD EVERYWHERE

See the Difference

made by Antexema-Face Spots, Eczema, Rashes Cured

I S your hand the one sore with eczema, disfigured by a rash, or rendered unsightly by some skin eruption? Is the skin of your hand rough, red, chapped or cracked? If so, there's only one thing for you to do. Apply Antexema without a moment's further delay. You will be delighted with the result. The instant relief you will gain and the cessation of smarting and irritation will be most grateful. Your hands will day by day look better and better, until soon you will have hands you will be proud of, hands perfectly free from disfigurement or blemish.

It is because of the im-

mediate relief and quick cure that Antexema affords that those cured by Antexema feel so grateful that they are compelled to praise it enthusiastically. W.D., of Llandyssil, says that "half a small bottle of Antexema was quite enough to cure my hands of chronic eczema, after I had suffered for six

itel Feb p its Twee : its k star : wed by Me

139 304 73 bouse in (

Sawers Sawers Stall Has the soft Sawers Sawe

(144 to 5

residue to

e will day.

ULIUS Fare

iest Hil 2. ied on Da sons, the sa-being area. [200 to Mar. to seven g.

entity of

at may be in a following or

Kee ourk-

llas Per-

(SFI

Never Neglect Skin Troubles

The real cause of many of the most irritating and annoying skin troubles is neglect. A slight rash or a patch of red, in-

flamed pimples is noticed, but the sufferer fancies that the trouble may be safely ignored and that the com-plaint will cure itself without further effort. Unfortunately, this does not happen, and instead of the skin becoming clear and healthy once again the rash spreads and becomes worse, the pimples come to a head and break, and before long you find yourself suffering from an attack of eczema, or some other skin disease, which causes discomfort, disfigurement, and humiliation

This is the history of thousands of cases of skin illness. Some slight trouble that could have been cured by two or three applications of Antexema was neglected: as a result, the trouble became worse and worse; untold suffering was endured, all of which was absolutely unnecessary. It might and would have been avoided had No one need suffer from skin disease. When nature first warns you, the right thing to do is to procure the Antexema treatment and cure yourself. The moment you start the treatment you will find the benefit, and in a very

short time you will be so thoroughly cured that there will not be a single sign that anything was wrong. A great point in favour of Antexema is that it does not disfigure the user. It often happens that skin sufferers will put up with the discomfort of bad hands rather than apply greasy ointment for everyone to see. In addition, greasy preparations stop up the pores and soil garments, and anything else they come in contact with. Antexema is invisible when it is on the skin. It forms a protective covering to the bad place, which keeps out dust and disease germs, which would otherwise find entrance and hinder a cure or even increase the trouble. At the same time the healing virtues of Antexema penetrate to the seat of the trouble, and a thorough cure is soon effected. Antexema is a unique remedy, and cures apparently hopeless cases because it possesses virtues found in nothing else.

Antexema Cures Every Skin Illness

But Antexema is not merely a cure for bad hands. cures every form of skin illness, in any part of the body, at any age, and however caused. Eczema of all kinds, pimples, blackheads, bad legs, rashes, eruptions, scalp troubles, and every other diseased, sore, or irritated

condition of the skin, are conquered by Antexema.

During the twenty - five years Antexema has been before the public, thousands of grateful letters have been received from cured sufferers, but we make it an invariable rule to withhold the names and addresses of all who write to us in this way. The following are just two or three extracts from these letters. Mrs. S., of

Belvedere, writes: " I found instant relief. Antexema worked like magic. I never knew there was such a wonderful remedy." Mr. G. B., of Oswestry, says: "Antexema says: "Antexema relieved the excrucia-

ting pain I had been suffering night and day for five months." Mr. G. R. T., of Windsor, tells us: "I have suffered a great deal with blackheads, but I "I have suffered a great deal with blackman," was quite cured by one small bottle of Antexema." Miss D., of Oxton, N.B., writes: "My arm is quite cured the cured one bottle of Antexema. It has been bad after using one bottle of Antexema. It has been bad with eczema for two years." Mrs. S. E., of Maida Vale, says: "I am thankful to say that, after using Antexema for my little boy's face, it is now quite well. Before

using Antexema it was bad all over, and the doctors said it was acute eczema." The whole of this journal might be filled with similar testimonies, but these will probably be sufficient to show how marvellously successful Antexema is in every form of skin illness.

Begin Your Cure To-Day

Do your duty to your skin. Go to any chemist or stores today and get a bottle of Antexema. Boots' Cash Chemists, Army

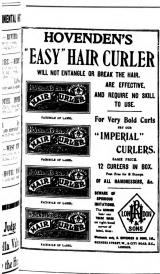
After using Antexema. and Navy, Civil Service Stores, Harrods', Selfridge's, Whiteley's, Parkes, Taylors Drug Stores, and Lewis and Burrows' supply it at 1s. 13d. and 2s. 9d.; or direct, post free, in plain wrapper, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d. from Antexema, Castle Laboratory, London, N.W. Also everywhere in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, India and Europe

After using Antexema





Before using Antexema.





Hair Wavers.

Mr. John May the father (Balham Hill, S.W.), writes "We tried Mellin's Food, and from the first he tool readily. We were afraid he would never be reared, but a rapid improvement took place, and at six months he was a fine, healthy child." Is your child weakly and fretful? Give Mellin's Food a chance to prove again its so oft-proved value.

If your eyes could see the impurities in your present drinking-water

you would not hesitate a moment to install a "Berkefeld" Filter

which renders all drinking-water pure, sparkling, and harmless. In use in all the leading Hospitals. Acknowledged by the Medical Awarded several Grands Prix, Gold Medals, and Diploma of Honour.

TO BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE

Write for Catalogue "W" to THE "BERKEFELD" FILTER CO., LTD., 121, OXFORD STREET, W. Hooping =

The Celebrated Effectual Cure without Internal Medicine.

ROCHE'S Herbal Embrocation

will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBAGO, AND RHEUMATISM.

Price 4:.. Of all Chemists. adon—Edwards, see Observe Manual Control of the Control o







but thanks to Mellin's Food he was soon on health's high road, furnishing still another instance of the power of Mellin's Food as a body - builder and creator of vitality.

Mellin's Food

The Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Automobile Show.

Scottish Show.

S only from sectional riser, but from legislate and representations of the first impossible to fit in his affairs so as to visit Olympia, and then the Scottish Show gives him as welcome opportunity of inspecting in the mass all that is new and fresh in automobile construction.

mass all that is new and fresh in automobile construction.

Apart from the purely utilitarian aspect of the Show, it has its sentimental interest to the motorist-student of affairs automobilistic, for it stands as a monument of the result of dogged pertinacity. Four or five years ago, when the promotion of motor shows threatened to prove a serious tax on the industry, the Society of Motor Manufacturers issued its fiat against all motor exhibitions save its own. Scotland, Ireland, and the North of England were to lose the right to hold their own shows, and, as a matter of fact, the Dublin event di-appeared from the calendar. The Scottish trade stood out, and made it quite clear to the Society that, ban or no ban, the Edinburgh Show was to continue. So strong was the attitude taken up that the Society, powerful as it is, receded from its position and consented to bless the enterprise. And, so long as their remains any virtue in motor exhibitions, the Scottish Show will continue. Show will continue.

Show will continue.

Last year the venue of the Show was moved to Glasgow, where it was housed in some of the International Exhibition buildings; but these not being available now, and Glasgow having no other suitable hall, the Show has been moved back to Edinburgh and is being held in its

fashion nowadays, I cannot imagine myself going a-touring in anything but an open car. I had as soon make my journey by train as in the lordly three-quarter landaulette

ONE OF THE "INVINCIBLES" IN EASTERN SURROUNDINGS A 12-H.P. TALBOT IN BOMBAY.

In the background of the photograph may be seen the clock-tower of the University of Bombay.

which figures as the fellow-exhibit to the one spoken of above. That, however, is not in disparagement of the car, which is one of the handsomest and best appointed

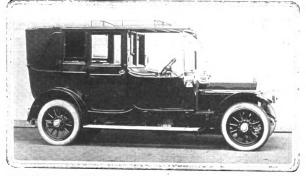
plant, and a sectioned model of the wick carburetter which a feature of the firm's designs.

Wolseley. The Wolseley Company is not among the firms which are showing direct but nevertheless their cars are very much in evidence, examples of these fine vehicles being found on no fewer than four stands. At Stand 18 there is shown the 24-30-hp polished chassis, fitted with the Wolseley compressed air self-starter (which I described in detail at the time of the Olympia Show). Another Wolseley or on this stand is the 24-30-hp. "cabrio-phaeton, a type of all -weather car which has achieved great popularity since its introduction last year. This cair has a canvas head and canopy over the driver, and can be very rapidly transformed from a closed carriage to an open touring-car. In addition, there are two examples of the popular 16-20-hp. model.

On Stand No. 35, Messrs. Rossleigh are showing three Wolseleys. A notable carriage is 24-30-hp. limousine-landaulette, painted darblue with light-blue lines. A very similar body slightly smaller, is shown on a 16-20-hp. long-wheelbase chassis. Both these chassis have the frams dropped to give a more convenient step and to reduce the overall height of the vehicle. The third Wolseley on this stand is a 16-20-hp. torpedo-phaeto, with patent "one-man" hood and folding-sexty.

Wolseley on this stand is a 16-20-h.p. torpedo-phaeton, with patent "one-man" hood and folding-screen.

Here again is a famous firm which is Talbot. Here again is a famous firm which's whibiting through its agents. The Western Motor Company, of Glasgow, show a 25th p. Company, of Glasgow, show a 25th p. Company, of Glasgow, show a 25th p. Death of the positions. On this stand is also exhibited a car of the 15-h.p. model with an open touring-body of the d'Itere type. On Stand 87 Messrs. Ross and Sons, the welknown Edinburgh agents, are showing a 25-h.p. torpedo



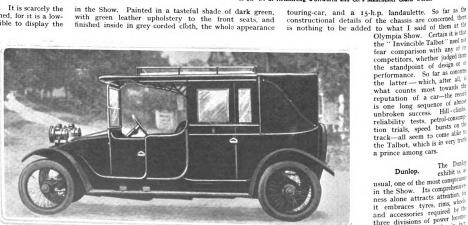
SEEN AT THE EDINBURGH SHOW, A 16-20-H.P. WOLSELEY LIMOUSINE LANDAULETTE. The above is one of several Wolseley cars at the Scottish Motor Show at Edinburgh, and is to be seen on Stand No. 16. Some particulars of the Wolseley cars exhibited are given on this page.

A POPULAR TOURING CAR: A 17-25-H.P. ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH "CLAYTON" TORPEDO The bore and stroke are 85 by 135 m/m, and the R.A.C. rating is 17.9. The body was built at Sir W. G. Armstrong-Whitworth and Co.'s Manchester Coach Works.

Stand No. 16. Some particulars of the Wolseley cars exhibit accustomed place, the Waverley Market. It is scarcely the most suitable place that could be imagined, for it is a low-pitched building, in which it is impossible to display the exhibits to full advantage; it is cold and draughty in the extreme; and it is very inconvenient to the exhibitors, inasmuch as half the stands have to be dismantled and moved twice during the week to allow of the gardeners' market being held. However, that does not stop the Show from being one of the most successful of Edinburgh functions, nor the exhibits from being to the full as interesting as those at the more ambiing as those at the more ambi-tious Shows. Among the more important exhibits are

Lanchester. The Lanchester firm is one of been fortunate ntm is one or those who have been fortunate enough to secure space to exhibit direct, as well as through their agents. Their exhibit consists of a sumptuously appointed touring-car of very distinctive design, painted in ivory-white, with red upholstery. This 38-hp. six-cylinder car is a distinct departure from the dignified town carriage with which one is wont to associate the name of Lanchester, and, truth to tell, the departure is a pleasing one to the confirmed motor-tourist like in myself. Much as I admire many of the closed carriages which are all the

in the Show. Painted in a tasteful shade of dark green, with green leather upholstery to the front seats, and finished inside in grey corded cloth, the whole appearance



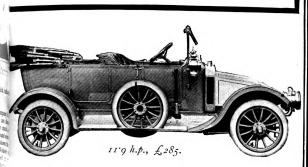
EXHIBITED AT EDINBURGH: A 38-H.P. 6-CYLINDER LANCHESTER THREE-QUARTER LANDAULETTE. car is painted in dark green, and has green leather upholstery for the front seats. The interior is finished in French grey cord cloth.

of the car is quietly distinctive and fully in accord with Lanchester methods. The balance of the exhibit consists of examples of the Lanchester power and transmission-

the "Invincible Talbot "need not fear comparison with any of its competitors, whether judged from the standpoint of design or of performance. So far as contents the latter — which, after all, it what counts most towards the reputation of a car—the reord is one long sequence of almost unbroken success. Hill-climbs reliability tests, petrol-consumption trials, speed bursts on the track—all seem to come alike to the Talbot, which is in very truth a prince among cars.

Dunlot The Dunlop exhibit is, 28 Dunlop usual, one of the most conspicuos in the Show. Its comprehensive ness alone attracts attention, it embraces tyres, rins, which and accessories required by three divisions of power loculostion. It is impossible, in action of the interested in the motorist intereste

a prince among cars.



THE 11'9 h.p. Arrol-Johnston car is of a more advanced design than any other small car on the market—that is why it has broken every endurance and climbing record in its class. Really modern value for money laid out!



STAND 27, EDINBURGH.



19, WAVERLEY MARKET, EDINBURGH.

ANCHESTER

Continental Tyres

and

DETACHABLE RIMS

are the safest, cheapest, and most reliable; in fact, they form "The Ideal Combination."

All important Races during 1912 were won on

CONTINENTALS.

STAND 73

EDINBURGH MOTOR SHOW.



THE CONTINENTAL TYRE & RUBBER CO. (Great Britain), LTD., 3-4, Thurloe Place, London, S.W.

and a notable part of the Dunlop exhibit is the "limousine" tyre, which is made in two sections—120 mm. and 130 mm.—with plain, grooved, or steel-studded tread as desired. Although the Dunlop wire wheel has made hosts of friends, it must not be forgotten that there is still a Dunlop detachable rim, which, on account of its many merits, is still favoured by many discerning motorists. Personally, I prefer the detachable rim to the detachable wheel on every count, but that is a matter of taste. Dunlop sundries seem to grow in number every day. To enumerate them would take up far more space than I have at my disposal, and I can do no more than refer in passing to one or two of the newest, such as the new pattern forked lever, the fitter's stop, a new pump with gauge in the handle—all articles of much value to the motorist in that they are designed to make lighter that most arduous

their record is there to speak for them. One of the most their record is there to speak for them. One of the most notable performances ever a hieved by a British team of cars was that of the three Arrol-Johnstons in the Coupe des Voiturettes race in 1911, when all three of the Scottish cars finished within a very few minutes of each other.

Rotax. No less interest is being taken north of the Border than in England in the matter of car-lighting by electricity. Therefore, the Rotax exhibit may quite justly be said to be one of the attractions of the Show. This firm adopts the Leitner system of dynamo construction — a system which has been well tried for years in connection with train lighting, and which has proved no less successful in the case of the road vehicle. The set is one of which I have a very favourable opinion, which I am confident is shared by all who have had practical experience of the system as applied to the lighting of the car. Apart from the generator plant (which, of course, is the thing that matters most), the Rotax firm is showing a wide range of lamps—electric, acetylene and oil—which cannot fail to interest in these days of long nights and dark evenings. In addition, they also show numberless accessories of all kinds.

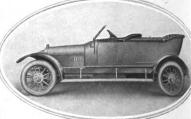
Continental.

It is really very difficult to say much about a tyre exhibit, because in outward appearance one tyre is so much like another that there is little scope to enlarge upon in divid u u l merit. It is the test of the road

test of the road that counts and it is fairly safe to say that when a business has grown like that of the Continen-

tal Company it must have been built up on the merits of its goods. Allowing the matter to go at that, ing the matter to go at that, it is only necessary to say that the Continental Company has a most comprehensive range of tyres and accessories on show, including the well-known three-ribbed, smooth - tread, and steel - studded varieties. In addition to the tyre exhibit, there is also shown a very there is also shown a very wide assortment of the wide assortment of the numberless "incidentals"

which help to make up the tyre equipment of the motorist. As always, it is an exhibit which is well worthy of close attention. There are, of course, several other notable exhibits to which I should have liked to



POWERED AS THE WINNERS OF THE COUPE DE L'AUTO, A 12-16-H.P. SUNBEAM STANDARD TOURING CAR WITH STREAMLINE BODY.

It will be remembered that the Sunbeam team of three ca power to the above won the memorable 1912 Coupe de

make passing reference, but the limitations of space forbid on this occasion, and I must perforce leave them over until next week.

W. WHITTALL



IIIS

C

SUPPLIED TO THE SECRETARY FOR WAR: A 15. H.P. STRAKER. SQUIRE-1913 MODEL, WITH CABRIOLET BODY.

The car shown above was recently supplied to the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely, M.P., Secretary of State for War.



THE TSAR'S TENTH SUCCESSIVE CAR OF THE SAME MAKE, AN 80-H.P. 6-CYLINDER DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE, WITH KELLNER LIMOUSINE BODY. The photograph shows the tenth successive Delaunay Belleville car purchased by the Tsar of Russia—the most luxurious ever built by that firm. The body is by Messrs. Keliner et ses Fils, of Paris.

of his tasks, the changing and inflation of his tyres. Special attention may also be directed to the range of light tyres listed for cycle-car use. These are made in three sizes—65 by 65, 700 by 65, and 700 by 80, the last a very heavy tyre which looks well up to its work.

Arrol-Johnston. Naturally, the "car from Paisley"—though, as a matter of fact, it comes from Dumfries now—is one of the centres of interest at a Scottish motor show. Both the 179 and the 159 are exhibited, though as I described the Arrol-Johnston method of construction in my comments on the Olympia exhibition, there is no necessity to go deeply into detail now. It is sufficient to say that they are both well-looking models, and as to their performance on the road—well,

V-V-V-V-EARLY **MOTOR - CAR** TYPES. No. 4:- The first Wolseley car. A comparison of the first Wolseley car ever made, here illustrated, with the modern Wolseley affords an interesting study in evolution. This strange vehicle, having the appearance partly of a tricycle and partly of an invalid's chair, issued from the Wolseley works in 1895, before the motor branch was established as a separate undertaking. The engine had two cylinders, horizontally opposed, a method that was continued by the Company till a few years ago. Transmission was by belt, via a three-speed gear-box, to the solitary rear driving wheel.

From the tyre point of view, however, the most interesting thing is that the car was fitted with pneumatics, this being the first of the series to be equipped in this manner. They were Dunlops, which tyres are fitted as standard to the Wolseley cars of to-day. Here again the comparison between past and present can be instituted, for the Dunlop motor tyre is a descendant from the Dunlop cycle tyre, which was the first practicable pneumatic tyre made. To-day the Dunlop stands pre-eminent, based on an experience lengthier than that of any other tyre manufacturer in the world. DUNLOP FIRST IN 1888: FOREMOST EVER SINCE. The Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Aston Cross, Birmingham; and 14, Regent St., London, S.W. Paris: 4. Rue du Colonel Moll Berlin: S.W., 13, Alexandrinenstrasse

ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH

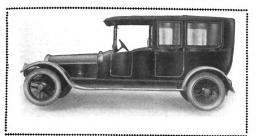
Builders of DREADNOUGHTS

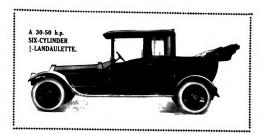
HE Japanese Fleet was for the greater part built by Sir W. G. Armstrong Whitworth & Co., Ltd. The firm that can build Dreadnoughts and Cruisers, together with their guns and complete armaments, exceptionally equipped for designing and building the Perfect Motor-Car.

THE Armstrong-Whitworth Motor-Car has behind it half-a-century of experience in, and development of, mechanical construction. The Armstrong-Whitworth Company have made vital improvements in every branch of mechanics, their inventions have revolutionised whole industries

OF THE COOPS NDARD TORKS NE BODY.

PAKER-ST





ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH Motor-Cars are the A expression of mechanical perfection; correctness of design, high quality of material, and scrupulous care in construction have combined to make them notable.

See them on the Stands of our Scottish Agents at The EDINBURGH SHOW.

Stand 32, Robert Anderson, Newton-Mearns, Glasgow. Stand 36, J. Croall & Son, Edinburgh.

We have an interesting book to send you-will you kindly write for a copy?

SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG - WHITWORTH & Co., Ltd.,

Elswick Works-Newcastle-on-Tyne. LONDON:

eim Street, Bond Street

MANCHESTER: 114, Deansgate

Owing to lack of space, the Adler Car could not be exhibited at the Scottish Motor Show. You are therefore cordially invited to call at either of our Showrooms and inspect this excellent Car, equipped with the Famed Morgan Coachwork.

MORGAN & Co., Ltd.,

127, LONG ACRE, W.C., and 10, OLD BOND STREET, W.

HIGH-CLASS MOTOR BODIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION built and designed for all makes of Chassis

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

can be given in all models fitted with latest types of open or closed Morgan Bodies.

16 lights from 1 Dynamo!

-(LEITNER)-

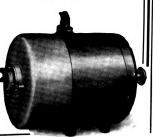
System of Car Lighting

Booklet Free.

ROTAX MOTOR ACCESSORIES CO.
Great Eastern Street, London, E.C.

Stand 60

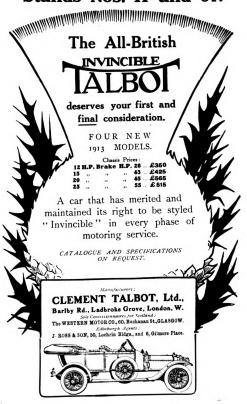
SCOTTISH EXHIBITION EDINBURGH, JAN. 24 - FEB. I.



FFFICIENCY

GUARANTEED.

EDINBURGH MOTOR SHOW Stands Nos. 11 and 87.



CHESS.

- DRRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C. To CORRESPONDENTS.
- R KNOX.—Your problem is still faulty by 1. P takes Kt, K to Q 2nd; O to B 3rd, and Oueen mates next move.
- W Finlayson (Edinburgh).—We shall have pleasure in publishing both your problems in due course.
- G P D (Damascus).—Your problem is marred by a serious dual after Black plays I. Kt takes R. ARTHUR ELSON (Boston, U.S.A.).-In your leading variation you appear to have overlooked that after Black plays 1. Kt to Q 4th there is a triple

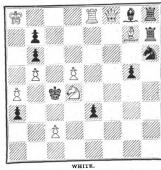
CHESS IN THE CITY. Game played in the City of London Chess Club Tournament, between Messrs. S. Wood and E. S. Sergeant. (Fröm Gambit.)

WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr. S.)	WHITE (Mr. W.)	BLACK (Mr S.)
I. P to K B 4th	P to K 4th	21. B takes Kt	
2. P takes P	P to O 3rd	The climax of the struggle is here reached.	
3. Kt to K B 3rd	P takes P	and the position becomes complicated. If	
4. P to K 4th	B to K Kt 5th	now 21. Kt takes P, then R to Q 5th, 22. Q to K sq. Q takes Kt, 23. Q takes Q. P takes Q.	
			ack can afford to give
6. B to B 4th Kt to Q 2nd		up the exchange.	
7. Castles		21.	P takes Kt
Too soon, as the King is now driven into		22. B to K 3rd	
a dangerous corner. Castling should have		P to K Kt 3rd deserves some consider-	
been delayed until White can interpose an		ation. The rest of the game is a clear	
effective barrier between his King and the attacking Bishop.		course for Black.	
attacking Disnop.	B to B 4th (ch)	22.	P takes P (ch)
7. 17 to D	K Kt to B 3rd	23. Kt takes P	B takes B
8. K to R sq	O to K 2nd	24. Q takes B	K to Kt sq
9 P to Q 3rd	Kt to B sq	25. Q R to K sq	Q to Q 2nd
10. P to Q R 3rd	B to Kt 3rd	26. Q to B 3rd	P to K R 4th
11. P to Kt 4th	Kt to Kt 3rd	27. P to R 4th	Kt to K sq
	Kt to R 4th	28. B to Kt 3rd	Kt to B 2nd
13. Q Kt to Q 2nd	P to B ard	29. P to R 4th	Kt to Q 4th
14. Q to K sq 15. Kt to R 4th	O Kt to B 5th	30. B takes Kt	P takes B
16. Q Kt to B 3rd	Castles Q R	31. P to R 5th	KR to Kt sq
		32. K to R 3rd	R to Kt 5th
Perfectly safe, as White's forces are not in a position to attack; and at the same time it brings a powerful piece into action.		33. R to K Kt sq	QR to Kt sq
			R takes R
		35. R takes R	R takes R
17. B to B sq	P to K Kt 4th	36. Q takes R	Q takes P (ch)
18. Kt to B 5th	B tks Kt at B 4	37. K to R 2nd	Q to B 5th (ch)
19. P takes B	Kt to Kt 2nd	38. K to R 3rd	Q to B 6th (ch)
20. Q to K 4th	P to K Kt 5th	39. K to R 2nd	Q to K 7th (ch)
A well-timed advance which breaks up White's centre.		40. K to R 3rd	Q takes B P
		White resigns	

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3581.-By F. PESTONJI. K to B 5th K takes Q

I. P to Kt 7th
2. Q takes P (ch)
3. B to B sq (mate
If Black play I. K to B 3rd, 2. I
I. Kt to B 2nd (ch), 2. Kt takes K (ch),
Q B 3rd, then 2. Kt takes R (ch), P to Kt 5th (ch); if 1. Kt takes Kt, 2. B takes Kt (ch); if ; if 1. Kt takes B, 2. Q takes P (ch); and if 1. Kt to

PROBLEM No. 3584.—By B. G. Laws. BLACK.



White to play, and mate in three moves.

As Anglo-Russian intercourse continues to develop, so will increase the utility of "The Russian Year-Book" (Eyre and Spottiswoode), now in its third year with the new edition for 1913. It is full of information valuable to commercial firms and to travellers in Russia, whether for business or pleasure.

for business or pleasure.

To all concerned in shipping and ship-building, from the technical expert to the merchant and the general traveller, the fifteenth special New Year Number of the Syren and Shipping Illustrated will be of exceptional interest. It contains numerous up-to-date articles, and the illustrations are abundant and excellent.

illustrations are abundant and excellent.

Devout Stevensonians will welcome a booklet published by Messrs. T. N. Foulis, of Edinburgh, containing twenty-five photographs, of "R. L. S.," his family, friends, and places where he lived. Each has a page to itself, with a short explanatory note opposite. In view of the amount of blank space, a rather larger type would have been acceptable, and it would have been interesting to know the names of the photographers and artists. The lines quoted at the end should read, we think (speaking from memory), "home from sea" and not "home from the sea."

Of more than usual interest are the latest volumes of the People's Books, that excellent series of sixpenny

treatises by well-known writers, published by Messa. T. C. and E. C. Jack. Professor Bonney's "Structure of the Earth" forms an authoritative but popular introduction to geology. Two other books of a scientific character are "Weather Science," by R. G. K. Lempler, and "Navigation," by William Hall. On literary subjects we have "Tennyson," by Aaron Watson, and "A History of English Literature," by A. Compton-Rickets are treated in "Marriage and Motherhood," a wife's handbook; "The Baby," a mother's book by a Mother; and "The Training of the Child," a Parents Manual. Many valuable sugestions on psychological therapeutics and characterforming are given in Dr. A. M. Hutchison's "Hypnotism and Self-Education." Religion is represented by Canon Masterman's "The Church of England" and the Re. Edward Shillito's "The Free Churches"; social science by Mr. Joseph Clayton's "Co-operation."

"Biographies of Scientific Men," by A. B. Griffith Ph.D. (published by Robert Sutton, Walpole Hoss, 28, Henrietta Street, W.C.) is a collection of fifteen short memoirs, the subjects of which are: Lavoisier, Cavier, Cavendish, Priestley, Linnæus, Owen, Liebig, Lyell, Dalton, Mendeléeff, Buffon, Berthelot, Davy, Gay-Lussa, and Kelvin. Although the memoirs are not much fulle, pehaps, than those of a good encyclopædia, they are less formal, with a touch of anecdote and personal appreciation. The author does not give reasons for his selection (there are obvious omissions of great names during the period covered), nor for the order of the papers, which is set

are obvious omissions of great names during the period covered), nor for the order of the papers, which is not wholly chronological. Some of the illustrations are in a style almost prehistoric.

Mr. Henry Newbolt is one of the most stirring exponents of a fighting patriotism in English poetry. Many of the poems in "Admirals All" and "The Sailing of the Log Ships," obtained for him an Empire-wide reputation. Therefore, the fresh collection of his "Poems New and Old" (John Murray) should meet with a wide reception at a time when patriotism is greatly in need of inspiration. The new volume contains all the poems published by Mr. Newbolt from 1897 to the present time, together wide right poems hitherto unpublished. It can be had in as édition-de-luxe, limited to one hundred copies at half-squinea net. The ordinary edition is five shillings net. Mr. Henry Newbolt is one of the most stirring exponer The ordinary edition is five shillings net.

guinea net. The ordinary edition is five shillings net Messrs. Constable have published a one-volume edition of "The Poetical Works of George Meredith," which all good Meredithians will hasten to add to their library Meredith was a real poet, with a close-packed, exuberant style, like Browning's, often obscure. His verse has considerable range, from the joyous, youthful estasy of "Love in a Valley" to the sophisticated wisdom of "Modern Love," with many intermediate phases. He would live as a poet if he had written no novels at all. His fragments of translation from Homer, by the way, show that he is with the majority of poets who favour the accentual as opposed to the absurdities of the quantitative English hexameter.

DROPSY

Watery Swellings under the Eyes & in the Ankles, Limbs & Body

The fluid you take with your food, in a single month, weighs as much as your entire body.*

Most of this fluid has to pass through the kidneys, bladder and urinary system.

Imagine what would happen if the outlets for this water were stopped up!

In a few hours the limbs and body would swell to a great size with the collected water.

That is what actually takes place in dropsy.

Dropsy is the name given to the soft, watery swellings which appear in the ankles, limbs, and body, under the eyes or in the eyelids or on the backs of the hands. If you press your finger into the swollen flesh the pitting slowly fills up with the water again.

* (i.e.-If you are of average weight.)



DROPSY is not a disease in itself, but it is serious because it indicates serious disease.

It may show that the kidneys are failing to separate the waste water from the blood, or that there is something obstructing the urinary canals and preventing the waste water passing out; or it may be caused by defective action of the heart.

Tapping takes away the water from under the skin, but more water soon collects, because tapping cannot reach the cause of the dropsy, and as long as the cause remains the dropsy will continue.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have a quick and direct action on the kidneys and bladder. They promote a free flow from the system, washing out clogging impurities from the passages, and draining out the collected water through the natural channels. They gently lead the kidneys back to health and activity, and thus reach the cause of most cases of dropsy.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have no action on the heart, nor on the liver. stomach or bowels; they are solely for the kidneys and urinary system, and are therefore of the highest value in dropsy, gravel, stone, and all diseases arising from kidney and bladder trouble.

2/9 per box, six boxes for 13/9; Foster-McClellan Co. 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.; also at Buffali, N.Y., U.S.A., Cape Town, S.A., and Sydney, Australia

OAN'S Backache Kidney PILLS

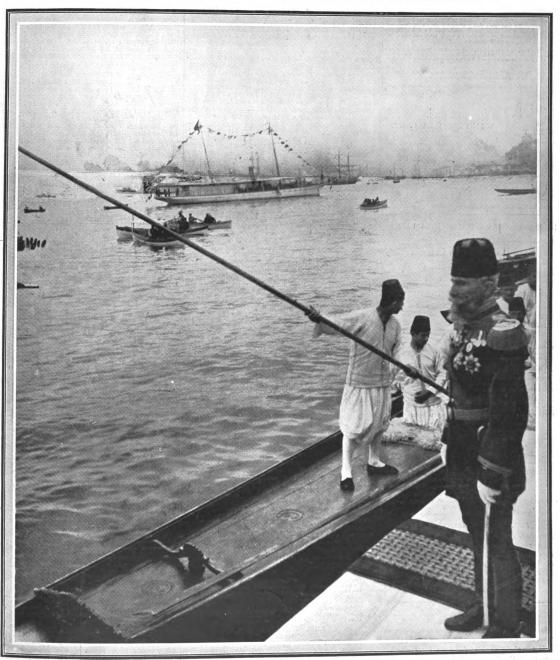
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST

No. 3850. - VOL. CXLII.

3

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement | SIXPENCE.



IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE YOUNG TURKS' FORCIBLE ENTRY INTO POWER: MARSHAL MAHMUD SHEVKET PASHA LEAVING THE DOLMABAGHCHE PALACE AFTER HAVING BEEN APPOINTED GRAND VIZIER, ON JANUARY 23.

knows now, the Young Turk party overthrew the Kiamil Cabinet on January 23 of the "coup d'état" that Nazim Pasha, Generalissimo of the Turkish army in the

As we have occasion to note elsewhere in this issue, and as, of course, all the world | new Ministers took the oath of office at the Palace. It was during the earliest stage

ROUTE HARWICH

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY.

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 30-p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and rand class Dining and Breatant Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongsite the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and and class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers
"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" "fitted with Submarine Signalling's,
every Wednesday and Saturdav. Liverpool Street Station, dep8,40 p.m. Cerridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class
Dining and Irreadatat Cars. Single, 1st class, 445.; 2nd class, 30a.
Return, 1st class, 605.; 2nd class, 455.

Corridor Vestibuled Train (heated by seam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Gars, every Weekfas, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Brastlord (Exchange), Leeds, Brimingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand beggage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Contifiental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpoo Street Station, London, E.C.

R. M. S. P.

WEST INDIES PANAMA

CANAL.

IDEAL WINTER CRUISES.

Fortnightly from Southampton and Cherbourg to the Leeward and Windward Isles of the West Indies, British Guiana, Venezuela, Colombia, Panama, Jamaica and Cuba. Next Sailing—

"ORUBA" (5971 tons), Feb. 12.

For further particulars apply-

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY, London: 18, Moorgate Street, E.C., or 32, Cockspur Street, S.W.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA SEASON 1912-13-

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

H IS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

PROSPRING SR Merkett Beerlolum Tree.

PROSPRING EVENING. At 8.5.

DRAKE, a Play in three acts, by Louis N. Farket.

Produced by SR HERBERT TREE in conjunction with the Author.

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.5.

ST. JAMES'S.

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

Sole Lesses and Manager.

EVERY EVENING at R.ps. MATINEES SATURDAYS at 2.30.

TURANDUT, Princess of China.

A Chinoberie in 3 acts, by Chinoberie in 5 acts, by Manic by Fernecio Bissoil.

Manic by Fernecio Bissoil.

YCEUM.—PANTOMIME, FORTY THIEVES. TWICE
DAILY, at a and 7.32. Strongent Pantomime Company in Lundon. Gorgeous
Scenic Effects. Grand Bailets, stc. Popular Prices, 5-10 6d. Seats reserved in advance
from as. 6d. Mathew Prices for Lithren to Stalla and Circle. Gerr, 7617.

PRINCE'S PANTOMIME CINDERFLLA.
Shaftesbury Avenue, W.C. TWICE DAILY, at 2 and 7,93. Elise Craves as
Cinderella, Harry Roxbury as Bustons, and Euil Pantomines Company. Over one bundred
Performens. Popular Prince, 40, 10 ps. Bos Office 10 to 10. Gert. 993)

PALLADIUM, OXFORD CIRCUS, W. THE PALLADIUM MINSTRELS,
ACCLAIMED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC THE FINEST ENTERTAINMENT
OF MODERN TIMES.

Matiness only. Daily at 2 30.

Matiness only. Daily at 2 30.

Every seat bookable, 61. to 5.

CHARLIS GULLIVER, Managing Director.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTO-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

NOTICE.

It having come to the knowledge of the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON News that unauthorised persons have made use of the name of this journal and obtained money or credit thereby, notice is hereby given that the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS do not hold themselves responsible for representations or promises made by any person who does not produce written credentials from the Manager or Advertisement Manager of the paper, and that the production of such credentials should in all cases

. s anadit ainam

PARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT.

A NOTHER political sensation, another Parliamentary crisis, another change of Government plans! For three years the House of Commons has had a swift succession of thrills and surprises, and the latest has not been the least exciting. Although woman has failed meantime to obtain the vote, she has been the cause of intrigues and dissensions, and of much perturbation on front benches. The Prime Minister, in making the arrangement, announced last week, of the business for the remainder of this session, counted without the Speaker. A hint was thrown out by Mr. Lowther on Thursday, in answer to Mr. Bonar Law, that if certain amendments for woman-enfranchisement were carried they would render the Franchise Bill a new Bill, and it would have to be withdrawn and another substituted. This intimation disconcerted the Government and dashed the hopes of the Suffragists. The time-table or "guillotine" resolution on the threatened Bill was carried after a very late sitting, and debate on the "Grey amendment" to omit the limiting word "male" and open the door to woman suffrage was begun on Friday, when a fresh sensation was caused by the piquant, caustic, ironic comments of Mr. Lewis Harcourt on his colleagues Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Edward Grey. Debate, however, was unreal and futile, seeing that, even if the amendment were carried, female franchise could not be grafted on the present Bill. Accordingly the Ministers came to the House with a new programme on Monday, and after the Speaker had confirmed his previous hint as to what his ruling would be, Mr. Asquith abandoned the Franchise Bill, announced the intention of the Government to deal later with registration and redistribution, expressed their hope that they would remove the abuse of plural voting in the lifetime of the present Parliament, and tried to console the Suffragist: by undertaking to give full Government facilities next session—and if necessary in subsequent sessions, under the Parliament Act—for a Woman Suffrage Bill, introduced by private Member the Duke of Devonshire. His uncle and predecessor moved the rejection of the Bill of 1886 in the House of Commons, and the Bill of 1893 in the House of Lords. The Duke's own speech was effective, though unpretentious. As a result of the new Government arrangements, the present session will end and the new session begin a week earlier theoryme critically respected. than was originally proposed.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE HEADMASTER" AT THE PLAYHOUSE.

THOUGH Mr. Coleby and Mr. Knoblauch call their new play "The Headmaster," and both authors before now have proved themselves thoughtful dramatists, and one of them is even credited with special knowledge of their subject, you must not expect from their collaboration either faithful studies of school-life or, save in two minor instances, any attempt at real character-drawing. Their pedagogue is a caricature, and most of his stage-associates are figures of farce. Indeed, so far is their piece from justifying the claim it makes to the title of comedy that its action throughout is wildly extravagant. But its droll scenes provide shouts of laughter, and while the mere fact that the appearances of Dr. Sanctuary, as Mr. Cyril Maude interprets him, always portend the maddest riots of fun, and prove that he would never have held his office for a week, still the popular comedian is so quaint in the part, and adapts it so neatly to his own personality, that he makes us forget the outrage on all that is probable as we watch the exhibition of his virtuosity. To see such a headmaster interviewing two confirmation pupils, whom he mistakenly supposes to be candidates for the cane, is to be hugely amused. But the story of how Dr. Sanctuary, in order to secure a bishopric, admits a domineering woman into his house, and lets her play ducks and drakes with his own and his young daughter's comfort, the termagant trying to secure the future bishop as her husband and to marry pretty Portia to her skunk of a son — this all deals with conventional material and makes a rather disappointing sequel to an opening act which is distinctly fresh and bright. The representation, however, is good, for, not to speak again of Mr. Maude's own performance, Miss Frances Ivor gives the right air of oppressiveness to the interfering Mrs. Grantley; Miss Margery Maude suggests happily the tendency to "boss" we might anticipate in a schoolmaster's daughter, as well as girlish sweetness; and several chil

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d. Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d. Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

CANADA.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £t 11s. 6d. Six months, 13s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD. TRICK EDITION.

Twelve months including Christmas Number, £2 os. cd. Six months, 198. cd.; or including Christmas Number, 1 is. cd. Three months, 98. 9d.; or including Christmas Number, 1 iis. jd. Thin Edition.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 14s. od. Six months, 10s. 3d.; or including Christmas Number, 17s. 9d. Three months, 8s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 9s. 8d.

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespethe departure of the mails. the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to The LLUSIRATED LONDON NEWS

NEW NOVELS.

"The Heroine in Bronze."

"The Heroine in Bronze in Minished work of art out of the delicate trickle of narrative that threads its off of the delicate trickle of narrative that threads its dearly vision. "The Heroine in Bronze "(Macmillan) is the merest wisp of a story. There was once a young man who was poor, who loved a girl who was rich: there was a misunderstanding on her side; they parted; letters failed, but not the young man's conquering spirit, and in the end came wedlock. Could anything be slighter, or-by the bare outline—more commonplace? Mr. Alle leads his little wandering plot through the vallers of paradise, and that those valleys are to be found in Nav York is not the least among his miracles. He broods on his "daily spectacle" of that vast and terrible city with the calmness that he ascribes to the Shakespeare in Central Park—"The poet stands there on his pedestal. As the years go by, one of the elm trees behind him stretches out, nearer and nearer, one of its boughs as if, like a human hand, to touch his shoulder—the touch of Nature. He stands there with an open book, his eyes fixed not on the book, but on the earth before him—on that dust out of which he evoked . . his human, his immortal children."

Mr. Allen, however, not being a statue in a park, is not detached; he is in the warmest sympathy with his kind the came of the pream "(The Bodley Head mish.) The Tore more the Bodley Head mish.

detached; he is in the warmest sympathy with his kind Therefore (and for other reasons) his readers love him.

"The Love Dream." Mr. George Vane's novel, "The Love Dream." (The Bodley Head), might more acute motives of the book are revenge and jealousy-arising out of the master-passion, it is true, but dwaring its interest to insignificance by comparison. The relly exciting thing is to conjecture what will happen to Laurence Drury, Earl of Hargate, who has murdered the only son of the Principessa di Monreale at the insignation of an adventuress who had infatuated the two young mea, when he meets the implacable old lady, as (in fation, at any rate) he is bound to do. All the entanglement of the younger Drury pale before the problems of the older generation. The book is over-generous, too deeply lader with its double plot; it would have made two ordinary novels. It is not particularly convincing, perhaps beausits atmosphere of crime does not fit the placid English county where the main action takes place; but it is quit a good romance of the brave three-decker variety. It Vane neglects his opportunities in the character of Drur the second. The son of Hedwig Brancyz, the hearles and beautiful cause of the trouble, and of Hargate, who killed his friend for her sake, should have been a less colourless person.

As in previous editions, "The Stage Year Book" for 1913, published at the Stage offices, 16, York Street, Cover Garden, furnishes a very full record of dramatic events during the past year. It is well and abundantly illustrated, and contains some interesting articles, by Mr. Laurete Housman, Mr. E. A. Baughan, Mr. Ernest Rutut and others, with some verses by Mr. Mostyn Pigott.

others, with some verses by Mr. Mostyn Pigott.

Very successful was the ball given lately at the Prace'
Galleries, Piccadilly, by the Austro-Hungarian Resert
Officers' Club in aid of their national White Cross Society.
The ball is to become an annual event. The AustroHungarian White Cross Society, to whose funds the proceeds go, is well deserving of support. Its benefactures are international. After the South African War many
British officers received free treatment in its bosptable and homes, and it is now similarly caring for officer wounded in the Balkan War. The Secretary is Herr H.

Lustig, Pinners' Hall, London, E.C.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

HENREAUS.
The BOTY of Suphen Compton.
J.E. Peter of Suphen Compton.
J.E. Peter of Suphen Compton.
J.E. Peter of Suphen Compton.
Gaulius, Thollius and Partigilium
Yeaneris F. W. Comiss, J. P. Footpate, J. W. Matchil, Jr. Bellenia. K.
Loos in the Arctic Captain EjnarMikkelen. Jr. Bellenia. K.
Esther Waters I.A. yin Fire Acts.
J. White Supher Supher Compton Compton
Where Are You Going To?
Lizabeth Robins. Jr. R. BROWER. FIRHER CAWIS.

Little Songs of Lond Ago. Detrated by H. Willebeck Le Mar. Ski-Runs in the High Alps. Ff. T. R. BROWNE,
The Advertiser's A.B.C., 1913
105. 6d. CASSELL.

Child of Storm. H. Rider Haggard.

Os. CHATTO AND WINDER.

HOSAR'S OPERAS. Edward J. Dent.

121. 6d. net. WARD, LOCK.

Her Convict Husband.

Leighton. 6.

The Golden Rose. Fred M. White, 6r. ans uolden Ross. Fred M. White.
61. RLACE.
Belieted by Sydney Humphries. 61. net.
RSPITISWOODE.
Clubs. 1913. Edited by E. C. Austen
Leigh. M. J. 51. do. net.
WERNER LAURIE.
The Night of Tempisation. Victoria
Cross. 61. NELSON.

Depuis PExtl. Victor Hugo. Two vols.

(5, net each L'Aventure de Ladielas Bolski. Victor Cherbuliez. 11.

BARTIN SECKER.

Portitude. Hugh Walpole. ds.

The Porcelain Lady. Frederick
Niven. ds. HURST AND BLACKETT.

HIS Brother's Heeper. Jud.
McDonnell Bedkin. Or. MCLORNEH BONKIN. 61.

HACHILLAN.

MONUMENTAL JAVA. J. F. Scheltema.

M.A. /21. 64. net. M.A. 131. 6d. net.

The Pagen Tribes of Borneo.
Charles Hose, D.Sc., and William McDougall, M.B., F.R.S. Two vols.
421. net.

HUTCHINSON.

Messmates: A Book of Strange

Roget. 103. Of. net.

Prances Willard: Her Life and
Work. Ray Strackey. Wal as
Introduction by Lady Henry Scare:
51. net.

The Malay Paninsula. Areas.
Wright and Thomas H. Red. 103. 22
net. Through and Thomas Heed on year of the party Service, Or.

SINGLE

A Wreath SIAN.

A Wreath of the Control of t The Story of the Sorpas.
Fryn. 57. to the Trac Goeth
Edward in his Trac Goeth
Edward on her.
Veiled Hy Works of Egypt S. R.
The Romanos of the State State
In State State State
In State State
In State State
In Society of State
Language
La

The Unbearable Bassisfies.

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN ENGLAND: STRAUSS'S "DER ROSENKAVALIER."

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.



WHEN OCTAVIAN, THE BEARER OF THE BETROTHAL ROSE, IS MASQUERADING AS THE PRINCESS'S MAID: FRAU EVA VON DER OSTEN AS OCTAVIAN, HERR PAUL KNUPFER AS BARON OCHS VON LERCHENAU, AND FRAU MARGARETE SIEMS AS PRINCESS VON WERDENBERG.

Mr. Thomas Beecham decided to open his Grand Opera and Russian Ballet season at Covent Garden on Wednesday, January 29, by giving the first production in England of Richard Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier," which was presented for the first time, in Dresden could

behalf of Sophie von Faninal's fiancé, Baron Ochs von Lerchenau, the duty of presenting her, according to old Viennese custom, with the silver rose of betrothal, a symbol somewhat analogous to our engagement-ring. The period of the opera, which includes an exceptional number of maltree is the time of Maria Theresa: and the scene is laid in Vienna.

By G. K. CHESTERTON.

PEOPLE nowadays do not seem to understand T that the exception proves the rule. Sherlock Holmes, I think, said it disproved the rule; but Sherlock Holmes, though an admirable humourist and the best company in recent fiction, was a very shaky logician. The meaning of the old exceptio pro bat regulam is that if you treat a peculiar thing peculiar way, you thereby imply that ordinary things are not to be treated in that way. Thus, if you hang a man (I do not suppose you often do, but this paper circulates among persons of all professions) you kill him to show that men ought not to be killed; because you kill him for killing. Or, if you lock up a lunatic as unfit to look after himself, that does not mean that ordinary men are unfit to look after themselves; means exactly the opposite; it means they are fit to look after themselves and the lunatic as well. Yet

the feeble-minded partisans of the Feeble-Minded Bill are utterly unable to grasp the distinction between raving madness and the mere simplicity and bewilderment of the bulk of the human race. It is as if someone at the Mad Tea-Party said that all cuffs worn on the hands ought to be hand-cuffs.

On every side, in every controversy, I see the same strange blindness to this perfectly simple principle: that anything in a special situation shows, by implica-tion, that all things are not in that situation. For instance, in the Daily Herald the other day, a journalist whose name I know but forget, said that it was all "sentimentality" to call flogging prisoners a degra-dation, and then proceeded to give his reminiscences of to give his reminiscences of being flogged at school. I think as lightly of such reminiscences as of any other sort of schoolboy brag-ging; their logical weakness is that they are pointless unless the writer is prepared to complete the argument:
"I was thrashed, and how beautiful and wise I am.' Now it is unfortunately, possible to believe that this gentleman was thrashed, and even that he deserved to be thrashed, without admitting that the intellectual result is good. Certainly, I

result is good. Certainly head; for he misses the plainest point of the matter even on his own assumptions. As a matter of fact, of course, there is no kind of comparison between the tortures of the old and new penal systems and any corporal punishold and new penal systems and any corporar parameters ment permitted at any decent school; but we will let that point pass. Supposing they are the same, the writer does not see the simplest truth about

The simplest truth is that the punishment must be degrading to a man because it is the punishment of a boy. It goes along with all the apparatus of washing and dressing and financially supporting and personally judging which is inevitable in dealing with the undeveloped citizen who cannot wash or dress or support or judge himself. To say that because it is sometimes right for children, it cannot be insulting to grown. port of judge nimself. To say that because it is some times right for children, it cannot be insulting to grown-up people is, on the face of it, absurd. You might as well say it would not insult the Archbishop of Canterbury to be made to "stand in the corner" at a Duchess's

"at-home" for having been haughty to a Nonconformist. You might as well say that Mr. Bonar Law (after some slight mistake in political leadership) could raise no reasonable objection to appearing on the front bench decorated with an enormous dunce's cap. You might as well expect everything to go quite smoothly if one Duchess sent another to bed without any tea, or if one Earl told another to write out a hundred lines and stand on the form. These things work harmlessly enough in the nursery or schoolroom, precisely because you have not to deal with the matured and self-conscious man or woman. full of all the sensibilities and reactions that arise from self-ownership and responsibility. The case is even stronger touching punishments that are not necessarily light and gentle, punishments that can be made as much more degrading as the victim is more dignified. In children there is neither the same

to be given when you have to lose both your legs it certainly ought not to be given if you propose retain them

It is asserted by every modern writer, yet it may be true, that the treatment of crazy people in simple and coarser ages was very cruel. There was, it is said, a general notion of knocking them back into their senses by means of whips and chains. And this was atrocious: for it was punishing people who ought not to be punished: people who had committed a hundred crimes and not one sin. It really was wicked wilfully to torture one who could never have come wilful to crime or to confession. But if it be brutal to treat maniacs as responsible men, a further que-tion remains. It is even more brutal to treat all responsible men as maniacs. If it is unfair to put hand-cuffs on imbeciles, it is much more unfair to

put strait-waistcoats on sensible men. If the prison cell is not the right place for the feeble-minded man, still less is the padded cell the right place for the strongminded man: such a method if it did anything, would manufacture maniacs instead of curing them. And ye this is exactly the method which the Montessori enthusiast would adopt about infantile instruction. To rule Harrow by the rules of Han-well — that is but a faint image of the infamy of extending to the common school the rules of the "defective" school. To teach students at Balliol by teachers from Bedlamthat understates the absurdity of those who would treat every infant-school as an idiot-school. That is the first frank resistance we should all offer to such an educational experiment: that it makes the abnormal the judge and test of the normal. It makes a spirit accustomed to special horrors of silence, patience, and hope deferred the only authority on ordinary hope fulfilled. It is as if the hangman made all our neckties. It

is as if the coroner were always called in whenever we had a cold. It may be true that the method copied from the idiot-schools is softer and kinder than many other and kinder than many outset that meany outset the hangman would give us a shorter and easier death than any other we are likely to have. It is equally true that no one is ever likely to treat my body or yours with so much respect as the coroner will. But the fact remains that we can only get that easy death the fact remains that we can only get that easy death by being a murderer, that easy benediction by being a murdered man, and that pure and perfect education by being an idiot. I have no intention of treating so typical and intelligent to the pure and perfect education with mere typical and intelligent a modern suggestion with mer disdain. I do not think there is anything whatever wrong with the National Alexanders and also wrong with the Montessori system that is not always wrong with you and me and the whole modern world. But if that world will not take it from me that it sturning itself into a madhouse (since it adopts everywhere the precedents and principles of a madhouse it may find the same thing better and more blandly stated in Miss Mason's admirable letters to the Times. They are collected in a namblet published by the wrong with the Montessori system that is not also They are collected in a pamphlet published by the Parents' National Educational Union, 26, Victoria

Street. It is well worth reading.



SOLD IN NEW YORK RECENTLY FOR OVER £15,000: COROT'S "ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE." SOLD IN NEW TORK RECEIVED: THE OVER \$215,000. COROLD CAPHELO AND LOCALISM.

At the Emerson McMillion sale held in the Hotel Plaza, New York, on January 22, there was some sensational bidding for Corot's picture, "Orphwus and Eurydice." The chief bidders were Messrs. Knoedler (the well-known dealers, of Fifth Avenue, New York, London, and Paris) and ex-Senator William A. Clark. The bidding began at £4000 and rose by increases of £2000 at a time up to £12,000. Finally, the picture was secured by Messrs. Knoedler for a sum of £15,040. Jean Baptiste Camille Corot, the great Prench landscape-painter, was born in Paris, of humble parentage, in 1796. He became a leader of the Barbiton group of artists, and in 1846 was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honour. He died in 1875. His "Macbeth and the Witches" is in the Wallace Collection.

honour to be insulted nor the same sins to be in-The mere fact that flogging may sometimes be good for boys practically proves that it can never be good for men

Another good example is the case of what educationists call the Montessori method; on which Miss Mason, the celebrated educationist, has written some very able letters to the *Times*. It is, of course, like many better and many worse proposals, a proposal to make education easier; but that is not the posal to make education easier; but that is not the arresting feature about it. The arresting feature about it is that its discoverer avowedly applies to ordinary children methods first found successful in the case of defective children. That (as Keats said of a much more disputable proposition) is "all we know and all we need to know." A method that was right and all we need to know. A method that was right for abnormal children cannot be right for normal children. If quinine is a good thing to drink with all your meals, it cannot be a good thing to take when you have a fever. If chloroform ought

A TREASURE UNEARTHED BY A PEASANT: A REMARKABLE BRONZE.

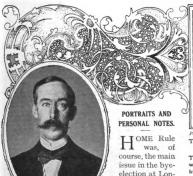
PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE ITALIAN DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES AND FINE ARTS.



DUG UP IN A FIELD AND SOLD TO THE NATIONAL MUSEUM IN ROME FOR 40,000 FRANCS: A BRONZE STATUE OF AN EPHEBUS—TWO FEET SEVEN INCHES IN HEIGHT.

The statue was found by a peasant working in his field at Sutri, near Rome, and has been purchased by the National Museum for 40,000 francs. It is of bronze, wonderfully preserved, 2 ft. 7 in. in height; and is a very fine Graeco-Roman reproduction of an original of the fourth century B.C. It represents a youth in the attitude of the

Lycian Apollo of Praxiteles, but Signor Paribeni, Director of the National Museum in Rome, is of the opinion that it shows simply a handsome ephebus dressing his hair with his right hand and holding a mirror in his left. Art experts are showing much interest in the new treasure, and it has been much discussed in the Continental Press.



the Conservative interest, since 1900. In the present contest Colonel H. A. Pakenham stood for the Unionists, and Mr. David

There was a more than usually pathetic element in the aero-plane disaster which befell M. Charles Nieuport, who was killed,

with his mechanic, on Jan. 24, by a fall of 130 feet at Merville, near Étampes. M. Nieuport's elder brother, Edouard, suffered a

COLONEL H. A. PAKENHAM, The Unionist Candidate in the Londonderry Election. eldest son, the present Duke, who as Marquess of Hamilton, had sat for Londonderry City, in

C. Hogg for the Nationalists.

similar fate on Sept. 15, 1911, and it is said that

he himself took up flying in order to continue his

brother's work and to pro-vide for the latter's widow

To this country the most interesting members

of the new French Govern-

ment, after the Premier,

M. Briand, are naturally the

Minister for Foreign Affairs

and the Minister of Marine.

M. Jonnart, the new Foreign Minister, has had thirty

years' experience in Algeria

his post as Governor-General in sympathy with the resignation of M. Briand's

former Ministry. M. Jon-nart's knowledge of the

Morocco question and Mos-

lem affairs will be of great service. While Governor of

Algeria, he was visited by King Edward. M. Pierre

Two years ago he resigned

and child.

THE LATE M. CHARLES NIEUPORT, The French Airma who was killed, with his mechanic, near Étampes. donderry, the result of which it was arranged

should be declared on Jan. 31.

The vacancy was caused by the death of the late Duke of

Abercorn, and the consequent elevation to the Peerage of his



CAPTAIN LIONEL HALSEY, R.N., nmanding H.M.S. "New Zealand," ich the King will visit before she leaves on her great cruise.

of the Maritime League, he has done much to bring naval questions to public notice.

cutta Golf Club. Tallygunge.

To the list of VAN BIENE, The Actor-Violonceldramatic deaths on the stage denly on the st at Brighton on the stage has to be added that of M. Au-

guste van Biene, who died while performing "The Master Musician," on Jan. 23, at the Brighton Hippodrome. M. van Biene was born in Holland in He had been for some 1850.

than six thousand times.

t. M., Bérard. M. Eti (Fine Arts.)

The Nationalist Candidate in the Londonderry Election 1850. He had been for some Londonderry Election.

years engaged as a 'cellist, composer, and theatrical manager when he produced in 1892.

"The Broken Melody," the well-known piece with which he was mainly associated for the rest of his life. He took the part of the musician and played his 'cello in the course of the piece. Its popularity never waned, and he appeared in it no fewer

Captain Lionel Halsey has the honour of commanding the first capital ship built and presented to the Navy by a self-

governing Dominion, and one which is about to make what is said to be the longest cruise (over 40,000 miles) ever undertaken by a British war-ship. According to present arrangements the battle - cruiser New Zealand-the gift of that country-is to sail from Portsmouth on Feb. 6, and the King has arranged to inspect the vessel there on the previous day, when it is understood that the High Commissioner for New Zealand will formally present the ship to the Navy. Captain Halsey will have among his officers Prince George of Battenberg, two Peers, and Mr. H. E. Grace, a son of the famous cricketer. The Captain himself is a wellknown and distinguished officer. He took part in the defence of Ladysmith, as one of the famous Naval

MR. DAVID C. HOGG.

M. Bourély. M. Paul Morel, M. Steeg. M. Briand. M. J. Dupuy, (Under-Sec, Finance.) (Under-Sec, Interior.) (Education.) (Premier & Interior.) (Public Works.)

THE FIRST FRENCH MINISTRY SINCE THE ELECTION OF M. POINCARÉ AS PRESIDENT: M. BRIAND'S CABINET.

Photograph by Henri Manuel. Both the late Archduke Rainer of Austria and his

Baudin, who succeeds M. Delcassé as Minister of Marine, has been President of the Paris Municipal Council and Minister of Public Works. As President

wife (who survives him) were first cousins of Marie Louise, the wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. The Archduke, who was eighty-six, was the oldest and the most popular member of the Austrian imperial house. He was three-and-a-half years older than the Emperor Francis Joseph, his first cousin once removed. His father was a brother of the Emperor Francis II., and one of his grandfathers was the Emperor Leopold II., formerly Grand Duke of Tuscany. Thus the Archduke Rainer had an Italian strain in his composition. At the time of his birth at Milan in 1827 his father was Viceroy of the Italian Provinces of the Empire. The Archduke himself was uncle of the late King Humbert of Italy, and great-uncle of the present King. As a natural consequence, he often represented the Austrian Emperor in Italy on ceremonial occasions. As a young man the Archduke Rainer was in the army, and fought at Custozza. In later life he took an active interest in political and philanthropic affairs, and encouraged art and science.

Prince Gholam Mohamed Shah, the newly appointed Prince Gholam Mohamed Shah, the newly appointed Sheriff of Calcutta, is the eldest son of the late Shahzadah Mohamed Furrokh Shah, who was himself Sheriff at one time and a very familiar figure in society circles in Calcutta. The Prince comes of the Mysore Family, being a descendant of the great Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan, and is highly respected both by the rulers and the ruled. He was President of the Calcutta Paraph of the All Letis Markin. Calcutta branch of the All-India Muslim League, and for a long time President of the Mysore Family Assofor a long time President of the Mysore Failing Asso-ciation. Besides being an honorary magistrate and a non-official visitor to the jails, he belongs to various useful institutions of the town. He is a familiar figure in Calcutta society, and is the owner of the two well-known European clubs, the Tallygunge Club

Brigade under Sir Hedworth

Meux, or Captain Lambton Captain Halsey has also served he then was. as Flag-Captain to a former Commander-in-Chiel



THE LATE ARCHDUKE RAINER.

and Great-Uncle of the King of Italy.



PRINCE GHOLAM MOHAMED SHAH, The new Sheriff of Calcutt

ACROSS THE ALPS BY MONOPLANE: BIELOVUCIC'S GREAT FLIGHT.



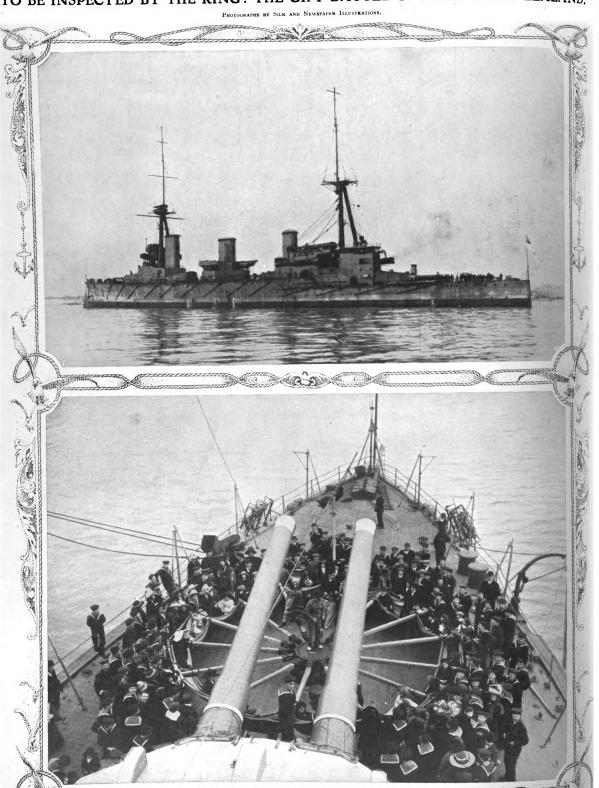
- 1. THE AIRMAN WHO FLEW ACROSS THE ALPS IN TWENTY-SIX MINUTES
 PREPARING TO START: M. BIELOVUCIC PUTTING ON HIS SWEATER.
 2. THE START FOR THE CROSS-ALPS FLIGHT: M. BIELOVUCIC'S MONOPLANE ON
 THE SPACE CLEARED OF SNOW TO GIVE IT A GOOD RUN, AT BRIGUE.
 3. CLEARING A SPACE OF SNOW TO PROVIDE A RUN FOR THE MONO-PLANE: PREPARATION FOR THE FLIGHT, AT BRIGUE.

another very remarkable feat was successfully attempted on January 25 by M. Bielo-ucic, a Peruvian airman, who flew over the Alps from Brigue to Domodossola in

- 4. THE AIRMAN WHO FLEW OVER THE ALPS: M. JEAN BIELOVUCIC.
 5. THE END OF THE GREAT FLIGHT ACROSS THE ALPS: THE ARRIVAL OF
 M. BIELOVUCIC AT DOMODOSSOLA.
 6. SIGN OF THE FATAL END OF THE PREVIOUS FLIGHT ACROSS THE
 ALPS: THE MEMORIAL TO THE LATE GEORGES CHAVEZ, AT DOMODOSSOLA, NEAR WHICH M. BIELOVUCIC LANDED.

Bielovucio's flight was made, in a sense, to avenge the death of Chavez, who was also a Peruvian. The risk, it need not be said, was enormous. The start from Brigue, in Switzerland, was made at noon, and the landing at Domodossola, in Italy, was close Switzerland, was made at noon, and the landing at Domodossola in Italy, was close some start of the Simplon Tunnel. Jean

TO BE INSPECTED BY THE KING: THE GIFT BATTLE-CRUISER "NEW ZEALAND,"



I. TO BE INSPECTED BY THE KING BEFORE SETTING OUT ON A 40,000-MILE CRUISE TO NEW ZEALAND WATERS AND ELSEWHERE: THE NEW BATTLE-CRUISER "NEW ZEALAND," GIFT-SHIP TO THE BRITISH NAVY.

It is arranged that the new battle-cruiser "New Zealand," the gift of New Zealand to the British Navy, shall sail on Thursday, February 6, for a cruise lasting eight-and-a-half months, during which she will cover over 40,000 miles, showing the British flag not only in New Zealand waters, in which she will spend three months, but elsewhere. It is said that included in her programme will be a visit to Panama, that officers and

2. AN "AT HOME" ABOARD THE "NEW ZEALAND": THE BATTLE-CRUISER'S AFT CAPSTAN TURNED INTO A ROUNDABOUT BY THE SAILORS FOR THE AMUSEMENT OF THE CHILDREN AMONG THE GUESTS

cruise as that planned for the "New Zealand," the first gift-ship from the Dominions.

The King has signified his intention of inspecting her at Portsmouth on Wedneday,

February 5. Amongst her officers are two Lieutenants and three Midshipmen who
were born in New Zealand. The second of the photographs given above was
taken on the occasion of a second of the photographs given above was

THE FASHION OF MAKING MERRY FOR CHARITY: A GOOD EXAMPLE

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A. C. MICHAEL.

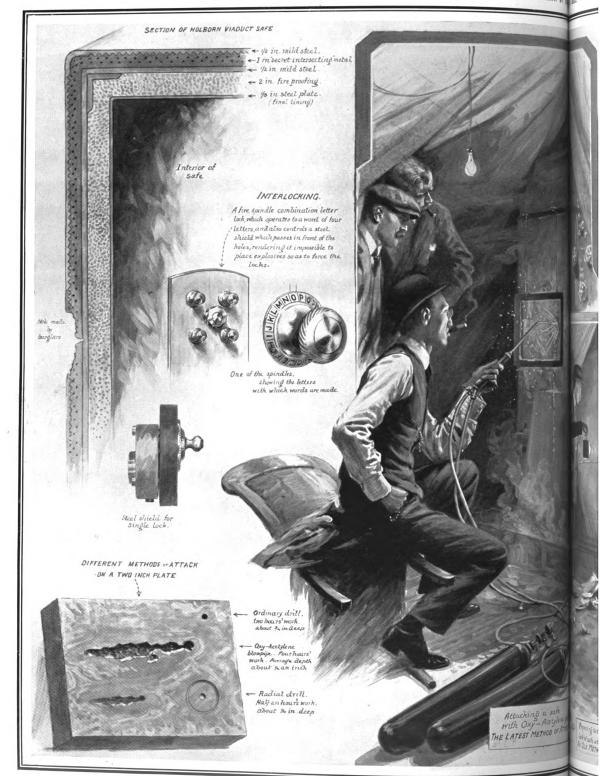


AIDING THE FUNDS OF THE LONDON: A MASKED BALL IN FULL SWING AT THE SAVOY.

Of recent times, those whose business it is to gather together funds for charities have Of recent times, those whose business it is to gather together funds for charities have discovered that very many who might not be persuaded to subscribe in the ordinary fashion are perfectly willing to pay considerable sums towards benefiting deserving institutions, so long as they themselves receive some compensation for their money in the shape of amusement: hence the popularity of charity balls, especially those at which fancy-dress is worn. A very notable example of its class was held the other day at the Same Day of the Control of the behalf of the London Hospital. Dominos of satin, or glacé silk, of yellow and blue, were worn, or fancy-dresses proper, and everybody was masked. The affair, which was a great success, was attended by, amongst other well-known people, the Grand Duke Michael, the Countess Torby, Mrs. Hwfa Williams, the Duchess of Rutland, Lady Dana Manners, Lord Cecil Manners, Sir Charles Hartopp, Sir Ernest Cassel, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl and Countess of Drogheda, the Earl and Countess of Portarlington, Viscount and Viscountess Massereene. Lord Dalmenv. and Lady Sibyl Grant.

WAR BETWEEN BURGLARS AND SAFE-MAKERS: HOW ONGHO

DRAWN DE



THE WORK OF THE SCIENTIFIC THIEF; AND THAT OF THE SCIENTIFIC MAKER OF S

Our readers will, no doubt, recall that a most extraordinary attempt was made recently to open a safe belonging to a pearl merchant, of Holborn Viaduct, to obtain the Chatwood safe gainst the wall, and went to work, in the most scientific manner, in that tent.; but without getting through the walls of the safe, although, by direct illustrate some methods used by scientific burglars in attacking safes and methods of defence utilised by the makers of safes. Most of the drawings here given at tally material liquefies under heat and since the contract of the casting through the makers of safes. Most of the drawings here given at tally the makers of safes.

ngholds of valuables are attacked and defended.



ACETYLENE AND OTHER METHODS OF ATTACK; AND WAYS OF DEFENCE.

a fuel, burns away rapidly in the form of iron oxide. Two cylinders supply the mixture for the flame, one of them containing acetylene, and the other oxygen. Rubber a fuel, burns away rapidly in the form of iron oxide. Two cylinders supply the mixture for the flame; the oxygen increases the heat of that flame tremendously. Two will supply a flame lasting from two to three hours. In the case of the attempt made at Holborn Viaduct, the nozzle of the blow-pipe was passed through a small hole in the sheet of mica hung before the safe to protect the burglars' eyes from the intense heat. On the floor, immediately before the safe, was a trough, containing water, set to molten metal running from the safe while the blow-pipe was in use. Without such a protection, the building would have been set on fire. Before the scientific thief molten metal running from the safe while the blow-pipe was in use.

Without such a protection, the building would have been set on fire. Before the scientific thief molten metal running from the safe while the blow-pipe was in use.



AFIER TWENTY-EIGHT MONTHS' ISOLATION IN THE FAR NORTH: CAPTAIN EJNAR MIKKELSEN, AUTHOR OF "LOST IN THE ARCTIC." From "Lost in the Arctic."

"Lost in the Lost in the cination of Arctic travel that the demand for the narrative of every thrilling journey is well maintained. Where one man ventured into the unknown twenty or thirty years ago, half-a-score will be found to-day: the list of their names and works has become so lengthy that only the expert can command it.

The camera is a great factor in the popularity of the modern book of Arctic exploration, ity of the modern book of Arctic exploration, and it is not surprising to find Captain Ejnar Mikkelsen telling us in his "Lost in the Arctic" (Heinemann) how some game escaped because one of the two pursuers carried a camera instead of a rifle! Captain Mikhelm that his Loss rose to find the Mikkelsen set out in June 1909 to find the records of the north-east coast of Greenland left by Mylius Erichsen, the leader of an earlier Danmarks Expedition, who went out in 1906 to explore Greenland from Cape Bismarck to Cape Bridgemann. This work was accomplished, but the leader of the party and two of his companions perished. Captain Mikkelsen sailed in the *Alabama*, a

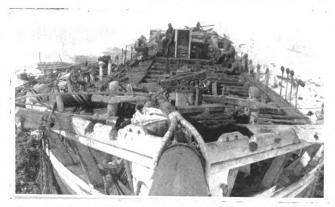
vessel specially adapted for Arctic work. He and one companion— Engineer Iversen—found the place where the Erichsen party met their end, and recovered some records hidden in a cairn by a fiord. Then, in the face of bad weather, with ailing dogs and insufficient food, they made their way back to the Alabama. The temperature was five degrees below zero; they had been obliged to get rid of heavy clothing, and along one hundred miles of road they had three pounds of food between them. At last they reached the Alabama to fird it had been wrecked, and that the crew had gone, after stocking a hut made of the wreckage. For nearly two years Captain Mikkelsen and his companion lived alone, under condi-tions best indicated by the fact that the mercury froze in the thermometer. Their visitors were foxes and a polar bear. They were rescued by the Norwegian ship Sjoblomsten, which had seen their signal. Their good for-tune is best understood when we set out the concluding lines in the diary

in middle of fiord offer." All the horror of Arctic exploration is summed up in this laconic message. Captain Mikkelsen's story is graphic and





AN AQUATIC DISPLAY IN RETURN FOR SELECTIONS ON THE GRAMOPHONE: ESKIMOS PERFORMING BREAK · NECK EVOLUTIONS IN KAYAKS. We turned on a gramsphone for their benefit; it was a great success, and our delighted uests entertained us in return with a series of break-neck evolutions in their kayaks." From "Last in the Articia," Plans Mikhelme—by Courtray of the Inhibers, Mr. Milliam Heinmann.



BROKEN UP TO BUILD A HOUSE IN THE ARCTIC: THE LAST OF THE GOOD SHIP "ALABAMA. "On the 13th of March [1910] . . . the 'Alabama' had begun to take in water, . . the ribs on the port side were broken and the mast had gone through the bottom. The ship would never be seaworthy again, and we lectied to get as much timber out of her as possible, and build a house in which to pass the winter."

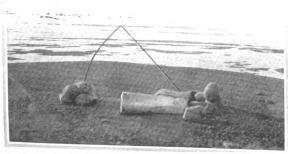
From "Lost in the Arctic," by Ejmar Mikheltun-by Counter will be problem. We live the seaworthy again, and we

holds the reader. He is not a gifted writer, if we may judge by a translation, but he knows what he has to say, and writes as travelled men speak, with a sure sense of what listeners will wish to hear. A considerable part of the volume is made up of ex-tracts from his diary. A supplementary

chapter by Lieutenant Laub, who was of Captain Mikkelsen's party, tells the story of those who remained. He and two others were out for eighty-three days on a piece of exploring work that bad weather spoiled; they returned to find the Alabama broken up, and the two men who had charge of her in the hut, used afterwards by Mikkelsen. The yacht 7de Juni picked them up at the end of July 1910.

"Essays in Fresco." Such an arresting title as that which Mr. Edward McCurdy has chosen for his new book, "Essays in Fresco" (Chatto and Windus), is bound to provoke curiosity. Is it a work of art-criticism on wall-paintings.

or is the phrase merely analogical? The latter is the case, and the exact bearing of the analogy is very clearly set forth in the preface. Of his own literary frescoes he says: "I have chosen from the great pageant of mediævalism a few types-figures for the most part of comparatively lesser note. . . I have added impressions of a few scenes where pressions of a few scenes where memory's enchantment has been potent." The historical essays pre-sent no stereotyped or conventional figures. Jaufre Rudel, Corradin, Enzo, and Caterina Cornaro will be new to most reader; while the "Memories of the Road"—of Chartres, Magagnosc, and Pisa, the country of the Bambino, lead us by no beaten tracks. There is about all the essays the charm of novelty and a rare distinction of style, informed by scholarly research: a sense of high romance tempered by a tacit sense of humour. The book is altogether humour. fresh and delightful, and the six illustrations from mediæval works of art contribute to its fascination.

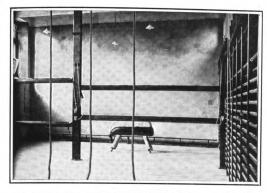




RELICS OF THE LOST EXPLORER OF WHOSE RECORDS CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN WENT IN SEARCH: THE FIREPLACE OF THE LATE MYLIUS ERICHSEN AND HIS CAIRN IN THE ARCT.

L. Mylius Erichsen was the leader of the Danmarks Foredition which that the other controls the control of the later of the Color of the Later Mylius Erichsen and His Cairn in the Arct. RELICS OF THE LOST EXPLORER OF WHOSE RECORDS CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN WENT IN SEARCH: THE FIREPLACE OF THE LATE MYLIUS ERICHSEN AND THE CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN WENT IN SEARCH: THE FIREPLACE OF THE LATE MYLIUS ERICHSEN AND THE CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN WENT IN SEARCH: THE FIREPLACE OF THE LATE MYLIUS ERICHSEN AND THE CAPTAIN MIKKELSEN AND THE CAPTAIN

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.



THE GYMNASIUM OF THE CASTLE BOUGHT BY MERTHYR FOR USE AS A SECONDARY SCHOOL: NEW FITTINGS FOR CYFARTHFA CASTLE.



BOUGHT BY MERTHYR FOR USE AS A SECONDARY SCHOOL, SOME OF WHOSE CLASSES WILL BE HELD ON THE ROOF: CYFARTHFA CASTLE.

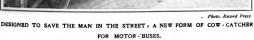
SECONDARY SCHOOL New reasonable secondary school, and the opening ceremony on the flat roof. took place the other day. In the summer time certain of the classes will be held



WHEN PATIENCE DID NOT SEEM A VIRTUE IN THE EYES OF MANY PARLIAMENTARIANS, SUFFRAGETTES "PICKETTING" ENTRANCES TO THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO PERSUADE MEMBERS TO VOTE IN FAVOUR OF WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

less strenuous methods adopted by the Suffragettes in their endeavours to gain the vote-the peaceful picketing of the House of Commons by ladies of the white, green, and purple, who made it their business to persuade as many Members as possible to vote for their cause.



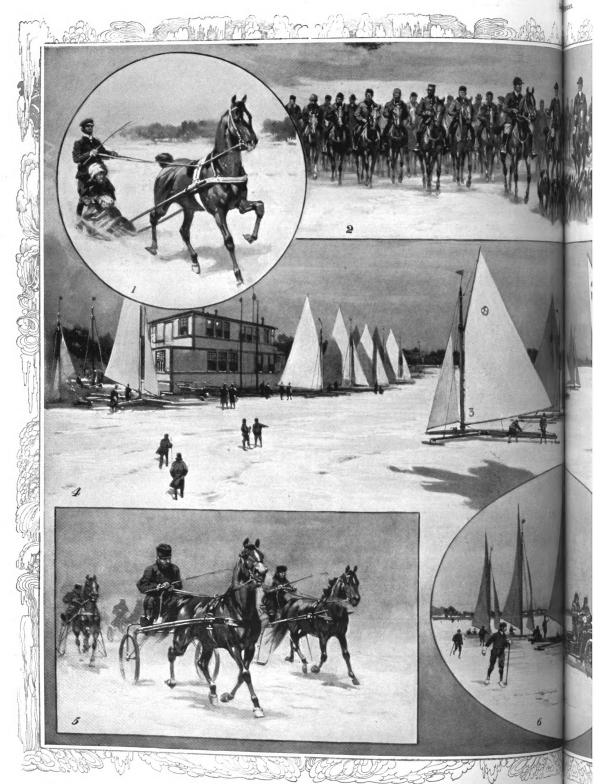




ARMED WITH A QUICK-FIRER: THE NEW UNITED STATES MOTOR-CAR FOR CARRYING DISPATCHES.

The first of these two photographs illustrates, as we have noted, yet another device calculated to make the streets safer for those on fool. It is a "cow-catcher" so placed that it will prevent anyone who falls near the side of a motor-bus from passing under the back wheels; the idea is that it will sweep the fallen person aside and clear of the back wheels. The second photo_r-ph shows the latest use to which motor-traction is being put in the United States Army-a car fitted with a quick-firing gun for carrying dispatches in time of war.

THE MORE UNCOMMON FORMS OF WINTER SPONDUS (



r. DRAWN BY AN ICELAND PONY: A RACING-SLEIGH BEING DRIVEN OVER THE SNOW.

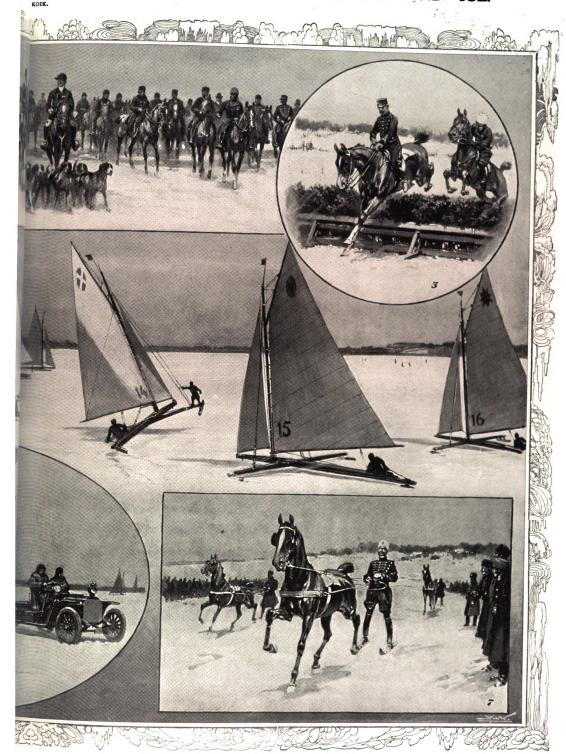
2. LINED UP FOR A ROYAL SLEIGH-PARTY TO PASS: PACK AND ON THE SNOW BEFORE HUNTING.

5. A SPORT NOT USUALLY INDULGED IN ON SNOW AND ICE: TROTTING ON THE ICE.

6. TOWING AN ICE-YACHT TO THE STARS

Sweden is, of course, a great centre for winter sports, which may be enjoyed in perfection at Stockholm, for example, from December until the end of February. In the original are two rinks, at one of which there is a toboggan-run and a ski-jumping hill, while at Saltsjöbaden and Djursholm, each about forty minutes by rail, can be had seen as alling, and skating; while curling, bandy, ski-running, ski-kjöring, and so on, all claim their votaries. Over a hundred ice-yachts sail from Stockholm alson, significantly all the original states of the second of these is the "Stora Wartan." More uncommon sports also take place, as witness these drawings. The festival of the Northern Games is held at SM

OUS CONTESTS ON SWEDISH SNOW AND ICE.



'CROSS-COUNTRY IN WINTER: A MILITARY STEEPLECHASE IN SWEDEN.

THE SNOW IN SWEDEN.

7. DRAWN ALONG BY HORSES: SKI-RUNNERS SKI-KJÖRING AT STOCKHOLM.

So far as the Swedes themselves are concerned it may be noted, as "The Winter Sports Annual" points out, that, pre-eminent in the art of figure-skating, they also ng-distance skating, for which their lake-studded country is eminently suitable. Skate-sailing is also popular, and over a hundred competitors will sometimes start in a match. skill is required, as the subtlety of tacking and beating are not picked up at once; but the difficulties are not so great as to deter anyone from making a reasonably empt. A speed of between thirty and fifty knots an hour may be attained. Ski-running the Swede calls "the sport of sports."

^{4.} SOME OF THE MANY CRAFT WHICH SAIL THE LAND, FROM STOCKHOLM: ICE-YACHTING.



HE stabbing of pictures in the Na-tional Gallery was, fortunately, not fatal. Had it been done with a knife, instead of a footrule, it might have been more intelligible.

The thrusting of a knife into canvas might suggest a misunderstanding not unlike the error alleged against the birds in Vasari.

TO SING AT COVENT GARDEN DURING MR. THOMAS BEECHAM'S SEASON: FRAU ALINE SANDEN, THE WELL-KNOWN GERMAN PRIMA DONNA. To the historian's unceasing gratification, they pecked at painted fruit. A knife goes they pecked at painted fruit. deep, as if to penetrate the vitals of a work of art; but for the more thoughtful assassin in that line, any weapon from a rake to a cheese-grater would more commend itself.

Nobody has ever been deceived into stab-Nobody has ever been deceived into stab-bing the Post - Impressionists. The illusion of the third dimension is not strong enough in the Grafton Gallery pictures to inspire even a maniac with the desire of plunging his knife in up to the hilt. There are certain "Saint Sebastians" of the seventeenth cen-tury at whom Mr. Roger Fry might, on artistic grounds, be tempted to let fly an arrow; and I have known civic portraits at Burlington House substantial enough to at Burlington House substantial enough to suggest a revolver-shot on the same score.

The perspective of a Wilson and a Constable invited a foot-rule blow; up till the end of the exhibition the Post-Impressionists invited nothing more dangerous than ridiinvited nothing more dangerous than ridi-cule. But some of the pictures, especially among the later additions, have no smile in them. Matisse's "Les Aubergines," and other threatening examples of still-life, are too grim for laughter. That large picture of a pair of purple vegetables sliding off a table, with a background of wall-paper evidently designed by the artist himself, may answer to a definition of the ridiculous, but I could no more laugh at it than at a

creature in pain. It is a grimace; the same artists "Cyclamens" is a grimace; it was largely an exhibition of grimaces. But the faces that Matisse pulls at you are not laughable. There is agony in Van Gogh's work; there is something only less distressing

in Matisse's. Even Cézanne's little landscapes are things at strife with themselves, as if civil war were waged within their frames. But in his case it is a strife of line rather than an agony of mind; and the result is work of enormous technical energy. There was great beauty, too, in the series of his drawings added to the collection some time after its opening. And there was beauty, too, in Mr. Gill's small bronze

RUNNING A SEASON OF GRAND OPERA AND RUSSIAN BALLET AT COVENT GARDEN: Mr. THOMAS BEECHAM. The season, which began on January 29, will last six weeks and promises to be most interesting,—[Photograph by Dover Street Studios.]



LR. RICHARD STRAUSS'S MOZARTIAN OPERA "DER ROSENKAVALIER," AT COVENT GARDEN: FRL. EVA VON DER OSTEN AS OCTAVIAN AND FRL. MARGARETE SIEMS AS THE MARSCHALLIN-THEIR ORIGINAL PARTS. It was arranged that Mr. Thomas Beecham's Season should open with "Der Rosenkavalier."

"Madonna and Child." Although it was straight

from his studio, and as bright as a new penny, it was a thing to reverence like a piece of French devotional carving of the fourteenth century.—E. M.

THE PLAYHOUSES,

. & the Drama.

"ESTHER CASTWAYS," AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S. THAT popular humourist, Mr. mourist, Jerome K. Jerome, has provided Miss Marie Tempest with a rôle that

for her happens to be absolutely novel. She has incarnated many a type of feminine weakness, frivolity, and wilfulness, but surely it is in " Esther Cast-



THE OCHS OF DR. RICHARD STRAUS;
"DER ROSENKAVALIER," AT COVEN
GARDEN: HERR PAUL KNUPPER, OF
THE ROYAL OPERA, BERLIN.

"Esther Cast-ways" that she appears for the first time in the character of the married woman who extends forgivenness to infidelity. Than Esther, her husband could hardly have loyed for a more devoted wife or a jollier com-panion. Gradually, though she struggles hard to keep his love, she recognises that he has become infatuated with another woman and any doubt is removed by the entry and talk of a rough-mannered old suitor of her own, whom a dog-like affection for her and religion of a narrow but intense type prompt to warn her and to wreak some sort of vengeance on her husband. He is resolved to break in on an assignation of the guilty pair, and so the stage is given one more bedroom scene. Esther's forbearance is of the superhuman sort, and it is displayed under melodramatic conditions. Still, Mr. Jerome has given us a play that varies humour and wit with excitement and pleanumour and wit with excitement and person sant sentiment, and here and there voice eloquently "the cry of the (American factor) children" for a happier existence. Moreover, Mr. Jerome's heroine, in her less exalted moments, bubbles over with high spirits and the quaintest of jests. It is this side of the woman, her good-humour and unselfconscious sprightliness, that Miss Tempest's art makes so charming and compelling, but the actress also is sincerity itself in Esther's more emo-tional passages. Mr. Wontner's distinguished and correct air is just suited to the husband; Miss Marie Polini, as Esther's rival, has some

fine melodramatic outbursts; and Mr. Graham Browne, Mr. C. V. France, and Miss Rowena Jerome all three supply telling thumb-nail sketches in what is by no means a one-part play .- Other Pla



PRISTAN IN "TRISTAN UND ISOLDE," AT COVENT GARDEN: HERR HEINRICH KNOTE.



CHRYSOTHEMIS IN "ELEKTRA" AT COVENT GARDEN: MME. LOUISE PETZL.

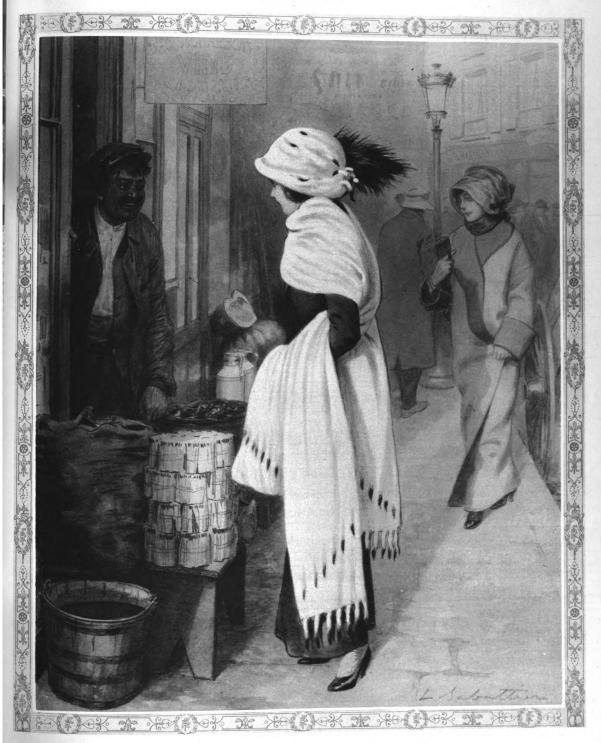


DPHIE IN "DER ROSENKAVALIER,"
COVENT GARDEN: MME, CLAIRE DUX.



A FANTASY FROM FRANCE: A CHARMING STUDY IN TONES.

DRAWN BY L. SABATTIER.



THE WHITE AND THE BLACK: MADAME OF THE ERMINE CALLS UPON HER COAL-MERCHANT.

The dainty drawing here reproduced gives an excellent idea of the manner in which the French artist will seize quite an ordinary incident and convert it into a most charming picture. In itself, the subject dealt with here is, if not a commonplace, at least of very little importance—it is nothing more than a visit paid to her coal-merchant by a Parisian

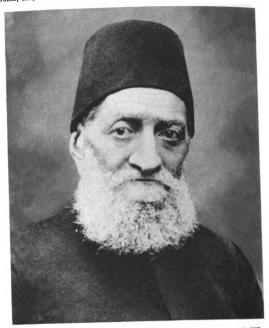
lady whose order has not been executed at the time desired—but the artist has seen the piquancy of the contrasting whites and blacks, and has been quick to present them for the delight of others. So it is again proved that, from an artistic point of view, the everyday affairs of life are often as picturesque as events which make history, or news.

DEAD POWERS AND LIVE: THE FALL OF THE KIAMIL CABINET.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BOURNE AND SHEPHERD, C.N., AND BIEBER.



SHOT DEAD AS THE DEMONSTRATORS ATTEMPTED TO ENTER THE COUNCIL CHAMBER OF THE GRAND VIZIERATE: NAZIM PASHA.



GRAND VIZIER OF THE CABINET FORCED TO RESIGN BY THE COMMITTEE OF UNION AND PROGRESS: KIAMIL PASHA.



THE NEW TURKISH GRAND VIZIER AND MINISTER OF WAR: MAHMUD SHEVKET PASHA, HEAD OF THE NEW CABINET.

On January 23 the Kiamil Cabinet was compelled to resign by the Committee of Union and Progress, whose determination not to surrender Adrianople led to the "coup d'état," and Mahmud Shevket Pasha, whose march upon Constantinople with the Salonika Army Corps led to the deposition of the Sultan Abdul Hamid, was appointed Grand Vizier. Nazim Pasha, Generalissimo of the Turkish forces in operation against the Allied Armies, was shot dead—it is urged accidentally as the demonstrators, headed by Colone Enver Bey, attempted to enter the Council Chamber after they had forced their way into the Grand Vizierate. Later on the same day, the Constitution of the new Cabinet was given. Marshal Mahmud Shevket Pasha was set at the head of this, as Grand Vizier and Minister of War. Kiamil Pasha, the fallen Grand Vizier, had repeatedly warned the Powers and the

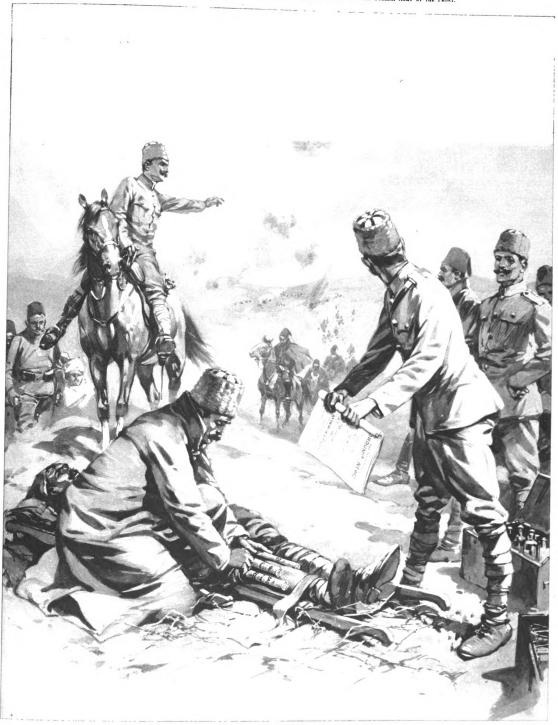


LEADER OF THE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE KIAMIL CABINET: COLONEL ENVER BEY, THE FAMOUS "YOUNG TURK."

Allies that any yielding on the Adrianople question would mean the resignation of the Government. Kiamil Pasha, who is eighty-four, presided over the Liberal Cabinet which had held office since the war began. Nazim Pasha, whose funeral on the 24th was attended by the military attachés of the six Great Powers and Roumania, and Colonel Enver Bey and seven Turkish officers, had been called, and not without cause, despite the unfortunate war. the Kitchener of Turkey. Mahmud roumania, and Colonel Enver Bey and seven Turkish officers, had been called, am not without cause, despite the unfortunate war, the Kitchener of Turkey. Mahmud Shevket Pasha, who resigned the post of War Minister last July, is a most courtly Arab, and was born in Baghdad in 1844. He is credited with being a Germanyllie. He was a leader of the Young Turk Revolution. Colonel Enver Bey is of the chief members of the Committee of Union and Progress. During the war of the chief members of the Young Turk Revolution. Colonel Enver Ber 13 and of the chief members of the Committee of Union and Progress. During the war in Tripoli he did much to arouse the local Arabs against the Italians.

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" AS SURGICAL APPLIANCE IN WAR.

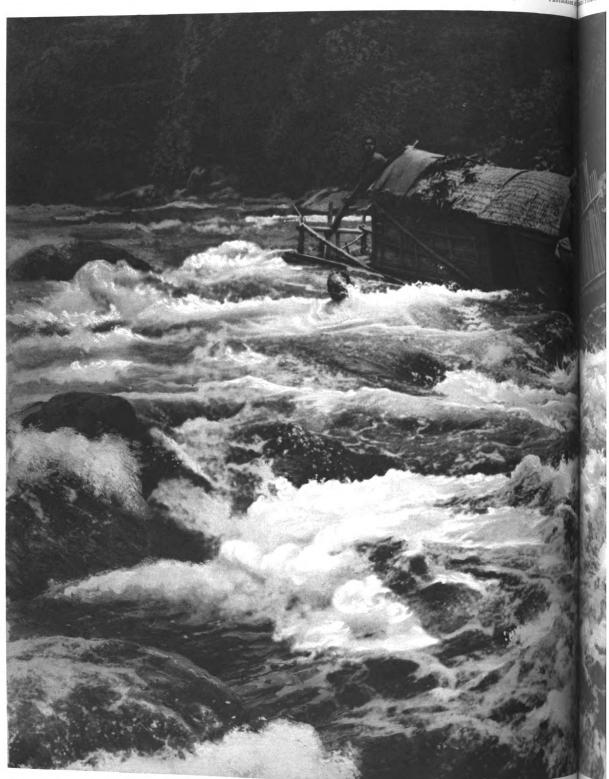
DRAWN BY H. W. KORKKORK FROM A SKETCH BY H. C. SEPPINGS-WRIGHT, RECENTLY WITH THE TURKISH ARMY AT THE FRONT.



USING TIGHTLY ROLLED COPIES OF "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" AS SPLINTS, THE REAL THING BEING SCARCE: A REMARKABLE INCIDENT OF THE RED CRESCENT WORK AMONG THE TURKS AT TCHATALDJA.

Mr. H. C. Seppings-Wright, who returned recently to London after having represented this Journal with the Turkish forces fighting against the Allied Armies, supplied us with the sketch from which this drawing was made. The incident, as we have

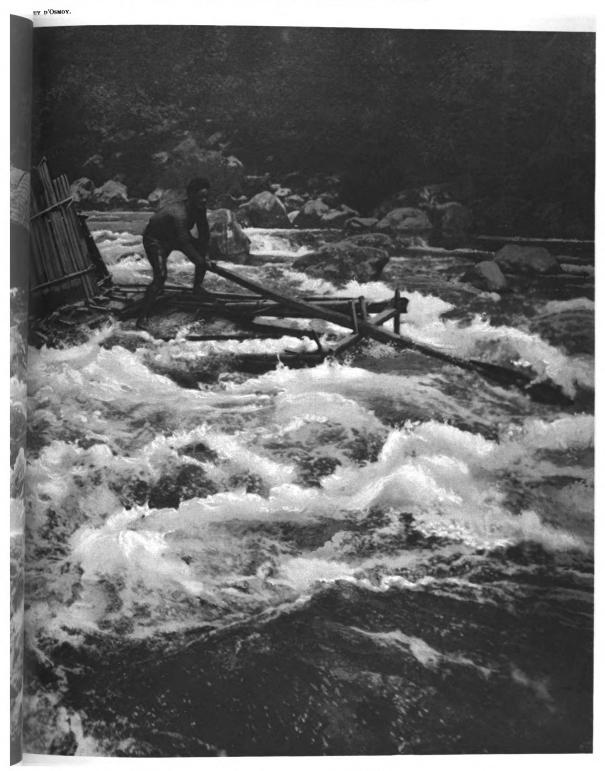
THE WHIRLING WATERS OF "ANCIENT" IE R



A FRAIL CRAFT IN DIFFICULTIES AND A MAN OVER GHTTIN

Laos is a series of separate and partly independent states in south-east Asia, surrounded by, or intermixed with, the Burmese and Siamese dominions and Free-China. The name, which is Chinese, means "ancient." By the Burmese, the people are called Shans, but they speak of themselves as "Tai," or "Tai Ya" tribe favouring tattooing and the tribe which detests fattooing. The name they give to the Siamese. Roundly it may be said that they are divided in

"ANCHE RAPIDS OF THE RIVER NAM-KHAM.

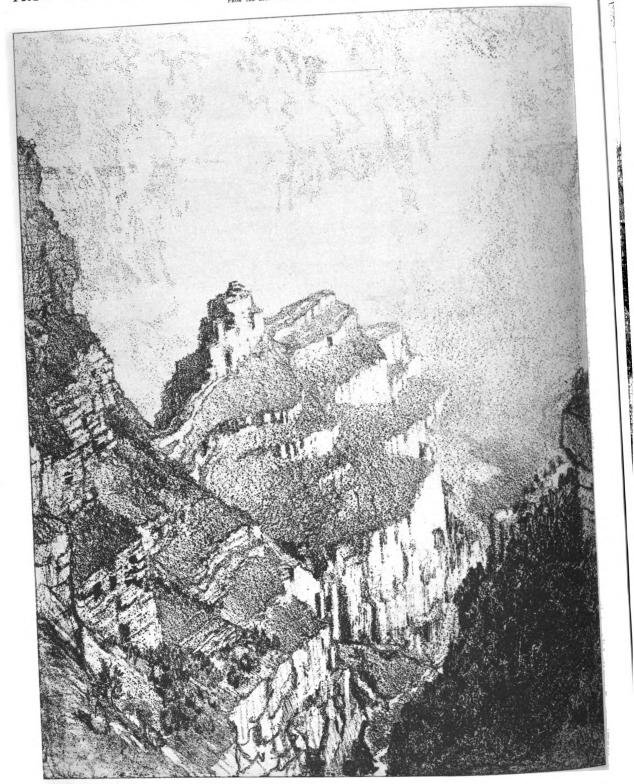


FIGHTING THE TURBULENT STREAM IN THE LAOS.

remor-General of French Indo-China, on an expedition to the Laos. Describing it, the Count wrote: "Have crossed one of the most dangerous rapids, the Keng-wing. I landed to watch the passage of the rest of the convoy. The raft of my Chinese interpreter began the journey, but, being ill-directed, struck a rock, and the "I struck as thrown into the water. At that moment, the photograph was taken. It was with great difficulty that the man was rescued and brought to the shore."

FROM THE FIRST LITHOGRAPHS PURCHASED FOR THE UFFIZI GALLERY.

FROM THE LITHOGRAPH BY JOSEPH PENNELL.



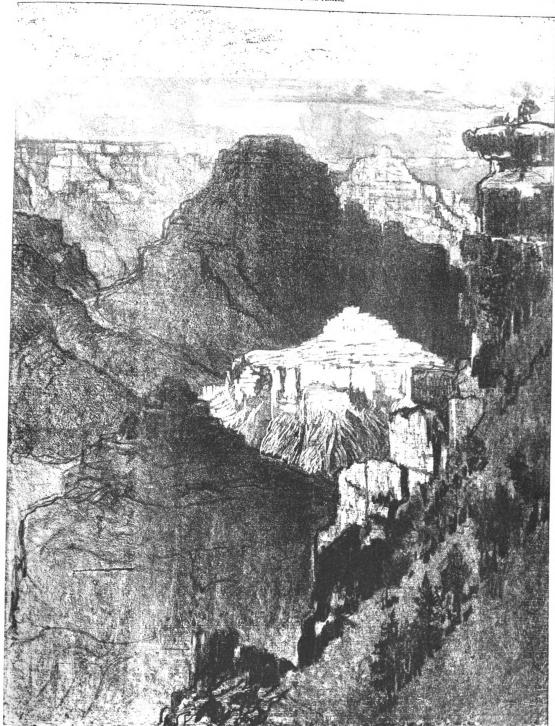
"THE CASTLE, GRAND CAÑON"—BY JOSEPH PENNELL: A REMARKABLE DRAWING ON STONE ILLUSTRATING THE GORGE, WITH WALLS A MILE HIGH, CUT BY THE COLORADO RIVER.

gravure two of the lithographs, by Joseph Pennell, which have been purchased by the Italian Government for the Uffizi Gallery, which has thus acquired lithographs

not be out of order to give again another word or two of description of the Grand not be out of order to give again another word or two of description of Cañon. The Grand Cañon of Colorado takes its name from the Colorado River, of

FROM THE FIRST LITHOGRAPHS PURCHASED FOR THE UFFIZI GALLERY.

FROM THE LITHOGRAPH BY JOSEPH PENNELL.



"THE WHITE CITY UNDER THE BLACK MOUNTAIN, GRAND CAÑON"—BY JOSEPH PENNELL: A REMARKABLE DRAWING ON STONE ILLUSTRATING THE GORGE, WITH WALLS A MILE HIGH, CUT BY THE COLORADO RIVER.

Continued.]
Colorado River of the North, in the West of the United States, which drains an area of some 225,049 square miles in the southern part of the North American Plateau.

It is a vast gorge, from 3000 feet to a mile in depth, and from eight to ten miles

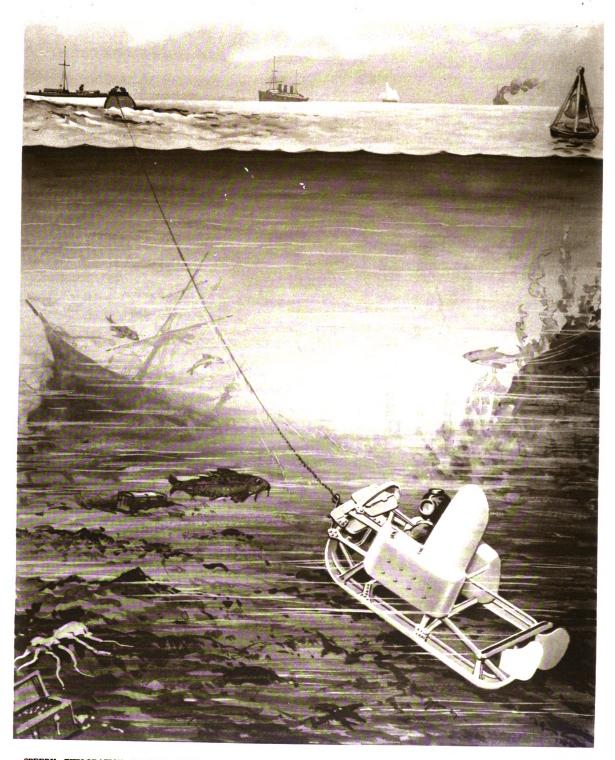
Grand Canon has been traversed throughout

Powell. It is but little used for navigation.

in breadth, extending for about 300 miles. The river was discovered in 1540, and the Grand Cañon has been traversed throughout its length by James White and Colonel

SLEIGHING ON THE SEA-BOTTOM: THE BOAT-DRAWN DIVER.

By Courtesy of the "Scientific American."



SPEEDY EXPLORATION IN DEEP WATERS: THE DIVER SEATED UPON HIS STEERABLE SLEDGE, AND IN TELEPHONIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE BOAT TOWING HIS VEHICLE.

The latest invention in connection with diving is the submarine sledge. This is towed by a motor-boat, and the diver, sitting comfortably in a "shelter," is drawn along the sea bottom, and is able to steer the vehicle both vertically and laterally. To quote the "Scientific American," by whose courtesy we are able to make this drawing: "The diver, having seated himself on the sledge on board the accompanying vessel or motor-boat, is lowered to the depth of the sea on a slide or by means of a davit." To the right and left of the diver's seat are tanks connected with a compressed-air

supply in cylinders. As long as the cylinders are filled with compressed air, the sledge and the diver float on the surface. When the diver wishes to descend, he discharges from the tanks air which is replaced by water, or he may depress the elevation-rudders at the bow. At the back are horizontal rudders. To return to the surface, the diver raises the elevation-rudders or forces the water out of the tanks with compressed air. The air-regenerating apparatus on his back contains a telephone set connected with the towing-boat. The weight of the apparatus and telephone is 530 lb.

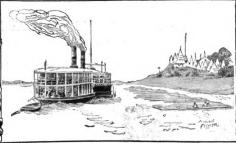
MAKING "GENUINE ANTIQUES": EGYPTIANS PREPARING FOR THE TOURIST!

THE CREATION OF BOGUS CURIOS FOR SALE TO THE UNWARY STRANGER: FORGING ANTIQUITIES IN AN EGYPTIAN VILLAGE.

Mr. Norman H. Hardy, explaining his drawing, writes to us: "While working not long ago in Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, at the Necropolis of Thebes, I had the chance of seeing, in a village, how the best forgeries of antiques are made for the spoliation of the tourist. The chief of the makers of bogus curios was very proud of his work and quite pleased to show me examples of it; and while I was with him another man and himself were very busy putting clay into a mould to make figures. Looking on were two friends of his from another village, well known for its forgeries and

tomb-searchers. The man chiefly concerned lived, with his wife, in a rock-cut tomb with two doors, one leading to a living-room, the other to a kind of workshop and store. With his assistants, he made all sorts of Egyptian "antiquities," breaking them so that, when mended, they would look like old things just found. At night could be seen burning the fires used for the melting, from bits of ancient necklaces, of old live glaze, which was then put on the forged figures, amulets, scarabs, pectorals, and other articles designed to be sold to unsuspecting tourists." Quite a considerable trade is done in these "genuine antiques."







VIGNETTES OF EMPIRE.—IX.: BURMAH.

The city of Mandalay, which boasts now close upon 200,000 inhabitants, only began to be built a little over fifty years ago, and even its most celebrated pagodas have no great antiquity. Almost all the towns of Burmah are modern, being either sea-ports or river-ports which have grown up since the British occupation. I arrived there on Dec. 25.

and the gay courts and colonnades that lead to the great shrine of the Arrakan Pagoda, with its colossal brass Buddha under seven roofs, had an air of festivity that chimed well with Western ideas of the Christmas season. Bordered with countless stalls of flowers and craft work, jewels and incense, sandal-wood and grotesque toys, this succession of long decorated halls was

thronged with crowds of worshippers. Every day of the year they come, and nearlyall of them must buy some souvenir of their visit



TO CROWN, NOT A KING, BUT A TEMPLE: A METAL "HTI" FOR THE SPIRE OF A MANDALAY PAGODA.

to the shrine, which is only second in Burmese eyes to that of the Shwe Dagon at Rangoon. In the open ground white egrets strutted in the sunlight round a tank of green water where sacred turtles feed to repletion on the rice balls sold to pilgrims. Just outside the precincts of the pagoda I noticed some smithies where temple "this" were being made. These are the huge metal tiaras that crown the tall summit of each pagoda spire—narrowing circles of hammered metal fixed on an iron frame and sometimes as high as ten or fifteen feet.

Far away on the other side of the city, near the north-east corner of the great square enclosure called Fort Dufferin, rises a steep pyramidal hill which during my stay I climbed several times in the dazzling sunlight. Near the top

charred posts recall the burning of the wooden temple which crowned the hill up to the time of the British occupation. A colossal wooden standing figure of



CHILDREN'S WELFARE IN THE EAST: A CHINESE BABY
IN A MOVABLE PEN AT BHAMO.

WHERE CRUCIFIED KACHINS USED TO FLOAT DOWN-STREAM ON RAFTS LIKE THOSE IN THE DRAWING: A PASSENGER-STEAMER ON THE IRRAWADDY.

Buddha which the temple contained has now been set up again, though the broken pieces of its arms still lie on the ground. From Mandalay Hill there is a good view of the modern city and the nearer Fort Dufferin, in which enclosure yet stand King Thebaw's palace and the buildings of his court. Some buildings which were formerly monasteries are now used as barracks for Indian native regiments. I found a regiment of sappers and miners quartered in specially built lines just outside Fort Dufferin entirely consisting of native Burmese, and sturdy, brave little fellows they looked. They carry a special type of square-ended knife for jungle work. In another direction is seen the interesting "Kuthodaw," that plantation of 450 small pagodas which King Thebaw's uncle had caused to be built to shelter 450 slabs of stone on which were engraved the Buddhist scriptures. The streets of the city are all laid out at right angles. The famous Mandalay Bazaar, of entirely modern construction, looking spick and span and scrupulously clean, occupies a large area, and in each of its numerous avenues a strangely assorted crowd of many tribes and peoples may be daily studied. The



READY TO RECEIVE THE OFFERINGS OF THE FAITHFUL ANYWHERE! BURMESE PRIESTS
WITH THEIR BEGGING-BOWLS IN MANDALAY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY A. HUBB Fisher.

shopkeepers in the Bazaar are chiefly women. They are very charming in appearance, even to the point of coquetry, and have a dainty way of twisting a pink flower into the right side of their hair, which does not look so incongruous with the "whacking white cheroot" they smoke as one would imagine. Their consciousness of their own natural charm does not deter them, however, from being very practical in matters of business, and they make splendid saleswomen.

I went by train from Mandalay to Katha to join

I went by train from Mandalay to Katha to join one of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company's boats for the trip up to Bhamo, the point on the river closest to the

Chinese border, which is here but twenty miles away. At Naba Junction, where I had to change, I saw a train loaded with elephants in big wagons specially built for the purpose.

At first, after leaving Katha, there is little to be seen along the banks but flat wide sands bordering a green, tree-clad plain. On the water itself we passed numerous teak rafts drifting down stream on their way to

the timber flats at Poozoondoung Creek, near Rangoon. The Danish captain, who ran boats for the Irrawaddy



BURMESE ART IN THE PRECIOUS METALS: A SPECIMEN OF ANTIQUE SILVER-WORK.

traffic years ago, before the last annexation, described to me having seen Kachins crucified on bamboo frames floating down on just such rafts. There

noating down on just such lates. There was a moderate excitement at village stopping-places, where native passengers came on or off in small boats; but what makes the journey irregular as regards time tables is the frequent mist which, hiding everything but a few yards of muddy water on which clots of brown froth float past monotonously, necessitates frequent stoppages, and sometimes anchoring for many hours. For the most part the river is very shallow, but in the sunlight marks at intervals show where the sand is dangerously near the surface. Pieces of bright tin, tied to floating bamboos, which in their turn are fastened below, outgleam the water. The scenery in what is known as the second defile is a welcome change. Here the river narrows through a chain of hills which in some places hang over it in steep, tree-clad slopes, and its confined waters flow with stronger current.

Bhamo is the terminus for river traffic up the river, and is about as flat as the country round Katha, with a view of distant mountains beyond the plain. Near the landing-stages a large temporary building of bamboos and mats had been erected by a travelling company which that night was to perform a "pwe"—a Burmese drama very similar to, the one I had seen at Rangoon.

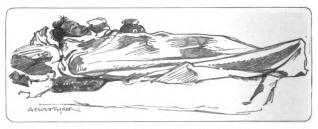
"pwe "—a Burmese drama very similar to the one I had seen at Rangoon.

Apart from the Agency of the Flotilla Company, there are few European officials at Bhamo, the chief people of the place being Chinese merchants.

people of the place being Chinese merchants.

The Chinese quarter of Bhamo is really the chief business part of the town, and consists of a wide street with a gutter along the front of the shops, over which a bridge of close-laid planks leads to each door. A party of Kachins from the distant hills, no longer in danger of their lives, stood bargaining under the eyes of a tall Punjabi policeman, while within the shop a Chinese baby played securely in a movable wooden pen.

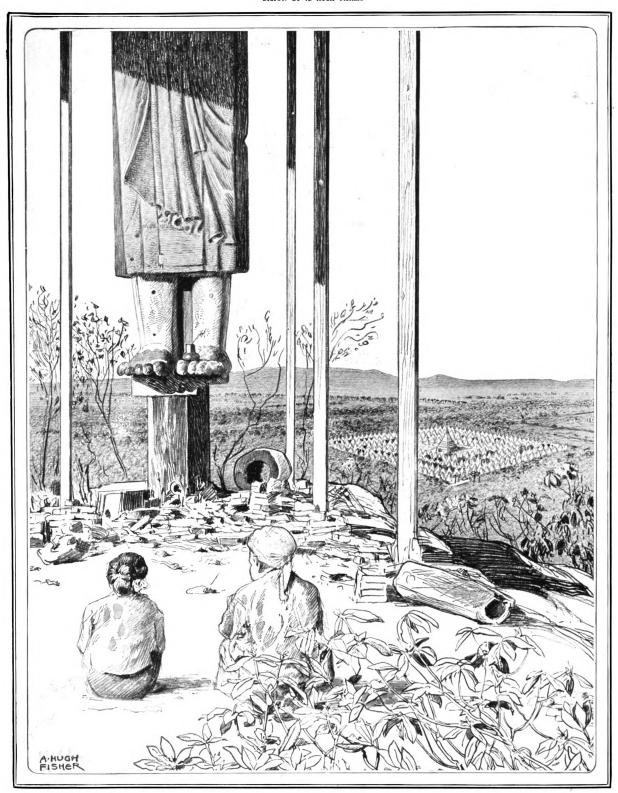
A. Hugh Fisher.



IN THE DRY ZONE WHILE TRAVELLING IN BURMAH: A PASSENGER SLEEPING ON DECK DURING A VOYAGE.

ONCE ENCLOSED IN A TEMPLE: A GREAT BUDDHA ON MANDALAY HILL.

DRAWN BY A. HUGH FISHER.



ON THE ROAD TO MANDALAY": THE KUTHODAW, OR "450 PAGODAS," SEEN FROM THE FOOT OF THE GREAT WOODEN BUDDHA.

"Far away on the other side of the city" (to quote Mr. Hugh Fisher's article opposite, which accompanies his drawings), "near the north-east corner of the great square enclosure called Fort Dufferin, rises a steep pyramidal hill, which during my stay I climbed several times in the dazzling sunlight. Near the top charred posts recall the burning of the wooden temple which crowned the hill up to the time of the British occupation. A colossal wooden standing figure of Buddha which the temple contained has now been set up again, though the broken pieces of its arms still lie on the ground. . . In

another direction is seen the interesting 'Kuthodaw,' that plantation of 450 small pagodas which King Thebaw's uncle had caused to be built, to shelter 450 slabs of stone on which were engraved the Buddhist scriptures." Mandalay, the capital of Upper Burmah, is on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, 400 miles from Rangoon. It inspired Kipling's well-known poem beginning, "On the road to Mandalay, Where the flying fishes play." Upper Burmah became a British possession in 1886, after the war of the previous year and the deposition of King Thebaw.

SCIENCE &

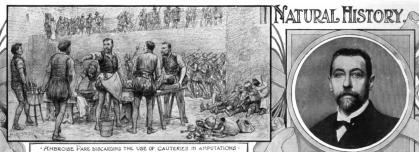
the Museum and Hunterian Professor of the Royal College of Surgeons of educated at Aberdeen University, ondon, and Leipzig University. For Secretary of the Anatomical Society His publications include "Human priphology," "Ancient Types of Man," Body"; while he edited Hughes' and Morphology," "Ancient Typ luman Body"; while he edit "Practical Anatomy," in 1902.

demonstrated in a most striking manner by Mr. Elley, a veterinary surgeon at Graaff Reinet. It has long been known, by sportsmen and others, that hen pheasants and fowls, sometimes from old age and consequent barrenness, and sometimes as a result of disease or injury to the ovaries, will assume, more or less completely, the plumage of the male. This fact seems to have incited Mr. Elley to make an endeavour to discover whether it could not be turned to account by the ostrichfarmer, who hitherto has had no use for surplus hens, these being drab-coloured and plumeless. Accordingly he removed the ovaries of three young hens, and awaited the result. Soon afterwards, sure enough, these birds began to discard the Quaker-like garb of their sex, and to put on the rich vesture of the cock—a velvety black body-feathering with the magnificent white wing and tail plumes which are so highly prized by the milliner. So complete was the change that even the experts failed to distinguish these plumes from those of the cock ostrich.

But why these changes at all? What is the mysterious connection between sex and beauty? where the sexes differ, in that one is

dull and the other brightly coloured, the male is the more resplendent, and in such cases the young male, for a season, wears a more sober garb, resembling that of the female. Then we get cases where both sexes, when adult, wear a resplendent dress while the young wear a distinct and sober-coloured livery, answering to the ancestral garb which the adults have discarded. From this stage we pass to those cases where the adults and young are all alike resplendent, as, for example, in our British kingfisher. In some instances, as with the ruff, and its near relation the knot—in which both sexes, when adult, are coloured alike—the resplendent livery is worn only as a nuptial garment, and is discarded, soon after the young appear, for a sombre plumage.

Darwin endeavoured to show that the gorgeous apparel assumed by male birds-of-paradise, pheasants, linnets, and so on, was due to

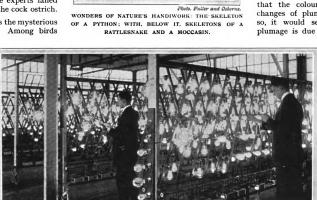


"sexual selection." He assumed that originally both sexes, and at all ages, were dull-coloured, but that at some remote period the

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

OSTRICH - FAR AND APPLIED SCIENCE.

T HE importance of experiments on animals has just been



IN A WORKSHOP OF MAKERS OF LIGHT: TESTING THE LIFE OF NEW ELECTRIC LAMPS

IN THE UNITED STATES. males began to develop an intensification of pigment in various parts of the body. Only some

however, displayed this potentiality for glorification, and these in various degrees. But when critical period of

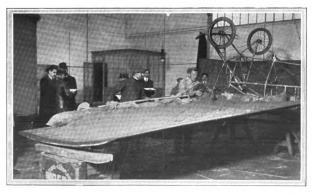
IN MYCOLYSINE, AN "ELIXIR OF LIFE": DR. DOYEN. individuals, en, the well-known and wealthy surgeon, is said to have dis-surgeon, is said to have dis-in a preparation called Mycolys of Life. It is claimed that the han ninety-nine diseases, minor 2 aggested — as it is known that ulate the phagocytes, or while I ulate the phagocytes, or while I t is a colloidal solution of actual Photograph by C.N.

finding mates arrived, then came the crucial test. The wholly dull males were ignored utterly, and of those displaying more or less bright areas of colour, those with the "little more" were the fortunate suitors. And thus the process of selection by females from the brightest males gradually brought about the evolution of birds such as the bird-of-paradise, the mallard, the phasesert and the cheffisch. pheasant, and the chaffinch.

But this interpretation does not go to the root of the matter. Experiments have shown that the bodies of animals possess the power of forming secretions, or juices, known as "hormones," which play a very important part in controlling the growth of different parts of the body. The hormones compounded by the sexual glands are now known to control the growth of what are called the secondary sexual characters, the antlers of deer, for instance. And, similarly, we may assume that the colouration of birds which display seasonal changes of plumage is due to this factor. This being so, it would seem that the evolution of resplendent plumage is due to the gradual increase and intensification of the colour-stimulating qualities of these hormones. But there But this interpretation does not go to the root of

ties of these hormones. But there would appear also to be some in hibiting influence at work in the case of those females which are potentially able to assume the male livery, though normally they give no evidence of this. So soon, however, as such birds lose their reproductive powers, they assume the garb of the male in more or less perfection. Furthermore, when, as in the case of many of the gallinaceous birds, other secondary sexual characters are present, such as spurs, then these too appear in the female. If we suppose, as has been done, that the ovarian secretions act in some way as inhibitory to the development of the latent male characters, we are landed in a dilemma, for in a considerable number of species the females normally assume a livery scarcely, if at all, inferior to that of the male. But here we are

infringing on a much larger theme, to which I propose to return in the near future. W. P. PYCRAFT.



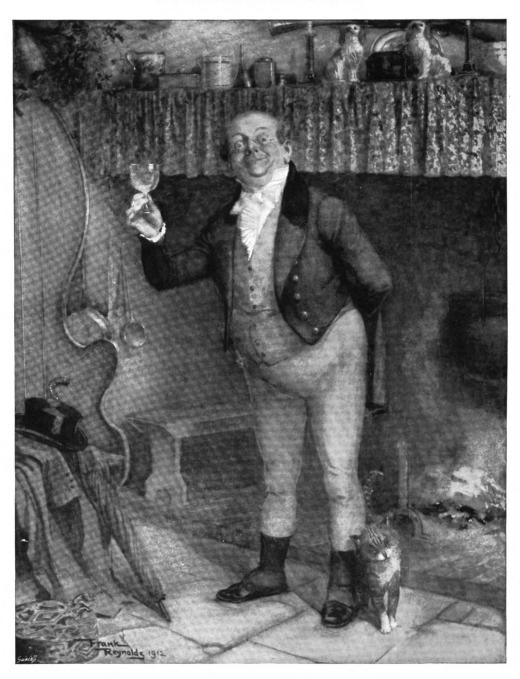


FINDING THE BREAKING POINT OF A FLYING MACHINE'S WINGS: DISCOVERING THE STRAIN A MONOPLANE'S PLANES WILL BEAR shows, the breaking-point was ascertained by the heaping of sand and gravel on the planes. This breaking-point, in the case illustrated, was 6250 kilogrammes (a little over 6 tons); that is to say, the planes gave way under a strain of 320 kilogrammes (a little over 6 cwt.) to the square metre (about 3 ft. 3\frac{1}{2} in.). This showed, of course, their remarkable strength.

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

"BLACK & WHITE" and "RED SEAL"

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



Dickens Series : No. 4.

PICKWICK

-Pickwick Papers.

MESSRS JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C., will be pleased to send a beautiful reproduction of this fine painting in colours (to be followed by others of the Dickens series) to any of their customers and friends, on receipt of three stamps to cover postage and packing.

WINTER SPORTS AT HOME AND ABROAD: NATIONAL PASTIMES.



Photo. Newspaper Illustrations

THE ENTENTE CORDIALE ON THE FOOTBALL FIELD: AN EXCITING MOMENT IN THE RUGBY MATCH BETWEEN ENGLAND AND FRANCE AT TWICKENHAM.

The Rugby match between England and France, played at Twickenham on January 25, resulted in a victory for England by a goal and five tries (20 points) to nothing. The French team were unfortunate in having had to change several men shortly before the match, five of those originally chosen being unable to play owing to military duties. This spoilt the combination of the halves and three-quarters, but the French forwards played a very fine game. Some 12,000 spectators watched the match.



Photo. Sport and General.

coaching under difficulties: Mr. H. R. Barker following the oxford ${\bf Boat \ \ Along \ \ A \ \ Flooded \ \ Tow \cdot Path}.$

On January 24 Mr. H. R. Barker succeeded Professor G. C. Bourne as coach. The crew is regarded now as finally selected. The race is to take place on March 13 at about 4.30 p.m. It had previously been fixed for March 19, but that day, it was discovered, falls in Holy Week.



Photo. Sport and General.

WITH ARDOUR UNDAMPED: AN OXFORD MAN CYCLING ALONG A FLOODED

TOW-PATH TO FOLLOW A BOAT PRACTISING.

Rowing at Oxford has recently been pursued under considerable difficulties owing to the weather. There has been much rain and snow, with high winds, and the river has been flooded and has overflowed the tow-path. This made the work of coaching somewhat hazardous.



Photo. Newspaper Illustrations

WINTER SPORT IN FULL SWING IN SWITZERLAND: THE START OF A LONG-DISTANCE SKI-RACE AT CHAUX DE FONDS.

The annual Swiss ski-races, which opened recently at Chaux de Fonds, are always a cause of great interest and excitement. On these occasions practically everyone is to be seen on skis.

This year, thanks to a splendid fall of show, the various events have been contested under ideal conditions.



MUSIC.

DEFORE the return to Covent Garden of grand opera and Russian ballet, events of ordinary musical interest hide diminished heads. The season now in its earliest days is something quite out of the common, for it is not designed to yield a profit to the organiser. Although the house has been sold out already for several performances, although the list of subscribers is quite startling for a winter season and the general public has responded as generously as the leaders of society, the expenses will not admit of profit: it is whispered that they are bound to involve the impresario in a loss, and that he knew this when he modelled prices on a scale so remarkable for its modesty. Those

PREPARED TO ENTER THE TREASURY UNOPPOSED: MRS. DRUMMOND SOME OF THE PIT. BROW AND COTTON HANDS FROM LANCASHIRE WHOM SHE LED IN A DEPUTATION TO THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

LED IN A DEPUTATION TO THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER. Headed by Mrs. Drummond, a deputation of women waited upon Mr. Lloyd George at the Treasury on January 24 to urge the claims of Woman Suffrage. Among them were pit-brow lasses and mill-hands from Lancashire, women from the Staffordshire potteries, and fisher-women from Newhaven and other ports. Mrs. Drummond urged the Chancellor to make the obtaining of the franchise for women his especial mission, and suggested that he should resign if women did not get votes this session. In the course of her speech she said; "Give us the vote and you will find us a great aid to you."

lovers of fine dancing who find few opportunities of gratifying their taste will do well to remember that Russian ballet will not be seen at Covent Garden in the summer. But greater than the interest in the brilliant efforts of the dancers is the interest in "Der Rosenkavalier," the opera that has taken the musical centres of Europe by storm. London will be able to compare the comedy with the tragedy-masque of Dr. Strauss, and to decide whether the new work is the highest expression of twentieth-century musical genius or is an altogether over-rated effort. There seems to be no via media between these opinions. The libretto has been translated and duly expurgated, by Mr Alfred Kalisch, who made the opera the subject of an interesting lecture last week; he has also translated a guide to the music by a German critic. For the moment it is sufficient to say that "Der Rosenkavalier" has received the record number of performances in the three years of its life, that it has rivalled musical comedy in its money-making power, and that the score is so intensely exacting that the orchestra of the Berlin Opera House protested to the management against its performance five

orchestra of the Berlin Opera House protested to the manage-ment against its performance five times in one week, finding that even familiarity did not make the labour tolerable. At the time of writing it is not expected that Dr. Strauss will come to London.

This afternoon (Feb. 1), at the Queen's Hall, Sir Henry Wood and his orchestra, quite recovered, let us hope, from their attack upon the Mahler Symphony, will produce "Prometheus," a work new to this country, by a Russian composer, Alexander Scriabine, a modern among the moderns. We know little or nothing of Scriabine's music in this country, but the fault is not his. As a pianist he fault is not his. As a pianist he

fault is not his. As a pianist hehas achieved renown in several European capitals; as a composer of music for the pianoforte he is regarded as a follower of Chopin; and his mazurkas, preludes, and impromptus are not hework of a "beyond-man" but of a normal composer. In accordance with the custom that requires the complexities of modern orchestral music to be explained before performance, Mrs. Rosa



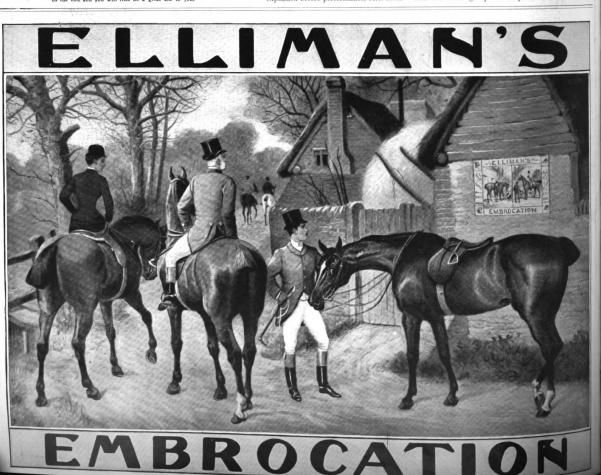
IN THE CITY WHICH CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA BESTOWED, WITH HER HAND, ON CHARLES II.: TANGIER-THE GATE OF THE KASBA HER HAND, ON CHARLES II.: TANGIEM—THE GATE OF THE MASH.

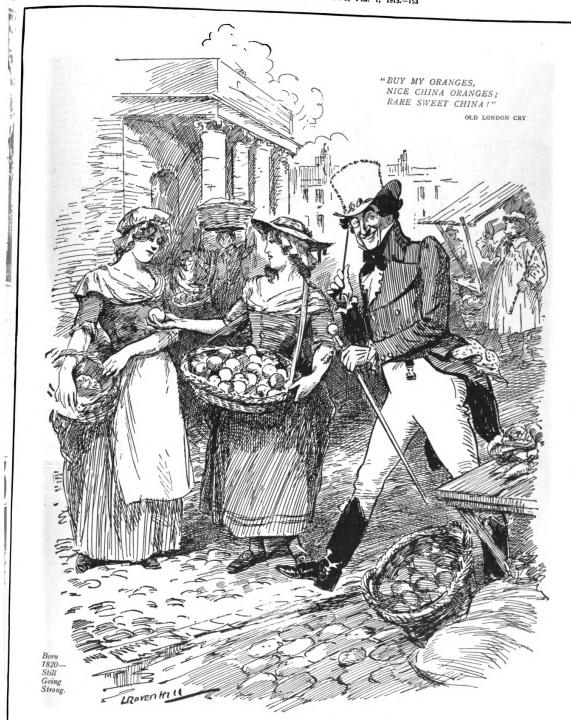
Tangier, one of the most interesting and picturesque cities of Morcoo, we said
to England in 1662 as part of the downy of Catherine of Braganus on her suring
to Charles II. Twelve years later; it was handed over to Morcoo. The kin
is the name of a group of the principal public buildings, Tangier as he
conveniently reached, by the Pari-Orleans Railway, by way of Mafrid, Gibbus,
and Algeciras. The company runs a daily Sud Express train-de-lose brises
Paris and Madrid, and a direct bi-weekly service between Madrid and legent

The crossing from Algeciras to Tangier takes about two fiours and a bill.

Newmarch, one of our best authorities on Russian music, read a paper on Scriabine recently at the Halcyon Club.

One recital given in town last week calls for notice, however brief, for Miss Katherine Goodson's appearance in London are few and her gifts are many. She played at Bechstein's, and if her work in Brahm's F minor sonata was distinctly uneven, it was beautiful at its best, and the little group of Chopin's works was a delight





The Modern Cry—"JOHNNIE WALKER"

Like the sun-kissed fruit of the East, round and yellow, Johnnie Walker refreshes—it is old, ripe and mellow. All experts agree that there are periods when whisky is at its best; our experts contend there are three. Choose for yourself——Johnnie Walker "White Label," 6 years old. Johnnie Walker "Red Label," 10 years old. Johnnie Walker "Black Label," 12 years old.

Every bottle bears this label:——" Guaranteed same quality throughout the world."

JOHN WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK.

LADIES' PAGE.

LEADIES

LENT, during which many people eschew meat at the meals of at least one, possibly two, of the days of the week, ought to be (but alas! is not) the opportunity of the vegetarians to present us with such charming recipes for dishes to sample that it would no longer appear an enormous sacrifice to eat maigre, as they do, all the year round. Everybody must admit that, assthetically, they have the best of the argument; but as to the nourishing and recuperative character of a vegetarian diet there is abundant scope and endless unconvincing controversy; and as to the pleasantness of the fare, I, for one, will not admit that there is any scope for discussion at all. To make a vegetarian table passable to the taste, the greatest care, ingenuity, and expenditure of time on the part of a really accomplished cook are necessary; and then the result is soon tiresome, and the ever-recurring necessity to take meals becomes a penance instead of an interest.

to take meals becomes a penance instead of an interest.

The Marquis de Cussy, prefect of the palace to Napoleon the First, went so far as to declare that the Reformation was the result of so many maigre days being imposed by the Church. "The schism of Martin Luther," he declares, "was really and seriously occasioned by the fastings and similar punishments so often inflicted on true believers. The spiritual power should not meddle with the cuisine; it was this mistake that changed the situation of the Church in Europe." Napoleon himself was no epicure. His favourite dish, it is said, was haricots boiled very soft, drenched in olive oil, and only lightly dashed with vinegar, and he preferred to get through dinner at lightning speed. But with the knowledge of mankind that helped him to the extraordinary power that he attained, he thoroughly believed in good feeding as an aid to government. He used to send people whom he wished to influence to dine with his Chancellor, Cambacérès, whose table was famous. The Emperor used to declare that "more fortunate arrangements of State and reconciliations were due to the cook of Cambacérès than to the whole crowd of so-called diplomatists who thronged the ante-rooms of the Tuileries."

the Tuileries."

"Fasting days" under Napoleon became what the great cook Carème called "the splendid maigre." Perhaps you would like to try one of de Cussy's Lenten soups? Here it is, then. "Slice up finely a dozen small mild onions, fry them brown in plenty of good butter, sprinkling during the process with a tablespoonful of sugar and some salt. Have ready, boiling, a quart of nicely flavoured vegetarian stock; pour it over the onions. Slice a French roll finely and put it in the tureen. Pour on the soup, and stir in two glasses of old Cognac." This is to be followed by salmon, and then comes asparagus with a Dutch sauce. The sweet entreméts, salad, cheese, dessert, including nuts and dried fruits, as well as fresh fruit, might well make out a satisfactory "fast-day" dinner!



A RIVIERA COSTUME. An embroidered linen gown, suitable for the Sunny South.

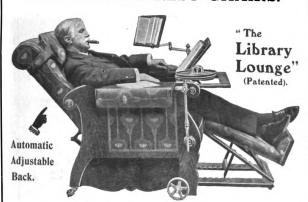
There are many vegetarians who allow themselves as abundant supply of eggs and milk, and some even additish. These are certainly not vegetables. However, these items are always permitted in maigre or Lenten cooling. The old monks, with their many fast-solven great eaters of fish, and they devised many ways of cooking to be many of which, quite unconsciously, but taught by experience, they compensated for the physiological drabacks of a maigre diet. Fish is deficient in heat-forming qualities, and they habitually at it in pastry, which is starch mixed with fat, of course. In like manner, the long series of fried and boiled fishes that constituted one of the famous Greenwich fish dinners used to be always tog. series of fried and boiled fishes that constituted one of the famous Greenwich fish dinners used to be always one cluded with a slice of fat ham or with boiled bacon and beans—clearly, says Sir Henry Thompson, because of the lesson taught by experience that fish needs study and fat additions, learned and transmitted by an ancestors. The fact is that an ordinary mixed diet is the product of centuries of experience as to what foods are wholesome and what they furnish of the elements of nutrition that are required, and the lighest theoretical wisdom of the present day makes mixed. theoretical wisdom of the present day makes smal improvement on old - established practice. But that experience teaches, for one thing, that occasional maignt living is beneficial.

No prettier evening toilettes can be imagined than those worn by the ladies who attended the big ball recently given under the auspices of the Austro-Hungarian Reserve Officers' Club, in aid of the funds of the White-Cross Society. Omeers Cittle, in aid of the funds of the White-Cross Society, The majority of the dresses were of dainty pink, blue, or white, with the result that the few dark gowns were es-pecially noticeable. One such tollette, wom by a petry blonde Russian woman, was of black velvet given a tune effect by means of heavy bead embroidery. The sist, cut up slightly on the left side, revealed black shock in mond-buckled, with diamond-studded heels. This opening, cut up slightly on the left side, revealed black shoe, dismond-buckled, with diamond-studded heels. This opening,
the train, the décolletage and sleeves were all alike borderel
with ermine. The hair adornment was uncommon. Passing
from the sides round the back of the head was a wide decollar of pearls; over the brow extended a velvet band,
a diamond wheel holding erect a full black osprey. Another
dark-toned toilette was a black-and-gold brocade. Over
the front of the corsage passed braces of broad and most
exquisite real lace. This splendid band, uncut, hug
loosely down the back, looped up like the hood on a univesity gown. To give it weight to hang well, it was elged
on one side by a triple row of sparkling diamond beading.
Imagine, too, the chie effect of a rich orange gown veled
with draped and folded black silk ninon, the sleeves and
part of the corsage being of glistening gold tissue. With
it was worn a long gold-embroidered scarf that shaded
from black to pale gold, then deepened to orange. Another
black-and-gold brocade had a long tunic revealing but a
few inches of a trained underskirt of deep pink satin with
slippers to match. There were discreet touches of this
rose-pink on corsage and sleeves and a pink plume in the
hair.

Filomena.

FOOTS

ADJUSTABLE REST-CHAIRS.



Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button, and the back is instantly and securely locked.

The detachable Front Table can be used flat for writing or inclined for reading. When not in use it is concealed under the seat. The arms lift up and turn outwards, forming Side Tables for holding books, writing materials, etc.

The Adjustable Reading Desk and round Side Tray can be used on either side of Chair.

The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and can be used as a footstool. When not in use it slides under the seat.

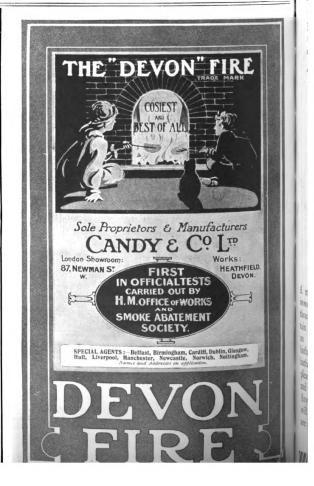
The only Chair combining these convenience or that is so easily adjusted.

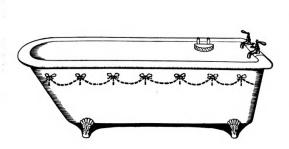
In only Chair combining these conveniences or that is so easily adjusted.

The Upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, and supports the entire body in the highest degree of luxurious comfort. Would not one of these chairs add considerably to the enjoyment of your relaxation and rest?

CATALOGUE C 7 OF ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS FREE.

171-NEW-BOND-STREET





Empty? Rather!

And how "empty" it is, even when filled with water, if there's no mustard in it! Since mankind first bathed there has been no ingredient added to a bath which has half the beneficial properties of mustard in the bath.

"Water softeners" soften the water. That is all. Mustard in the bath softens the water. But that is not all. The super-energy of the mustard is what makes a mustard bath unique as a revivifier; as a banisher of aches and pains; as a remover of "nerves" and headaches; as a soother and restorer of the entire physical and nervous systems.

Throughout the world, wherever the influence of the British has been felt (and where has it not?), mustard in the bath is a household resource. In the case of chills, "nerves," and fatigue, a mustard footbath is as standard a habit with the "old families" in the Britishsettled, far places of the earth as is the use of the mother-tongue.

Scientists and physicians account for the extraordinary benefits of a mustard bath by telling us that the peculiar action resultant upon the combination of the mustard and the bath water is due to the powerful oils found in the mustard. The scientific explanation is as lengthy as it is true.

A mustard bath is an immediate proof—although it is almost certain to take longer than an ordinary "empty" bath, because the mustard bath is such a perfect pleasure to every pore and nerve and muscle! Any Colman's Mustard will do; buthandy cartons are now on the market.





THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

Still the Scottish Show.

Still the Scottish Show.

Successful than of old. There were more exhibits, more visitors, more business, and more interest compressed into the Waverley Market than in the course of any one Show week since the series began, and I should say that the Scottish Motor Trade Association, which promotes the exhibition, should feel rather pleased with itself and its executive.

I find in looking over my review of the chief exhibits which appeared in this column last week, that there is really nothing much more to be said regarding individual exhibits. The writer who is charged with the task of reviewing such an exhibition as this is in the unfortunate position of having to deal more or less in detail with things he has already described a couple of months before, and, really, it would almost be sufficient if one were simply to say: "For detailed description of Zero car, see Olympia Show Issue." Everything that appears at Edinburgh has already made its début at Olympia, and has thus become old, so far as its sight-seeing value is concerned. I am not saying this to account for a seeming paucity of description, but to point the moral that progress in detail directions. Take the Scottish Show as an example. Time was—and not so long ago—that we simply dared not miss it. Olympia might have come and gone, but there was always the chance that Edinburgh might see the official birth of some new car that might, perhaps, revolutionise all our ideas. If a maker were late with his new models

that Londourgh might see the omean offen of some mew car that might, perhaps, revolutionise all our ideas. If a maker were late with his new models and did not show them in London, he felt that it did not matter so much—there was always Edingthy the come; and if his ideas were good ones he was sure of almost as much attention as if he had been at the London exhibition. In a word, the been at the London exhibition. In a word, the Scottish Show was really international and ranked such Now, however, design is more or less



W. MUNRO ROUGH GOING IN RHODESIA: MR. R. AND HIS 10-14-H.P. N.A.G. CAR.

travelled 6000 miles without a breakdown during ten the between Bulawayo and the Shamva Mines.



; PEI

ed for s

I have been puzzling as to what the Commissioner of Metropo-litan Police could have meant A Uniform Traffic Speed. when, in giving evidence before the Motor Trafic Committee of the House of Commons, he laid it down that the speed of traffic ought not to exceed

cheap Yankee car is concerned.

in the South about as much as does the Glasgow Fair, in the South about as much as does the Glasgow Fair. Not that our friends the Scots will mind that much. They run the Show as a business speculation—there is no septement about them. But we who have followed the morement from the early days cannot but regret it when we see all the sentiment falling away from what were cherished

institutions.



SUPPLIED BY DODSON MOTORS TO MR. S. P. BAKER AN 18-26-H.P.

FITTED WITH SINGLE-SLEEVE VALVE ENGINE AND DIAGONAL BRAKES : A 25.50. H.P. ARGYLL LANDAULETTE - DE - LUXE.

e price of the above car, with full inpment, ready for the road, is £875. is fitted with Dunlop detachable wire-wheels.

standardised, and nothing of surprise is to be feared. What November does not bring forth, January certainly will not, and the reflex of it all is that the Scottish Show is rapidly be-coming parochial in character. Before long it will interest us



EXHIBITED AT THE EDINBURGH SHOW: A 20-30-H.P. METALLURGOU WITH A VAN DEN PLAS TORPEDO - DE - LUXE BODY.

THE 2 **PALACES** OF THE WORLD

> The Most Magnificent and Most Luxurious Hotels in Europe

BRUSSELS

Palace Hotels

MADRID

1300 Rooms All with Private Baths From 6/- upwards

"THE LATEST WORD IN HOTEL COMFORT"

Plan and Tariff from the Dorland Agency, Ltd., 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.



MOTOR OWNERS' PETROL COMBINE

(Incorporated under the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908.)

Share Capital

£890.000

DIVIDED INTO

10,000 Cumulative 8 PER CENT. PARTICIPATING PREFERENCE SHARES of £1 each 600,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF £1 EACH. 800,000 DEFERRED SHARES OF 1s. EACH.

6 PER CENT. (CONVERTIBLE) FIRST DEBENTURES £250,000

be issued in Debentures of £100 and £20 each, convertible into fully paid Ordinary shares at par or before December 31st, 1914, at the option of the Debenture-holder. Interest payable half-afy commencing on July 1st, 1913, and thereafter on January 1st and July 1st in each part. Debentures not exchanged for shares will be redeemable at 5 per cent. premium, by regular awings, the Company agreeing to set aside a sum of £11,000 every six months as from naary 1st, 1915, for payment of Interest and redeeming the Debentures. The first of such awings to be made on July 1st, 1915, and thereafter at the end of each half-year until all the bentures have been extinguished, but the Company may redeem the Debentures at the said premium any earlier date by gring 6 months' notice.

Dentities have been examinated out the company may reacen the Eccentracy at the said period and any earlier date by giving 6 months' notice.

ALL THE DEBENTURES AND SHARES (except 350,000 Ordinary Shares which are served for Debenture conversions and future issue and 400,000 Deferred Shares) are being fered for subscription at par, on the terms of the Full Prospectus, dated January 24th, 1913.

11	Application	n.					IS.	per	Share.	For	Debe	itur	es 10 p	er ce
n /	Allotment					••	45.	,,	**	**		,,	15	**
ne	month af	ter	All	otme	nt		55.	,,	**	,,		,	25	,,
WO	months a	fter	All	otme	nt		55.	,,	,,	,,	,	,	25	••
hre	e months								,,	,,		,	25	,,
	Interest of	tt 5	per	cent.	per	annum	wil	l be	allowed i	f paid	in fu	ll in	advance	
		7h	· D	eferre	d S	hares a	re h	a.ahl	. in full	au 4	Asticate			

THE ORDINARY SHARES will be entitled to 10 per cent. dividends per annum priority to the Deferred Shares are payable in full on Apptication.

THE ORDINARY SHARES will be entitled to 10 per cent. dividends per annum priority to the Deferred Shares, and in addition thereto, a further 10 per cent. share of all urplus Profits as and when distributed. THE PREFERENCE SHARES will be entitled to per cent. of all such Surplus Profits in addition to their 8 per cent. Cumulative Dividend. The federence have priority over Ordinary and Deferred Shares in respect of capital and Ordinary et Deferred Shares, any surplus assets being divisible as to one -fourth part thereof to the dinary Shareholders and the balance to the Deferred Shareholders. The rights attached to the dinary Shareholders will be entitled to an allotment at par, of 15, 25 or 40 Deferred Ares of 18. each, for every £100 of Debentures, Preference or Ordinary Shares respectively thich may be allotted to them, subject to due payment of the above Calls. They will thus become utiled to receive a substantial share of the Surplus Profits in addition to the circled interest or dividends on their invested capital. It is proposed also that holders of not shan £50 shall be paid out of the surplus profits, a bonus on their purchases, thus broding them some protection against increases in the price of petrol, while leaving this Company — to take full advantage of such increases—on its sales to non-investing consumers—for the further method its own Shareholders.

(Director of Emba Caspian Oil Company, Ltd., and Russian General Oil Corporation Ltd.).

he Lord ARTHUR CECIL. The Mount, Brockenhurst, Hants (Chairman of British-Austrian Oil Investment Co., Ltd., and Director of the Anglo-Continental Supply Co., Ltd.).

eut.-Col. FRANCIS J. PAUL BUTLER, J.P., 3, Buckingham Palace Gardens, London, S.W.

HARLES T. PART, J.P., D.L., The Pré, St. Albans (Director of Colne Valley Water Company, Limited), and Bestwood Coal and Iron Company, Limited, and Bestwood Coal and Iron Company, Limited, E. HODGSON, 170, Piccadilly, London, W. (Director of British-Austrian Oil Investment Co., Ltd.; Member of the Managing Committee of Galician Crude Oil Producers' Union).

13-

Producers' Union).

Sanhers.

Sanhers.

DNDON COUNTY & WESTMINSTER BANK LTD., Head Office, 41, Lothbury: 21, Lombard Street, and all Branches.

LOYDS BANK LTD., St. James' St., London, S.W., Head Office, Lombard St., & all Branches. 4E COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOLAND LTD, 62, Lombard Street, London, E.C.; Head Office, Edinburgh, and Branches in Scotland.

Solictions.

n the Company — BIRCHAM & Co., 46, Parliament Street, Westminster, S.W., and 50, 0ld Broad Street, London, E.C.

the Vendors—SEATLE & MORRISON, 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

Liuditors.

AICE, WATERHOUSE & Co., Charteral Accountants, 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry,

RICE, WATERHOUSE & Co., Chartered Accountants, 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

35rokets.

AUL E. SCHWEDER & Co., 9, Drapers Gardens, London, E.C., and Stock Exchange.

Sccretary and Registere Offices (pro tem.).

H. BLONDELL, 170-173, Piccadilly, London, W.

The Company has been formed to enable motorists to secure for themselves some of the formous profits which are now being made by the groups controlling the existing supplies, and it anticipated that this Company will have the very strong support of the majority of motor users in the mited Kingdom, who at the present time are threatened with the probability of the price of petrol ing considerably increased.

It will be the Company's policy to benefit motorists who come into the scheme, and as a result, divert into the pockets of those who join it, some of the huge profits which now go elsewhere, sithout reducing the margin to local traders for retailing its products.

Complete Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be btained from the Bankers, Brokers, and Solicitors, and at the spistered offices of the Company, or will be sent on receipt of legram addressed "LORTEPWELL LONDON."

The List opens Friday, January 31st, and closes at noon, Monday, February 3rd, both Town and Country.

following Form of Application may be cut out and used.

MOTOR OWNERS' PETROL COMBINE, LIMITED.

the Directors of MOTOR OWNERS' PETROL COMBINE, LIMITED, 170-173, PICCADILLY, W.

Gentlemen.—I enclose cheque for f.

Debentures and J or Shares in the above named Company, as Jollows:—

For £of First Debentures	Deposit 10. per Cent.	£
Preference Shares of A teach	Deposit 1s. per Share	
For Ordinary Shares of It each	Deposit 1s. per Share	£
ForDeferred Shares of 1s. each	Deposit 1s. per Share	£
and the state of t		£

Mch I hereby request you to reserve for me, and which I agree to take upon the terms of the suspective dated January 24th, 1913, issued by you, copy of which please for ward-to me, when I will sign at return you a formal application for such Shares as required in the terms of the said Prospectus.

39. Name (in full).... Address



A famous old-brand smoking mixture. rich, flavoury, and soothing as fine old punch. Always a seasonable luxury for smokers who have a decided relish for good things—and as pure and wholesome as it is cool and fragrant.

Bell's

HREE NUNS

Tobacco

"King's Head" is similar, but stronger.

Both are obtainable everywhere at 6 d. per oz.

NUNS CHREE

(Medium)

CIGARETTES

3d. for 10.

that of its slowest unit. Did he mean that we should reduce the speed of the motor vehicle and of the faster horsed traffic to that of the two-miles-an-hour of the brick-cart? And, if he did not mean that, then what did he mean? No doubt a uniform traffic speed would make for the safety of the streets, but then it looks like one of those counsels of perfection which are utterly impossible of realisation. Manifestly, it is impossible to speed up the slow horsed traffic sufficiently to bring it into line with the motor stream, and it is equally futile to think of reducing the latter to a speed of two or three miles an hour as an average. To take that as the remedy would be to render the traffic problem far more acute than it is now, because it could only lead to vastly increased congestion. However, I imagine that the Commissioner has gestion. However, I imagine that the Commissioner has been reported wrongly, and that what he actually had in mind was that it would be a desirable thing if a uniform speed could be arranged, but that he knew it to be im As the evidence reads, it would almost look

as though Edward had pleaded with the Committee to recommend the idea to Par-

liament. The Future of Motor Legislation.

It will doubt-

less be remem-bered that a joint committee, representing the R.A.C., the

some time past

for the purpose of considering the draft Bill to amend the Motor-Car Acts

Motor-Car Acts prepared by the Automobile Association and Motor Union. At the last meeting of this

committee it was resolved after discussion

of the appoint-ment of the

that, in view

and the S.M.M.T. has been sitting for

A COMMERCIAL VEHICLE TROPHY: THE "CONTINENTAL" CHALLENGE CUP.

As in former years, the Continental Tree and Rubber Co. (Great Britain), Ltd., will present a Challenge Cup for the highest-marked vehicle fitted with Continental "T" Pattern Solid Tyres at the Commercial Vehicle Parade on Whit Monday. Our photograph shows the cup won in 1911 by Messrs. Pickford, Last year Messrs. Thomas Tilling were successful.

Motor Traffic Committee by the House of Commons, the wide terms of reference to that Committee, and the probable duration of the inquiry, it would be expedient to defer the further consideration of the draft of the proposed Bill until the Report of the Select Committee is available, and an opportunity afforded of considering the recommendations and findings of that Committee in connection with the intended Bill.

Without doubt, the joint committee have taken the

mittee in connection with the intended Bill.
Without doubt, the joint committee have taken the most sensible course. It would not be of the slightest use to go on with the formulation of legislative proposals which might be so much scrap after the Select Committee has reported to Parliament.

W. Whittall.

On another page of this Number will be found the prospectus of the Motor Owners' Petrol Combine, Ltd.,



SEEKING TO SOLVE THE PETROL PROBLEM IN THE INTERESTS OF MOTORISTS: DIRECTORS OF THE MOTOR OWNERS' PETROL COMBINE, LTD.

In the front row are (from left to right) Lord Arthur Cecil, the Right Hon. the Earl of Carrick, and Mr. A. E. Hodgson. In the back row are Lieutenant-Colonel Francis J. Paul Butler, J.P., Mr. Charles T. Part, J.P., D.L., and Mr. Charles Jarrott.

which has been formed "to enable motorists to secure for themselves some of the enormous profits which are now being made by the groups controlling the existing supplies." We give above a photograph of the directors. The capital is \$800,000. The shares are offered at par, and include 6 per cent. Debentures, Participating Preference, Ordinary, and Deferred shares. The list, it was arranged should open on Inn at 1990. arranged, should open on Jan. 31.

It is announced from St. Moritz that over eighty Swiss and foreign horses have been entered for the flat races

steeplechases and steeplechases which will take place on Feb. 2, 6 and 9, on the frozen lake of that popular resort. This year the prizes offered amount to 40,000 francs.
There was recently a welcome fall of six inches of excellent snow, which should render the condi-tions perfect for the important forthcomevents, among which the following may be named: Feb. 9. — Interna-tional Figure-Skat-ing Competition by the most renowned figure-skaters; Feb. 15. — Fancy - Dress Fête on the lake, Competition of Flowered Horse - Sleighs and Riders. First Prize, 500 francs, and various other prizes. Battle of Flowers; Feb. 16.—Jumping Contest and Ski Races for various International Trophies: Feb. 22. Bobsleigh Derby and Motor-Sleigh Races on the lake.

Ghent is making preparations for the opening of the Uni-versal and International Exhibition, which will take place at the end of April, and will coincide with the cele-brated "Ghent Floralities" Exhibition, in the new
"Flower-Show Pal-

THE NATIONAL SERVICE LEAGUE A SILVER STATUETTE ENTITIED "ARMED PEACE." In honour of his eightfest hirthey and his zeal for universal military training Last Roberts was recently presented with the above statuette by the National Series League. The presentation was made bend Curron at Apoley House. The statest is the work of the Goldantible and Silver services, of 112. Research Series was the contribution of the Condensation of the Con WIN

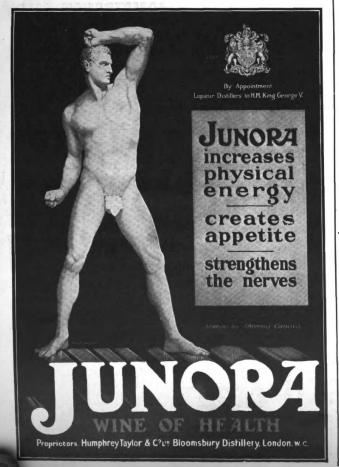
AYWARD'S n

PRESENTED TO LORD ROBERTS BY

riower-Show Paiace," in the Universal Exhibition Park. The area of the
greenhouses will be about 24,000 square yards, and the
hothouse alone will occupy a space of 6000 square yards.
These immense greenhouses will be transformed into a beautiful garden. One specially interesting feature be the rivalry between British and Belgian orchids.

PARIS

GARTERS







"Sunshine is Life"

Choose the RIVIERA this Winter

Enjoy your favourite sport-indulge in rest or pleasure in brilliant sunshine. Hotel accommodation to suit everybody. Reasonable through fares. Special Excursions at cheap rates.

Booklet "Sun and Sports in Winter" and full information from

ALL TOURIST AGENCIES

Orthe P.L.M. RAILWAY (Dpt. J)
179-180, Piccadilly, London, W.





BY APPOINTMENT.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

with Fish.

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.

Mr. Heinemann begs to announce e publication of RACHEL AYWARD'S new novel, "THE IPPODROME."

MR. HEINEMANN'S NEW 6s. NOVELS

ACHEL HAYWARD The Hippodrome. ICTOR MARGUERITTE
Frontiers Of The Heart.

LIZABETH ROBINS Where Are You Going To? E. PATTERSON

The Story Of Stephen Compton. IRS. HENRY DUDENEY

LORA A. STEEL King Errant.

The Declension Of Henry D'Albiac. UNCAN SCHWANN Molyneux Of Mayfair.

ARAH GRAND Adnam's Orchard. ICHARD DEHAN

Between Two Thieves.

VAN VAZOFF

The Great Romance of Bulgarian Liberation) M. HEINEMANN, 21, Bedford St., W.C.

LLOYD'S IN TUBES, Is. 6d. & 3s. each. THE ORIGINAL EUXESIS

FOR EASY SHAVING.
OUT THE USE OF SOAP, WATER, OR BI
Label of the ORIGINAL and
UINE Euxesis is printed with

Letters: Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford. Telephone:



Pair of hammerless ejector Guns,

12 bore Cost £120 Frice £68
One ejector gun, 12 bore ... £45 ... £27 Io.
One £20 ... £14
One £20 ... £14
One £10 ... £14
One hammerless gun £10 ... £7 Io.
One hammerless pigcon gun 2½ cases,
12 bore Cost £12 12s. Frice £8 Ios.
Combined rifle and shot gun, hammer,
12 bore and 577/450, powerful weapon,
12 bore and 577/450, powerful weapon,
One hammerless 12 c. f. gun, plain and
One split-cane steel-centre salmon rod, £7 for £3 Iss.
One ditto trout rod, £5 5s., for £2 Iss.
Cost £3 IoSs.

Cost £3 IoSs. £1 I7s. 64.
Greenheat rout rod, £6 joints, £3 for £2 2s.
Fair Prism Binoculars, ... £4 for £2 Iss.

All shop-soiled, but new Sent on approval anywhere in United Kingdom. Carriage paid anywhere abroad, but not on approval.

ARMSTRONG & CO.,
IIS. N'LAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA'S



Has The Barometer a place in your Hall?

YOUT FTAIL?

A Home without such an instrument is lacking an article interesting, useful, and ornamental.

Our list of "BAROM-ETERS" illustrates a great variety of models, and will enable you to select a pattern that will harmonise with the rest of the furniture. This list will be sent free and post free on application.

NEGRETI & ZAMBRA.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA 38, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. City Branch: 45, Cornhill, E.C. West End: 122, Regent St., W.

celebrated

BAROMETERS.



WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

WILLS AND DEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Dec. 23, 1900) of Mr. George HanBury, of Blythewood, Burnham, Bucks, and of
28, Princes Gate and 25, Mark Lane, who died on Nov. 30,
is proved by his sons Lionel Henry Hanbury and Nigel
Hanbury, the value of the estate being 416,389 is. 3d.
The testator gives his wines and liqueurs at Princes Gate,
and £03,000 each, to his sons Robert John and Nigel;
£10,000 in trust for each of his daughters, the Hon
Gertrude Cecilia Bridgeman, Edith Mary Sawyer, Dora
Winifred Brown, and Mildred Wardrop; £100 each to
his sons Land deagnets to persons in his employ
and to servants. He settles the Blythewood estate on
his son Lionel Henry, and leaves to him the residuary
property.

property.

The will of Mr. John Reid Cuthbertson, of Ruscote, Berkhamstead, and 1, Queen Anne's Mansions, S.W., who died on Nov. 7, is proved, the value of the property being f138.156. The testator gives f2000 and the household effects to his wife; and f500 to his son William Reid Dougal Cuthbertson. The residue he leaves as to one-third to his wife; one-third in trust for his son; and the remaining one-third as to two twentieths each to his brothers George and MacArthur; one twentieth each to his nephew and niece Edward B. and Katharine Cuthbertson; and fourteen twentieths to his wife for life and bertson; and fourteen twentieths to his wife for life and ; and fourteen twentieths to his wife for life and

then for his son.

The will (dated Nov. I, 1907) of EARL FERRERS, of Staunton Harold, Leicester, who died on July 26, is proved by Francis George Partridge and David Hale, the value of the property being £38,078 tos. 4d. The testator gives £5000 and an annuity of £200 to his half-sister Clara Walsh; £100 each to the executors; legacies and annuities to servants; and the residue to Walter Knight Shirley, who succeeds to the Earldom.

The will (dated March 21, 1911) of Mr. John Slater, of Clitton, Northumberland, and 77, Westgate Road, Newcastle, timber-merchant and colliery owner, who died on Sept. 25, is proved, the value of the property amounting to £109,447. He gives £100, an annuity of £200, and the household effects to his wife; and the residue in varying where to his children. shares to his children.

The will (dated Nov. 28, 1910) of Mrs. Frederica Ellen Kavanagh, of 4, Cumberland House, Kensington Court, who died on Nov. 16, is proved by Captain Victor Hubert Kavanagh, son, Mrs. Frederica Ellen Alpe, daughter, and the Public Trustee, the value of the property being £82,628 168. 5d. The testatrix leaves every-

thing to her children, Victor Hubert, Arthur Patrick, Frederica Ellen Alpe, Alberta Theresa Batten, Maria Julia, and Eva Ellen Lyon.

Julia, and Eva Ellen Lyon.

The will (dated Aug. 12, 1912) of Mr. Howard Harvey Smith, of Lewes, Sussex, who died on Sept. 26, is proved by John S. Phillips and Harold M. Blaker, the value of the property being £57.497. The testator gives £50 each to the executors; £2000 each to his sisters Beatrice Harvey Rundle and Kathleen Harvey Smith; £150 each to his brothers-in-law; a few small legacies; and the residue to his sisters Alice Mary, Elsie, and Nora.

The following important wills have been proved-

Mr. James Connolly, 500, Caledonian Road, and Wharfdale Road, King's Cross Mr. George Mure Wood, 2, Glencairn Crescent, and 19, Aloa Street, Edinburgh Mrs. Edith Maude Rycroft, Freston Lodge, £95,453

£52,196 Mr. Hope Constable, Elliots, Penshurst

WILL OF MR. JULIUS F. DONNER.—The name of this while OF Mr. Duties 7. Donner.—The hander of this testator, in our last week's issue, was inadvertently printed Dormer; it should have been as now given. We are informed that £81.54, the value of testator's property on which probate was granted, only represented his property in the United Kingdom, and that the total amount of his personal property was £107,118, irrespective of the large sums given away by him in his lifetime.

CHESS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C. E J Winter-Woon.—Many thanks. Any others equally good will always be welcome.

be welcome.

PROMEMS RUFELVED, with thanks, from G Bakker Rotterdam', Jeffery Jenner (Tunbridge Wells), and G P D (Damascus).

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3575 received from P N Banerji (Dhar, Central India); of No. 3576 from P N Banerji and C A M (Penangi; of No. 3576 from W H A Whitworth (Coorg, India) and C A M; of No. 368 from W H A F Ponse (Brussels), J B Camara (Madeira), and C Harretto (Madrid); of No. 1588 from H R T Ponse, C Barretto, A G Cooper (Crowthornel, R Lines (Rochester, A Kenworthy (Hattings, M Paletr (Flume), R Pfrestman: Edgbaston), F G Glanville (High Wycombe), G L Allen (Cambridge), and Captain Challec (Great Varmouth).

CHARLES (MERCAL TARMOUTH).

ORNECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 1383 received from R Worters (Canterbury), E J Winter-Wood (Paignton), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), H Grasett Biddwin, James Gamble (Bellast, J Fowler, J Churcher (Southampton), J Deering (Cahara), and J Willcock (Shrewsbury).

fore.—Many correspondents attempt to solve No. 3583 by 1. P to K 8th (a Queen). A little further examination of the position will show there is no solution by that route.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3582.-By W. GREENWOOD. t. Kt to Q 5th K.
2. P takes Kt (becoming Kt), mate.
If 1. K moves; 2. P Queens, etc. K. to B 1q (ch)

PROBLEM No. 3585.-By T. W. GRARY, BLACK.



CHESS IN THE CITY.

Game played in the City of London Chess Tourns

Messrs. R. Loman and O. C. Müller

Messrs. R. Loman and O. C. Müller.									
	ren Game.)								
WHITE (Mr. M.)	BLACK (Mr. L.)	WHITE (Mr. M.)	BLACK Mr. I.						
1. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	17. R to Q4th	O to Kt ath						
2. Kt to K B 3rd	P to Q B 4th	18. P to OR ard	Kt to R and						
3. P to K 3rd	P to K 3rd	19. P to O Kt 4th	P to Q Kt ath						
4. P to Q Kt 3rd	Kt to K B ard	20. P takes P	Bukes K Kil						
5. B to O ard	Kt to B 3rd	21. B takes B	Kt to B mi						
6. B to Kt 2nd	B to Q 3rd	22. R to Kt 4th	Q to K and						
7. O Kt to O 2nd	P takes P	23. P to Q R 4th	R (K sql to () .						
8. P takes P	Castles	24. R to Q 4th	Kt to O th						
o. Castles	H to O 2nd	25. O to O 2nd	R to B and						
to. P to B 1th	R to K sq	20. H takes Kt	P takes B						
tr. R to K sq	R to O B sq	27. R takes P	R (B and) to ():						
12. Kt to K 5th	Kt to O Kt 5th	28. K takes R	R takes R						
Black loses the game		.a. Q to B 4th	O to K and						
has an extraordinarily		30. R to Q B sq	R to O 6th						
and the text-move only	31. Q to K 4th	R to Om							
		32. K to Kt and	PtoKRat						
13. B to K B sq	B takes Kt	33. R to B 6th	Q to Kt th						
14. Ptakes B	Kt to K 5th	34. B to B 3rd	O takes R P						
15. Kt takes Kt	P takes Kt	35. P to K 6th	Q takes P K:						
10. R takes P	B to B 3rd	36. P takes P (ch)	K to B so						
The only chance of	37. B takes P (ch	,							
Kt to B 3rd.		White forces man	e in fire nove,						

Coughs, Colds, Asth

Dr. J. Collis

SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS.

PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS.

A speedy and economical treatment for disfiguring pimples is the following: Gently smear the face with Cuticura ointment, but do not rub. Wash off the ointment in five minutes with Cuticura soap and hot water, and bathe freely for some minutes. Repeat morning and evening. At other times use hot water and Cuticura soap for bathing the face as often as agreeable. Cuticura soap and ointment are equally successful for itching, burning, scaly and crusted humours, of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, usually affording instant relief, when all else fails. infancy to age, usually relief, when all else fails.

HERALDIC STAINED GLASS WINDOWS



Designed and Executed.

Armorial Bearings Carved on Wood & Stone.

Memorial Brasses and Tablets. Memorial Brasses and Tablets.

Book Plates in all styles, engraved or by Photo.

Process from Sketches.

Heraldry, English and Foreign.

Armorial Shields, Wood or Metal.

Researches-Heraldic, Genealogical, Historical, and Antiquarian.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.



"There is just time for a glass of **HORLICK'S**

MALTED MILK." THE RIGHT THING

FOR THE TRAVELLER. Malted Barley, Wheat & Milk.

REFRESHING. INVIGORATING, SUSTAINING.

Served in all Railway Refreshment Rooms and Bars, and in Hotels and Cafes, Hot or Cold.

A bottle in your travelling-bag makes you independent of vexatious delays in securing refreshment, or of hastily lowed meals, so often followed by indigestion and Discomfort.

ALL CHEMISTS & STORES IN GLASBOTTLES AT 16.26, N 11. Trial size free on application to ... HORLICK'S MALTED MILK Co., Slough, Bucks., Eng.

6ª&1/-







IN USE OVER 30 YEARS. 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. per le Of all Perfumers. Chemists. 81. Proprietors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Lis. 10





After a test of 60 years





Amour

FOR THE COMPLEXION

AND TOILET

ALSO FOR THE NURSERY

AND ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN HYGIENIC & PREPARED WITH PURE & HARMLESS MATERIALS



OR SUNSHADE ALWAYS OPEN IT AND LOOK FOR THESE MARKS SFOX& COLIMITED PARAGON ON THE FRAME. Don't judge by the Handle only THE FRAME IS THE VITAL PART. **FOX'S FRAMES** ARE STILL THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Refuse all Substitutes.

LEICESTER.

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KIR

No. 3851. - VOL. CXLII.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8. 1913. With a Colour and Two Photogravure SIXPENCE.



UPHOLDER OF THE FIGHTING TRADITIONS OF TURKEY: GHAZI SHUKRI PASHA, COMMANDER OF THE TURKISH GARRISON AT ADRIANOPLE.

The gallant defence of Adrianople may be said to have provided the only bright spot

need scarcely point out, by, another attack upon the city. Elsewhere in this issue of the war in the Near East, so far as the Turks are concerned. It is not in the Villiers, illustrating the last Turkish sortie from Adrianople on the night before it

HARWICH ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 20p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the steamers.

teamers.

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELFGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Swatdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7:17 pm. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers
"Pereggina and the General Steam of which Submarine Signalling,"
"Pereggina and Staturday, Liverpool Street Station, dep.
Stop p.m. Corridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and and class
Dining and Hreakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; 2nd class, 30s.
Return, 1st class, 66s.; and class, 45s.

ridor Vestibuled Train (leated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Weekday, from and to York, Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Gov P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES. EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c.

Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS. For freight and passage apply-

P. & O. S. N. Co. [122, Leadenhall Street, E.C.] London.

BRIGHTON IN AN HOUR, DAILY, BY "THE SOUTHERN BELLE." From VICTORIA 11.0 a.m. & 3.10 p.m. Week-days & 11.0 a.m. & 6.30 p.m. Sundays. Returning from BRIGHTON Week-days 12.20 & 5.45 p.m. & Sundays 5.0 & 9.30 p.m. Day Return lickets 128.

Other Trains to Brighton Week-days leave Victoria, 9.0, 10.5, 10.40, 11.40 a.m., 1.0 (Satol., 155, 3.10, 3.40, 4.30, 5.36, 6.35, 7.15, 8.30, 9.59 p.m. & 12.5 midnt. Week-End Tickets issued every Friday, Saturday & Sunday.

Details of Supt. of Line, L.B. & S.C.R., London Bridge.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS

Through Service from London in 23 hours

H IS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Proprietor, Sit Herbert Beerbohm Tree.
EVERY EVENING at 815
DIAAKE, a Play in three acts, by Louis N. Parker.
Produced by SIR HERBERT TREE in conjunction with the Author.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 15.

ST. JAMES'S.

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

Sole Lessee and Manager.

EVERY EVENING at 8 p. MATINEES SATTERDAYS at 2 p.

TURANIJUT. Princes of China.

A Chinoiseric in 3 acts, by Mary Volumenter.

Music by Ferruccio Braom.

Music by Ferruccio Braom.

CK. ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

EVERY EVENING at 8.9.

ARTHUR BOURCHIER in a play in three acts.

TRUST THE PROPELE

BY Stanley Houghton.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS at 2.30.

PALLADIUM, OXFORD CIRCUS, W. DALLADIUM, OXFORD CIRCUS, WITH THE PALLADIUM MINSTRELS, ACCLAIMED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC THE FINEST EXTERTAINMENT OF MODERN THES.

Every weat bookable, cl. 105 — CHARLES of OHLILIVER, Managing Director.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. INLAND.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), &t os Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s CANADA.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d. Six months, 15s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 10s. 4d. Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

Twick Edition.

Twelve months 'including Christmas Number, £2 os. od. Six months, 198, 6d.; or including Christmas Number, 1 15. od. Three months, 98, od.; or including Christmas Number, 118. 3d.

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of Lundon and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to The LUCSINATED LONDON NEWS AND SECTIL, LTD., 172, Strand, London.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

PARLIAMENT.

AT last this terrible Sesion, begun a year ago, is near its end. The Home Rule Bill, which the Commons passed by a majority of 110, has been rejected in the House of Lords by a majority of 257, after a debate which extorted the admiration even of Radical listeners in the Gallery on account of its thoroughness, its suggestiveness, its dignity, and its eloquence. Labour Members have obtained their Parliamentary reward in the shape of the Bill empowering Trade Unions (with certain safeguards for dissentient minorities) to raise funds for political purposes. To the third reading of this measure, which had been improved during its progress in the House of Commons, no objection was offered by Mr. Bonar Law, who denied that the Opposition were hostile to Trade Unions, although he deplored the political activity of these bodies, and said it was on account of that activity that they had failed in recent years to secure any material improvement in the conditions of their men. The successful passage of the Bill was due in a considerable degree to the Attorney-General. Although heavily burdened with work, he devoted a great deal of time to this measure, and by adroitness and courtesy, by a temper that was both conciliatory and firm, he removed some doubts and many difficulties. Sir Rufus Isaacs' reputation, like that of his legal colleague, Sir John Simon, has been further raised in the present Session, two more distinguished law officers having seldom, if ever, given their services to any Government. At the same time Mr. McKenna has completed a delicate task in the passing of the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, which now awaits the voice of the Lords. He made certain concessions to the Church on disendowment, but while these failed to conciliate the Opposition, they strained the Party allegiance of one or two Welsh Radicals. Mr. Llewlyn Williams, for instance, objected to the introduction into the Bill of a scheme of commutation, and amused the House by his githes at young Mr. Gladstone, who had shown zeal in the interests o AT last this terrible Session, begun a year ago, is near its end. The Home Rule Bill, which the Commons separate for a belated and inadequate recess

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THREE," AT THE LITTLE THEATRE,

"THREE." AT THE LITTLE THEATRE.

THE programme with which Miss Getrude Kingston has resumed management at her Little Theatre relies for its chief attraction on a play from the Italian, a comedy of modern Roman life, which is comedy in the truest sense, and is, therefore, needless to say, consistently delightful and diverting. Yet this work of Roberto Bracco, as the title of the English version, translated by Miss D. St. Cyr and adapted by Mr. Gilbert Cannan, might suggest, deals with a situation no less hackneyed than the triangular situation of husband, wife, and lover. Here we see a young married woman teasing her neyed than the triangular situation of husband, wife, and lover. Here we see a young married woman teasing her husband out of complacency into jealousy, playing the game of flirtation with the other man whom she banters till she is half-frightened by the lengths of audacity to which he seems prepared to go, and then, when she has stirred up her husband into passion, showing genuine indignation that he should suspect her, and yet enjoying all the while the drama of her position and the success which has crowned her scheme. The material of the play, as will be gathered from this summary of the plot, is of the slightest, but the never-ending variability of the heroine's moods, and her provoking sense of humour and appetite for mischief, make the development of even such a stock theme as is here employed fresh and full of surprises. The dialogue abounds in wit, but it is not forced wit, and fits in with character; while there is the happies a stock theme as is here employed fresh and full of surprises. The dialogue abounds in wit, but it is not forced wit, and fits in with character; while there is the happiest ingenuity displayed in the management of even such commonplaces of the theatre as the scene in which a would-be Lothario tries to cut short the visit of a caller whose wife he is every minute expecting; or, again, a scene in which the baron, hearing his wife's cry, bursts in on what appears to be an assignation. "Three" appropriately employs the services of hardly more than three players—Mr. Ben Webster as the husband; Mr. Scott Craven as the lover; and Miss Gertrude Kingston as the wife. The men do well, especially Mr. Webster in the baron's moments of fervour; but it is Miss Kingston's virtuosity, her realisation of every passing phase of the baroness's restlessness and naughtiness, that supplies the acting triumph of the entertainment. A little one-act piece of Mr. Cannan's, "The Arbour of Refuge," completes the bill.

NOTICE.

It having come to the knowledge of the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS that unauthorised persons have made use of the name of this journal and obtained money or credit thereby, notice is hereby given that the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS do not hold themselves responsible for representations or promises made by any person who does not produce written credentials from the Manager or Advertisement Manager of the paper, and that the production of such credentials should in all cases he required before any money is parted with or credit given. I

OUR SUPPLEMENTS.

OUR SUPPLEMENTS.

OUR new photogravure process has aroused such a great amount of interest, not only in the technique world, but among our readers generally, that we feel say, they will welcome the special Supplement given with the issue, explaining and illustrating the new machines set, their capabilities. To the average reader, no doubt, their capabilities. The pike judges methods by results, and as a rule is content to be ignorant of the former. But, with the aid of the illustrations and the explanatory article, everyone can not form some idea of the wonders of the new machine which turns out exquisite photogravures at the rate of 600 of the work, and its application to the illustration of current topics, that is the principal novelty. The very beautifullustration by Edmund Dulac which is given as a colourd Supplement to this issue is an enlargement of that published as a frontispiece to "The Sleeping Beauty; and other Fairy Tales from the Old French," retold by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch and illustrated by Mr. Edmund Dulac, a book published by Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton. The charm of the subject, we feel, is ample excuse for its republication on a larger scale than was possible in the fascinating volume in question. It will be recalled that some beautiful examples of Mr. Dulac's work appeared in our Christmas Number.

THE SOUTH POLE.

THE SOUTH POLE.

TROM its very nature Captain Roald Amundsen's account of his discovery of the South Pole is one of the world's memorable books of travel and adventure. It is also the last of a particular class in which Amundsen and Peary stand alone. There will, of course, be many other accounts of Polar expeditions, for those regions are not nearly exhausted for the scientific observer; but the record of reaching the long-sought-for goals at the extremites of the earth's axis will always possess a piquancy that no other books of travel can convey. "The South Pole" (John Murray) comes to us in two handsome volumes. The story of the two years' expedition on the Fram is told by its commander with infinite detail, and in a most graphic style. Captain Amundsen is richly blessed with that saving sense of humour which carries men through tight places and gives the born leader of men an additional influence. It is a story of patience, endurance, ready resource, and final triumph. Perils, needless to say, best the expedition at every step. Just before they reached influence. It is a story of patience, endurance, ready resource, and final triumph. Perils, needless to say, best the expedition at every step. Just before they reached the Pole they struck a piece of surface of the most treacherous nature. It was a double crust of ice with a deceptive appearance. The first sign of danger was the falling through of the leading sledge-dogs. One of the exploreralso went through, not only the upper crust, but some distance into the lower as well, only saving himself in the nick of time by catching at a loop of sledge-rope. This bad piece of ice the merry explorers named "His Majesty." Ballroom." Thereafter there was better going. The ground was rising steadily as they advanced, but one day Captain Amundsen noticed, to his surprise, that the boling point of water had not risen since the previous day. To the great relief of all, they had reached the top of the South Polar plateau. The weather was hazy. Amundsen anxious for his final observations, tells us that never before did "he stand and pull at the sun to get it out "a she did then. He feared that dead-reckoning might not be considered satisfactory proof at home. Anyhow, whether his pulling helped or no, the sun was good enough to shine and an observation was secured. The result was precisely that of their reckoning! After such a result they might very well go on to the Pole on dead-reckoning alone if need were. They passed 83 deg. 23 min. with deep emotion, paying as they went a chivalrous tribute to Shackleton. The finding of the Pole reads like a joyous picnic, and, despite the hardships, of which little is said, it is evident that the party enjoyed their triumph. The story of their adventures must be read at length in Amundsen's entrancing pages.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

J. AND A. CHURCHILL. Who's Who in Science, 1913 ROUTLEDGE. The Fraud of "Theosophy" Exposed. J. N. Maskelyne. 1s.

BURSS AND OATES.

The Catholic Directory, 1913.
1s. of, net.

The Knave of Diamonds. Ethel M. Dell. 4s. The Tyranny of the Countryside.
F. E. Green 51. net

F. E. Green 33, net.

The Fighting Spirit of Japan.

E. J. Harrison. 121, 6d, net.

Turandot. Princess of China.

(A Chinobsene in Three Acts.) Karl

Voelmoeller. 21, 6d, net.

vocimociler, 21. dd. net.

REINEMANN.

A RUNEWAY RING Mrs. Henry Dudency.

The Prontiers of the Heart. Victor Magneritte. 01.

Jeaus of Mannerth. Alexandra von Herder. 21. net.

The Hippodrome. Rachel Hayward.

61. NELEY SPOYLEY. or. SEELEY, SERVICE.

The Land of the New Guinea.

Pygmies. Captain C. G. Rawling,
C.I.E., F.R.G.S. 10s. net.

WHITAKER.

Dod's Parliamentary Companion,
1913. 31. 64. net.

HARY All Alone. John Oxenham. ds.
The Pearl Stringer. Peggy Webling.

The Lords of the Devil's Paradise.
(i. Salaey Paternester. 65, net G. Sidney Paternister. 52. net. 32. 6d. net. CASSELL.
The Deatiny of Claude. May Wynne. 62. Mash. 66. Mash. 66. Winne, 67
The Redeemer, René Bazin, 67,
The Pour Blava, Nary Lake, 69
RARTIN SPEKER,
Pear Gynt, Troublet by R. His
Roberts, Speint,
The Red Cross Girl, Richard Law 15
Davis, 67.

THE BODLEY MEAD.

Ballads Weird and Wonderful
With Twenty-five Drawings by Ven.
Hill. 223, net. The Struggle for Bread. By "A Rifeman. 3s. net.

Cross Views. Wilfrid S. Jackson. 3s. net.

net.

The Old Gardens of Italy: How to Wisit Them. Mrs. Aubrey 1st Blond. 3s net.

The Wan Eyoks and Their Art. W. H. James Weele and M. W. Browwell. 29s. 64, net.

Austria. Her People and Their Homelands. James Baker. 211,225 The Love Dream. George Vanc. 25 The Life and Letters of William Cobbett in England and America. Lewis Melville. Two vices HODDER AND STOUGHTON.

The Little Grey Shoe. Percy James Brebner. Or.

JOHN WISDEN.

Wisden's Cricketers' Almanack.
1913. Edited by Sydney H. Pariot.
3s. 6d. net

31. 0d. net

WHITE.
Abbot's Moat. Florence Warden. 6:
A Love Story. Arthur Applin. 6:
HITHINSON.
Monte Carlo. Mrs. II. de Vere Stir

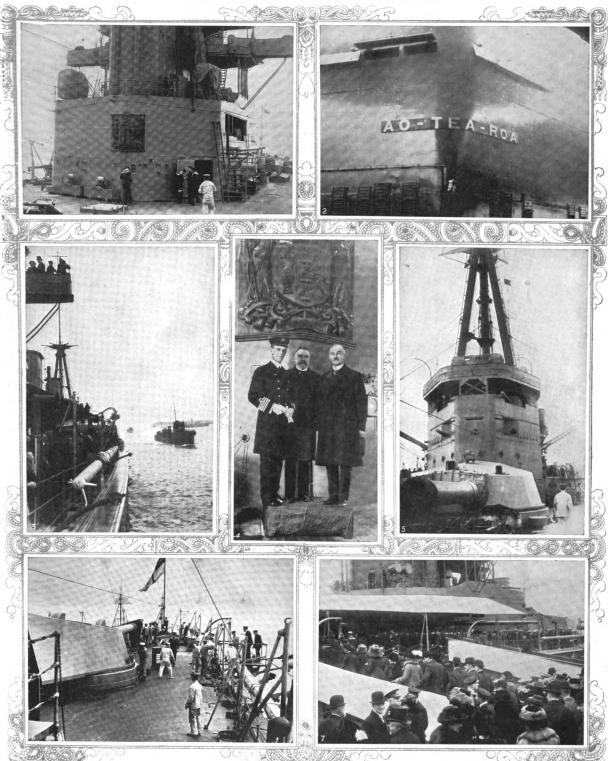
The Year's Art, 1913. Compiled by A. C. R. Carter. 52, net.

Concert Pitch. Frank Damby. 52

RIVEL French Courts. S. H. Lember An Affair of State. J. G. Snaith. or.
STALEY PAIL.
The Poodle Woman. Annesley
Kenicalo.

INSPECTED BY THE KING: THE "NEW ZEALAND"-THE LONG WHITE CLOUD.

PHOTOGRAPHS Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, AND 7 BY CRIBB, 3 BY SILK, 4 BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



- L ABOARD THE GIFT WAR-SHIP THE KING ARRANGED TO INSPECT ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5: THE DOMINION COAT-OF-ARMS ON THE BATTLE-CRUISER "NEW ZEALAND."
- 2. THE MAORI NAME FOR NEW ZEALAND ON THE BATTLE.CRUISER "NEW ZEALAND": A FEATURE OF THE VESSEL TO WHICH IT WAS ARRANGED THAT THE KING'S ATTENTION SHOULD BE DRAWN.
- DURING THE INSPECTION OF THE VESSEL BY NEW ZEALANDERS: H.M. DESTROYER "PHENIX" STAMING PAST—HIGH ON THE LEFT, THE BRIDGE OF THE "NEW ZEALAND."
- The King arranged to inspect the battle-cruiser "New Zealand," the gift of New Zealand to the British Navy, on Wednesday, February 5. A preliminary inspection was made the other day by New Zealanders in this country, and the Dominion coat-of-arms on the vessel was unveiled by Miss Mackenzie, daughter of Mr. Thomas Mackenzie, High Commissioner for
- ABOARD THE "NEW ZEALAND": CAPTAIN LIONEL HALSEY, IN COMMAND OF THE SHIP: MR. THOMAS MACKENZIE, HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR NEW ZEALAND: AND MR. JAMES ALLEN, NEW ZEALAND MINISTER OF DEFENCE.
- ALLEN, NEW ZEALAND MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

 ABOARD THE GIFT. SHIP SETTING OUT ON A #0.000 MILE CRUISE TO NEW ZEALAND WATERS AND ELSEWHERE: 12-INCH GUNS, SMALLER GUNS, CONNING. TOWER, AND TRIPOD MAST OF THE "NEW ZEALAND."

 6. WHERE IT WAS ARRANGED THE KING SHOULD BE RECEIVED ON HIS VISIT OF INSPECTION: THE AFT-DECK OF THE "NEW ZEALAND."
- 7. VISITING THEIR COUNTRY'S GIFT TO THE NAVY: NEW ZEALANDERS GOING ABOARD.

New Zealand, who was accompanied by, among others, Mr. James Allen, the Dominion Minister for Finance, Defence, and Education, and Sir Richard Solomon, High Commissioner for South Africa. The name "Ao-tea-roa," a feature of the ship, is that given to New Zealand by the Maoris when they first sighted it from their canoes. It means "The long white cloud."



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

A M glad to see that protests are beginning to rise against those crazy exaggerations of the philanthropists, who are always wanting us to sacrifice the natural to the unnatural, and the certain to the possible. Our social reformers have a wonderful way of manufacturing fifty fresh vices in the pretence of suppressing one. For instance, there is the maze of immorality that spreads whenever a State attempts the ridiculous experiment called Total Prohibition. I was told by a friend who had travelled in what the Americans call "a dry State," that his innocent request for a glass of whisky in an hotel had been answered by radiant and animated directions as to where he would find "the hat-room." His first feeling was that the hat-room was the headquarters of the Mad Hatter, who evidently ran the hotel. His second was a dim speculation as to how whisky tasted when drunk out of a hat. At last it occurred to him that "hat-room" was American for what we commonly call "cloak-room"; but even

then he could not imagine what it had to do with whisky. He soon found out; for everything was quite ready, and the custom was clearly in full swing. In the cloak-room were stored a number of strapped trunks and suit-cases labelled in the names various fictitious American citizens and crammed with bottles of beer, wine, or spirits. From these he was hand-somely regaled; and the trunk was then strapped up again, so that if the police entered that temple of abstinence, the man-agement could profess ignorance of the contents of luggage left in its charge. Now, suppose my friend had drunk four times as much whisky as he wanted, and rolled dead drunk down the front steps of the hotel, could he have fallen lower than the lowness of that exquisite legal fiction? See what a number of new sins the "dry State" succeeds in creating, in the course of failing to cure that of drunkenness. The man going to the hat-room has all the drunkenness he wants, with the following agreeable adthe following agreeable additions: (1) He has become a liar, calling things by false names and doing one thing while pretending to do another; (2) he has become a

rebel and a bad citizen, intriguing against the law of his country and the efficiency of its public service; (3) he has become a coward, shrinking through personal fear of consequences from acts of which he is not morally ashamed; (4) he has become a seducer and a bad example, bribing other men to soil their own simplicity and dignity; (5) he has become a most frightful fool, playing a part in an ignominious antic from which his mere physical self-respect could hardly recover; (6) he has, in all probability, come much nearer than he would in any other way to having a craving for alcohol. For anything sought with such horrible secrecy and pertinacity has a great tendency to become magnetic and irresistible in itself; a sort of fetish. And all that brought about in order to prevent a man getting a glass of whisky—which he gets after all. People who support such prohibitions can have no care for human morality at all.

There is a similar case of universal degradation for the sake of one minor precaution, in that epidemic of unpleasing pamphlets that has broken out on the bookstalls in connection with certain social evils. Girls are gravely told not to offer any assistance to old ladies who are ill or fainting, for fear they should be fraudulent agents of atrocious foreigners. Now, here again consider what is to be gained, and what is lost in order to gain it! In order to be quite safe from a danger which at the very worst must be exceptional, a danger which no one would wish a healthy young person to think about constantly, the healthy young person is to abandon entirely: (1) All her instinctive pity for the sick and unfortunate; (2) all her decent respect for old age and its sublime insecurity; (3) all her sympathy with her own sex; (4) all her innocent repugnance for lewd and defiling trains of thought; (5) all her common youthful courage and curiosity, and cheerful view of the adventure called life; (6) all that she has left of the child's confidence in strangers; (7) all that she has yet gained of the woman's appetite for

Madiaroff



M. Tchaprashikoff.

MANIFESTLY CONFIDENT IN THE FUTURE: DR. DANEFF. AND OTHER BULGARIAN.

DELEGATES LEAVING LONDON. ON THE DEPARTURE PLATFORM AT CHARING CROSS.

Dr. Daneff, Premier of Bulgaria, and chief of the Bulgarian Peace Delegates, left London on February 2, with M. Militcheff, Mr. Tchaprashikoff, and M. Angeloff, First Secretary of the Delegates. The other Bulgarian Delegates left two or three days earlier. His Excellency M. Michael Madjaroff, who is also seen in the photograph, is the Bulgarian Minister in London.

being of some practical use. You have uprooted all the virtues of Martha and Mary, of Isabella and Rosalind, of Antigone and Joan of Arc; and all in order to prevent one hypothetical old lady in a thousand taking someone to one hypothetical house in a thousand, a kind of house in which it is apparently impossible (I don't quite know why) to break a window and call out for help.

Photograph by Newspaper Ili

It may further be noted, not without amusement, that the caution thus recommended to women is equally contrary both to the new theories of wonanhood and the old. The militant Suffragettc ought not to be so timid. The conventional spinster ought not to be so imaginative. This negative attitude robs a woman of all the virtues of a maiden aunt, and leaves her all the vices—suspicion, narrowness, social exclusiveness, and exaggerated self-protection. It also leaves her all the vices of a tomboy, but carefully removes all the virtues—courage, hopefulness, and an appetite for human society. Jane Austen would have thought it beneath her to think of such things. Emily Brontë would have thought it beneath her to fear them. I am not saying, of course, that

there is no such evil as is here guarded against: it exists as leprosy and cannibalism exist; and it ought to be attended to, like leprosy and cannibalism, by those who are sufficiently exceptional and devoted to know something about it. The question here is whether millions of ordinary young people ought to have all their faith, hope, and charity poisoned by a perpetual day-dream on the subject of leprosy or cannibalism. That the evil is not so omnipresent and omnipotent as these warnings suggest, is a matter of manifest common-sense. If criminals can act so swiftly and successfully as that, why do not other criminals do it? Why are not our wealthy uncles hidden in coal-cellars and held to ransom by brigands? Why are not elderly millionaires carried off to the attics of Soho as easily as to the mountains of Sicily? But I will dwell no further on this ugly example; for it is only one of many cases of this disease of

sacrificing the normal to the abnormal. We see it in the exaggerated prudence of hy-giene: an extraordinary microscope in which microbes look much larger than men. would be ashamed to be found always making feverish and elaborate calculations to avoid meeting a large dog. He would be humiliated if found hiding behind a hedge from the passing of a rather tall horse. He would not with any pride hang up in his parlour a coloured map of the district, showing the lanes that were least troubled by the driving of cattle. But though it is a little undignified to be greatly afraid of large animals, it is thought quite creditable to be insanely afraid of small ones. Upon this theory, St. George, who could face a large dragon, would have been quite unnerved by a very tiny dragon; Jack the Giant-Killer would have trembled before a dwarf; or if Andromeda had been chained up to be eaten by ants. Perseus would have fled in terror. Here, again, there is a real danger, which sensible people guard against in a sensible way. It is as rational to avoid sickness as to avoid shipwreck. The point is that some people avoid shipwreck by never going on a ship.

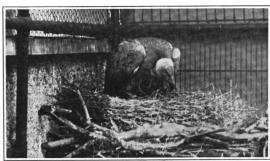
We shall never solve one of our problems so long as one fear is allowed to outweigh a thousand common probabilities. For all the real and rational fears which are exagerated into these priggish panics, the one sensible cure would be exactly the thing that everybody is trying to pull to pieces: the unity and authority of the Family. It is a man's wife and children who ought to make it hot for him if he dangerously and insanely frequents the hat-room with no legitimate interest in hats. It is a girl's father and mother who ought to teach her self-protection and the sane limits of a confidence in strangers, fainting or otherwise. It is a child's parents who ought to see that grave hygienic risks are not run. Nothing can be more unhealthy than that the child should worry about health. It is the wife and the household as a whole that should weigh with a man in a due degree when he is deciding whether he will go on strike; and I am quite sure it is this that generally does weigh with him. This institution of the ordinary home, which can alone cope constantly and vigilantly with such evils, is the one thing we have worn to the bone with evonomic tyranny and are now dismembering with new and inhuman laws.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.



BOUGHT FOR THE NATION BY THE NATIONAL TRUST: THE SO-CALLED DRUIDS' CIRCLE, NEAR KESWICK.

The Druids' Circle at Keswick has been well known to antiquaries from the early eighteenth century; to be precise, from William Stukeley's visit in 1725. The circle, which is remarkably perfect, has forty-eight stones still standing.



AN EVENT OF GREAT INTEREST AT THE "ZOO": THE COCK BIRD OF A PAIR OF KOLB'S VULTURES SITTING ON AN EGG.



UP-TO-DATE AFRICA: NATIVES MAKING CLOTHES WITH THE AID OF A SEWING-MACHINE, IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

There has been great excitement at the "Zoo" over the fact that a pair of Kolb's Vultures were endeavouring to hatch an egg, especially as on previous occasions the hen bird has proved a very bad mother, and has usually destroyed her egg before the time for the appearance of the chick. The photograph shows the cock bird sitting. The egg has since become addled.



GREEDIER THAN THE GLUTTON! THE FOSSA AT THE "ZOO," THE HEAVIEST EATER OF ITS SIZE.



LATELY ADDED TO THE "ZOO'S" COLLECTION: A WHALE-HEADED HERON.



THE ONLY SPECIMEN OF ITS KIND IN EUROPE . THE WHALE-HEADED HERON AT THE "ZOO."

The fossa eats even more than does the glutton, which was for some time looked upon as the biggest eater of any animal of its size at the "Zoo," Since October 28 the fossa has consumed over 192 lb. of food, compared with the glutton's 114 lb. It has also eaten a good deal of its sleeping-box, and much paint.



AN ARM WHICH HAS BEEN OF GREAT VALUE TO THE BULGARIANS FIGHTING THE TURKS: SMALL QUICK-FIRERS IN USE BY INFANTRY.

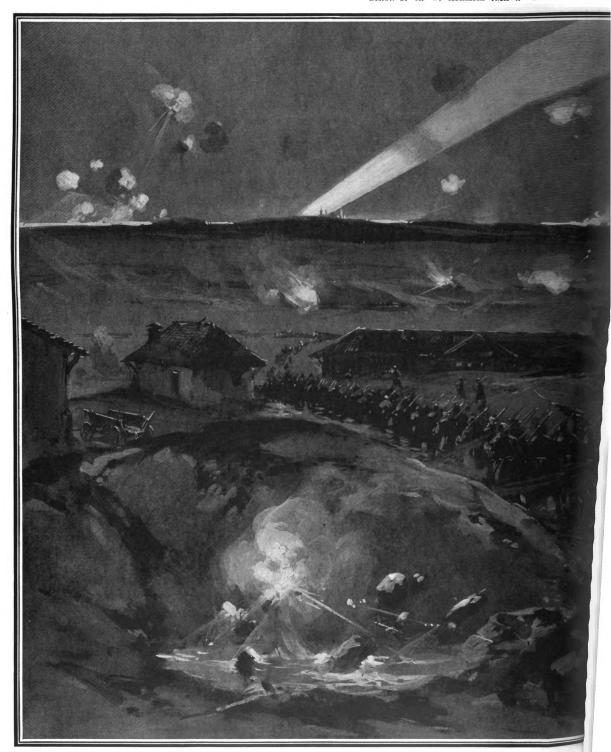


RECITING THE LORD'S PRAYER, THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, AND THE CREED, FOR SHILLINGS AND RABBITS: A CURIOUS TOMB-SIDE CEREMONY.

The first of these two photographs shows a small quick-firer used with considerable effect by Bulgarian infantry for the support of their attacks. The second deals with the carrying out of the Gianville Charity in the churchyard of Wooden Hatch, near Dorking. The late Mr. George Gianville left a sum of money to be devoted year by year to providing prizes for seven bore who could recite correctly the Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and the Creed. The candidates have to pass their examination with their hands resting on the testator's tomb. The prize consists of forty shillings and a pair of rabbits for each successful boy.

WHEN THE THREAD OF THE WAR WAS BROKEN: THE

DRAWN BY H. W. KOEKKOEK FROM A SKETCH BY F



THE TURKISH SORTIE FROM ADRIANOPLE ON THE NIGHT BEFORE THE ARMS

The fact that the renewal of the war in the Near East began with a vigorous attack upon Adrianople lends unusual interest to this drawing, which shows the final effort of the Turkish garrison to break through the ring of the investing armies on the night before the news of the armistice reached the beleaguered city. We received the sketh fine & almost immediately after the announcement of the armistice, and did not make use of it at the time, as we hoped, in common with so many others, that the last barie of the reproduce this drawing now as illustrating most dramatically the moment at which the thread of the fighting was broken. In the left foreground, a Turkish sket in the background are the flashes of infantry-fire and of bursting Turkish shrapel, and the beam of a Turkish searchlight. Describing the sketch, Mr. Frederic Villies was the state of the produce this control of the produce the state of the flashes of infantry-fire and of bursting Turkish shrapel, and the beam of a Turkish searchlight. Describing the sketch, Mr. Frederic Villies was the state of the state of the flashes of infantry-fire and of bursting Turkish shrapel, and the beam of a Turkish searchlight. Describing the sketch, Mr. Frederic Villies was the state of th

GEMENT AT ADRIANOPLE BEFORE THE ARMISTICE.

ARTIST RECENTLY BEFORE ADRIANOPLE WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES.



AN INFANTRY HURRYING TO THE TRENCHES OF KAMEL TO REPULSE THE ATTACK.

noise was heard from the direction of Adrianople, and a shell burst in the valley below the village. The old woman knelt and crossed herself and began to pray. Immediately the nuntry from right to left of us was alive with bursting projectiles and the rattle of musketry. For an hour the rifle-fire was confined to the Maritza valley on our immediate left the hills towards the Arda. The Turks were trying to break through the Bulgarian lines in the Arda valley. Then infantry-fire started over the ridge to the left of our village. It was hours the fighting was fast and furious: the Turks were evidently making an advance from the Tundja to hold the Servians in check, while the sortie pressed forward along 7 of the Arda. We were now practically in the centre of the battle, for the Servian Danubian division across the Maritza was engaged with the enemy far in our rear, and our a mile in the rear of the village were pounding away at the Turkish positions over the ridge in our front. Till half-past ten the fight lasted, and then the infantry-fire dwindled ceased. The old woman was still at prayer when we returned to the hovel. At last we all fell asleep. It was about one in the morning when the curious rumble of the Turkish guns 4 me. The old lady had heard, for she had lit a candle, and was again fervently praying. I had hardly time to reach the door when the whole position once more was illuminated with shells, and the air filling with the hideous shriek and contact of shells. For an hour, in almost a tropical downpour, the ghastly business went on. At two o'clock the attack suddenly ceased.''

क्षेत्र के के के के के कि

a cross-examiner.

expressed the

opinion that the

Bar has lost in him a brilliant

advocate. His

questioning of

who is a Writer to the Signet, was born

at Carmyllie, Forfarshire, in 1856.

was educated at Arbroath High School

and Edinburgh University.

who died at Cape-town on Feb. 4, was for many years pro-minent in South

African politics. He went out in 1858

for reasons of health and entered the Cape Parliament in 1873.

He was four times

Premier, from 1878

to 1881, 1886 to 1890, 1896 to 1898,

Sir Gordon Sprigg,

He

Mr. W. R. Law-



The Financial Writer who criticised the Marconi Contract, and has given evidence before the Select Committee.

THE LATE
LORD
ILKESTON,
Who was the only
Medical Man in the
House of Lords.—{Photo. Fr}

Walter only Young. AS Sir Walter Foster, the late Lord Ilkeston, who was Peerage in 1910, was well known in the Midlands both as physician

and politician. For over twenty years he was associated with the Birmingham General Hospital. He entered Parliament in 1885 as Liberal Member for Chester, and from 1887 to 1910 represented Ilkeston. From 1892 to 1895 he was Parliamentary Secretary to the Local Government Board.

Lord Ilkeston is succeeded by his only surviving son, the Hon. B. S. S. Foster, who since 1910 has been Stipendiary Magistrate of Birmingham. The new Peer was called to the Bar in 1892, and for some

LORD BALCARRES, f Unionist Whip, who has succe his father as Earl of Crawford.

years held a post as Revising Barrismarried Miss Mildred Charlotte Cobb, Charlotte Cobb, daughter of the late Mr. H. P. Cobb, M.P.

Lord Crawford, who was the twenty-sixth holder of his title, celebrated in 1898 the quincen-tenary of the crea-tion of his earldom. He was very dis-tinguished as an astronomer, naturalist, and explorer. 1878-9 he was President of the Royal Astronomical Society,

and presented to the ry. He made several nation his observatory and library. He made several scientific voyages in his steam-yacht *Valhalla*. From 1874 to 1880 he was M.P. for Wigan.

Lord Balcarres, who now goes to the Upper House as Earl of Crawford, has, since 1011, been Chief Unionist Whip in the Commons, where he will be much missed. He has represented the Chorley Division since 1895, and has been a Junior Lord of the Treasury, He married, in 1900, Miss Constance Lilian Pelly, daughter of Sir Henry Carstairs Pelly, M.P.

Colonel James McCalmont had represented East Antrim in the House of Commons for over twentyseven years. He was a strong Unionist, and had taken an active part in opposing Home Rule. As a young man he was in the 8th Hussars. In Ulster he was well known



THE LATE COLONEL J. M. McCALMONT. M P.



LIEUTENANT HUMPHREY W. SMITH. R.N.



THE LATE ADMIRAL SIR F. G. D. BEDFORD Formerly Governor of Western Australia.



ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM HENRY Who has been made an Admiral of the Fleet.



MR. JAMES FALCONER, M.P., Whose cross-examination of Mr. W. R. Lawson before the Marconi Contract Com-

son before the Select Committee on the Marconi

Contract was peculiarly calm and relentless. Mr Lawson, it will be recalled, is the financial writer

who strongly criticised, in the National Review and elsewhere, the Government's dealings with the Mar-

coni Company over the wireless-telegraphy contract.

Little hope was felt that the report as to the loss of a naval cutter belonging to $H.M.S.\ Perseus$, with ten men, in the Persian Gulf, would prove incorrect. Lieutenant Humphrey Walter Smith, who commanded the cutter, is a son of the Vicar of Andover, the Rev. Walter Edward Smith. He had experience of disaster at sea, for he was serving on the Montagu when she went ashore on Lundy Island.

PORTRAITS

PERSONAL NOTES.

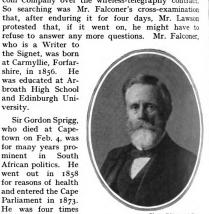
Admiral Sir Frederick Bedford saw much active service. He fought in the Crimean War and was



THE LATE EARL OF CRAWFORD. Premier Earl of Scotland, and distinguished as a Scientist and Explorer.

present at the bombardments of Odessa and Sevasto-In 1877 he engaged a rebel Peruvian ironclad, and in 1884 he organised the Nile flotilla in the Gordon Relief Expedition. Later, at the Cape, he led several expeditions against slave-raiders. From 1903 to 1909 he was Governor of Western Australia

Mr. James Falconer, Liberal Member for Forfarshire, awoke the other day to find himself famous as



THE LATE SIR GORDON SPRIGG Formerly Premier of Cape Colony.

and 1900 to 1904 He was the son of a Baptist Minister at Ipswich.

Admiral Sir William May has been promoted to be Admiral of the Fleet in place of Sir Charles F. Hotham, who retires next month. Sir William May has since 1911 been Commander-in-Chief at Devonport. He has also held the posts of Commander-in-Chief of the Home Fleet, Second Sea Lord, and Controller of the Navy. This year he keeps the jubilee of his naval career, which commenced in 1863.

It was an irony of fate that the Turkish Generalissimo, after surviving a sanguinary campaign, should die by the bullet of a compatriot during the armistice. Nazim Pasha has been succeeded by his Chief of Staff, Izzet Pasha, who entered on the second stage of the Balkan conflict as Commander-in-Chief of the

Turkish Army.



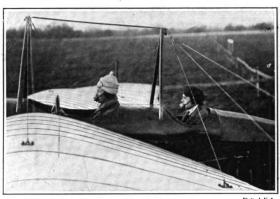
TURKISH GENERAL IZZET PASHA, reeded Nazim Pasha as Com-mander-in-Chief.

CAMERA NEWS: PHENOMENA NATURAL, POLITICAL, AND MECHANICAL.



A TRAIN BLOWN OVER INTO THE SNOW; A SERIOUS RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN GERMANY.

During a recent gale in Saxony a narrow-gauge train of eight coaches was blown over into the snow, between Reichenau and Zilitau. One coach took fire and was burnt. There were seventy passengers in the train, but fortunately, none of them received very serious injuries.



HOW PILOT AND PASSENGER MAY CONVERSE IN THE AIR. AN AEROPLANE
FITTED WITH AN ELECTRIC TELEPHONE.

The photograph shows a new type of plane, made by Messrs. Handley Page, being tested at the
London Aerodrome by Mr. Sidney Pickles, who is seen in front. One of its novelities is a small
electric telephone for communication between the pilot and the passenger in the air.



THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEOUER HONOURED AT THE NATIONAL LIBERAL

CLUB MR. LLOYD GEORGE AT THE UNFULING OF HIS PORTRAIT.

Mr. Lloyd George was the guest of honour at a dinner given by the National Liberal Club on January 31, and he was presented with his own portrait, the work of a Welsh artist, Mr. Christopher Williams. It is to hang in the club beside that of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Lloyd George mentioned that he had been a member of the club for over twenty-three years since he first entered it, twenty-five years ago, as "a raw youth from the mountains." Conservatives as well as Liberals subscribed for the portrait.



THE PREMIER HONOURED IN THE FIRST LORD'S CONSTITUENCY: MR. ASQUITH

THE PREMIER HONOURED IN THE FIRST LORD'S CONSTITUENCY: MR. ASQUITH

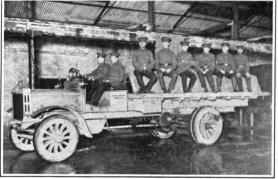
PECCIVING THE PREEDOM OF DUNDEE.

Some 3000 people gathered in the Kinnaird Hall, Dundee, on January 30, when Mr. Asquith was presented with the freedom of the city. In the course of his speech the Premier paid a personal tribute to Dundee's present representative in Parliament, Mr. Winston Churchill. He also dwelt on the beneficent power of municipal government. Some Suffragettes interrupted the proceedings. From left to right in the photograph may be seen Mr. Churchill, Mr. Asquith, and the Lord Provot of Dundee.



THE "WOE WATERS" OF CROYDON REAPPEAR: A CURIOUS QUINQUENNIAL PHENOMENON IN CATERHAM VALLEY.

Every five years (with one exception) for centuries, a curious natural phenomenon has made its appearance near Corydon. A little brook on Welford's Farm, Whytelaefe, becomes a rushing stream, and overflows its banks for miles down the Caterham Valley. It is known as "the Bourne flow," or "Woe Waters," as it was once thought to portend plague, famine, or war. It lately reappeared.



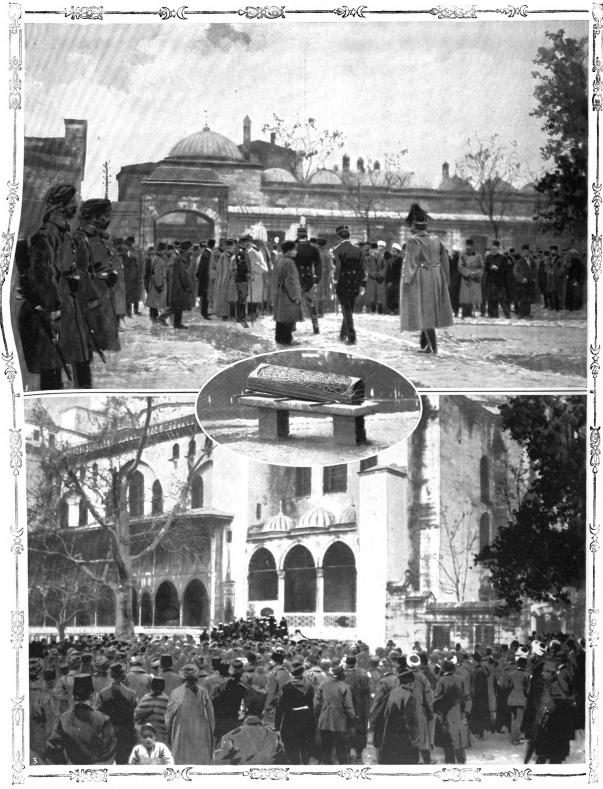
BRITAIN'S AERIAL DEFENCE AGAINST INVASION . THE FIRST ENGLISH WAR-KITE

BRITAIN'S AERIAL DEFENCE AGAINST INVASION: THE FIRST ENGLISH WAR-RLIE SQUADRON WITH THEIR MOTOR-LORRY.

Colonel Seely, Secretary for War, mentioned the other day, in the course of his speech accepting the gift of an aeroplane for national purposes, that great advances were being made in the British military aerial service. The War-kite Squadron shown in the photograph is intended to act in conjunction with the Royal Flying Corps.

AFTER THE YOUNG TURK COUP-D'ÉTAT: THE FUNERAL OF NAZIM PASHA





I. HONOURING THE DEAD GENERALISSIMO OF THE TURKISH FIELD
ARMY, WHO WAS KILLED AT THE OVERTHROW OF THE KIAMIL
CABINET: MILITARY ATTACHÉS BEFORE THE SULEIMAN MOSQUE,
AT THE FUNERAL OF NAZIM PASHA.

As is, of course, well known, Nazim Pasha, Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish Army recently in the field against the Balkan armies, was shot dead as he came out of the Council Chamber at the moment of the Young Turk "coup-d'etat;" some say accidentally, others assert deliberately. The funeral of the dead generalissimo took place

- 2. AWAITING THE FINAL RITES: THE COFFIN OF NAZIM PASHA.
- 3. THE BURIAL OF THE FAMOUS TURKISH SOLDIER KILLED DURING
 THE "COUP D'ÉTAT": THE FUNERAL OF NAZIM PASHA—THE
 COFFIN AND THE CROWD BEFORE THE SULEIMAN MOSQUE.

on the day after his death, and was attended by, amongst others, the military attaches of the foreign Embassies; Mahmud Shevket Pasha, the new Grand Vizier; and Colonel Enver Bey, the well-known Young Turk leader, who was very largely responsible for the overthrow of the Cabinet.

THE YOUNG TURK COUP-D'ÉTAT: SCENES AT THE SUBLIME PORTE.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY RECORD PRESS.





I. THE DRAMATIC OVERTHROW OF THE KIAMIL CABINET: DEMONSTRATORS BEFORE THE SUBLIME PORTE.

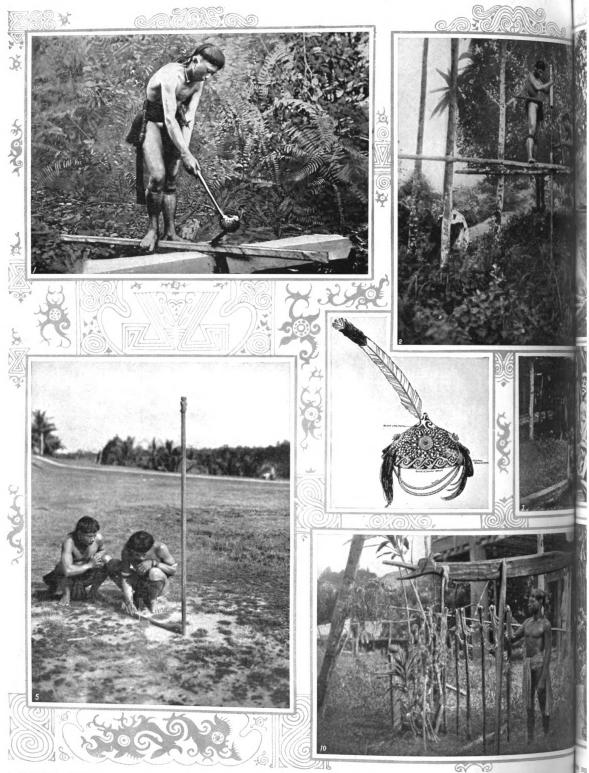
2. OF THE FORCE, SYMPATHETIC TO THE COMMITTEE OF UNION AND PROGRESS, WHICH TOOK
THE PLACE OF THE REGULAR TROOPS ON THE MORNING OF THE "COUP-D'ÉTAT":
SOLDIERS OF THE UCHAK BATTALION AT THE SUBLIME PORTE.

The photographs given on this page illustrate the "coup-d'état" which resulted, the other day, in the dramatic overthrow of the Kiamil Cabinet and the setting up of a new—and Young Turk—Government, with Mahmud Shevket Pasha at its head. The excitement in the streets seems, by all accounts, to have been slight; indeed, an hour or so after the event there were probably not more than a hundred persons on the steps of the Porte, and about the same number were outside the gate cheering and

supporting the movement by handing round copies of a manifesto; while the rest of the comparatively small crowd consisted obviously of mere spectators. Nominally, the chief cause of the forced fall of Kiamil was the determination not to surrender Adrianople. On the morning of the crisis, the regular guard at the Sublime Porte was replaced by the Uchak Battalion, which is entirely in sympathy with the Committee of Union and Progress.

PAGAN TRIBES OF BORNEO-AS THEY WERE AT THE EN

Reproduced from Messrs. Charles Hose and William McDougally



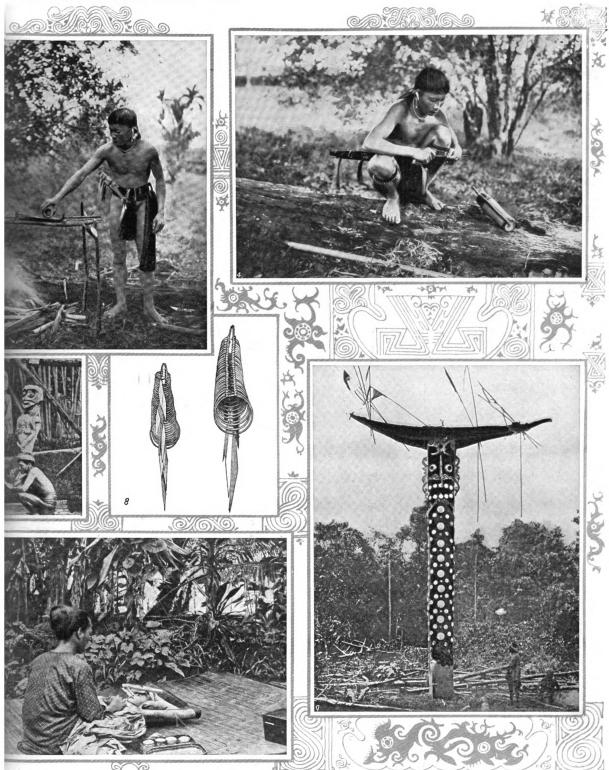
- 1. MAKING A BLOW-PIPE: A KENYAH HEWING OUT THE SHAFT BEFORE BORING IT.
- 2. MAKING A BLOW-PIPE: KENYAHS ENGAGED IN BORING THE SHAFT.
- 3. SEQUEL TO BLOW-PIPE MAKING: A KENYAH MAKING DART-POISON.
- 4. THE BLOW-PIPE'S "STING": A KENYAH MANUFACTURING A DART.
- 5. DETERMINING THE BEST TIME FOR SOWING GRAIN: KENYAHS THE LENGTH OF THE SHADOW OF THE ASO DO (THE POLE)
- 6. OF STOUT RATTANS, AND AFFORDING GOOD PROTECTION AGAINST STROKES: A FIGHTING-MAN'S WAR-CAP.

With reference to certain of the illustrations here given (from Messrs. Charles Hose and William McDougall's "The Pagan Tribes of Borneo," published by Messrs. I reviewed elsewhere in this issue), we may make the following notes, quoting from the volumes in question: "The blow-pipe . . . is made by Kayans, Kenyahs, and Klemantans. . . Having . . felled the tree . . . the craftsman splits from it long pieces about eight feet in length. Such a piece is shared boring of the wood is accomplished by the aid of a straight rod of iron . . . having one end chisel-shaped and sharepend. One man standing on the platform



19TH CENTURY: PICTURES FROM A REMARKABLE WORK.

NEO," BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. MACMILLAN.



 ${\tt N}$ inserted round the margin of the shell of each ear: ${\tt SMALL}$ brass rings, of sea dayaks.

H WHITE DISCS, FORMERLY OF SHELL, NOW OF GERMAN DINNER-PLATES WITH TWO PERFORATIONS TO FACILITATE ATTACHMENT: THE TOMB OF A CHIEF OF THE LONG PATAS (KLEMANTAN).

- 10. WITH THE "GIFTS" IN THE SPLIT TOPS OF BAMBOOS: A KLEMANTAN (BARAWAN) OFFERING EGGS TO THE GODS IN RETURNING THANKS FOR HEALTH REGAINED.
- 1. FLATTENING A BABY'S HEAD: A MALANAU INFANT WEARING THE MOULDING APPARATUS ACROSS ITS FOREHEAD.

An assistant, squatting on the platform with a bark-bucket of water beside him, ladles water into the hole after every two or three strokes, and thus causes the chips to float. Six hours completes the boring. In boring the lower part, the craftsman aims at producing a slight curvature of the tube. . . This curvature is necessary in order to allow bending of the blow-pipe, when in use, by the weight of the spear-blade, which is lashed on bayonet-fashion. . . It only remains to whittle down the rough surface . . . to polish inside and out, to lash on the spear-blade . . . and to attach a small wooden sight . . . The shaft of the poisoned dart . . . is about nine inches in length and one-sixteenth to the of an inch in diameter. . . . The poison is prepared from the sap of the Ipoh tree." Of the ear-rings shown in illustration No. 8, it may be noted that they are of the same size; them has been reduced by us as a matter of convenience. Of illustration No. 11, it should be said that the head-flattening process begins generally within the first month after birth.



The student of anthropology, ethnology Pagan Tribes or natural history knows that if his of Borneo. lines should be cast in remote places he has the chance of giving the public an authoritative book; he can place the civilised world in his debt, and he often elects to do so. "The Pagan Tribes of Borneo," by Dr. Charles Hose and Professor William McDougall

Photograph by B

(Macmillan), is a fine example of the class of work to which we have referred. Published in two volumes, it gives a very complete description of strangely interesting people in their physical, moral, and intellectual Throughout the books we have first-hand observation, for although the authors have studied the leading works on Borneo, they have used them as guides, and for no other purpose. Dr. Hose, to whose labours the gathering of the great part of the information is due, was for twenty-four years a Civil officer in the service of the Rajah of Sarawak; and of this lengthy period by far the greater part was passed in the Baram district to the south-west of British North Borneo, where nearly all the tribes discussed are represented. His duties as Resident Magistrate placed him on an intimate footing with the people; he was able to secure notes, sketches, and photographs. Professor McDougall came upon

There are more than two hundred plates and several maps. The pagans of Borneo would seem to be of mixed descent. A negrito race originally, they are thought to have mingled with the Hindu-Javanese invaders of Borneo's southern coasts. Chinese traders who came in search of camphor and spices remained and intermarried, and the penetration by Chinese traders into the unexplored interior is still going on. Arabs came, too, bringing the faith of Islam to extensive regions, and Klings from Madras began to reach the country about the middle of the nineteenth

MR. ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT.

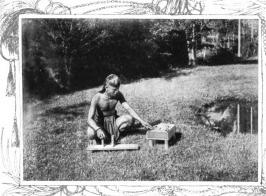
ell-known War-Correspondent, whose book, "T
Thrace," is announced by Mr. Heinemann.

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

century. Of the six principal groups of pagans, numbering, perhaps, two million people in all, one-half are Klemantans, a comparatively peaceful folk; the Sea Dayaks, who are best known to the outer world. number no more than 200,000, but make up in ferocity for what they lack numerically. The Kayans, who number 150,000, are the chief object of the authors' studies, for they are the most homogeneous of the

groups: their beliefs, customs, and art are more interesting and better developed than those of the others; their language, too, is fairly well known to surrounding tribes. They build the best houses: house may accommodate forty or fifty families and two or three hundred people Slaves are kept, and it is thought that when public prayer was made in times past, a slave was killed that his soul night carry the prayer to its destination. Happily, a pig suffices nowadays. The morals of the Kayans are distinctly good. They have few blood-feuds; they do not piller; and yet they have no words in their vocabulary for justice and injustice! Their belief in collective moral responsibility and vicarious atonement is worth noting, and altogether they show a higher standard of civilisation than any of the other pagan groups, though nearly ap-proached by the Kenyahs. But the





A CUSTOM WIDELY
SPREAD IN SOUTH-EAST
ASIA: A KAYAN MAKING
FIRE BY FRICTION WITH
"Others of the instruments, arts and customs
of the Kayans are found
widely apread in SouthEastern Asia. Su h are
the small axe or adge
with lashed head ... the
making of fire by friction making of fire by friction of a strip of rattan across a block of wood."

THE PAGAN TRIBES OF BORNEO.



NATIVE METAL-CASTING IN BORNEO: AN IBAN MAKING FIRE-PISTONS.

Making Fire-Pistons.

A fire-piston "consists of a hollow brass or leaden cylinder about five inches in length". closed at one end. A wooden piston ". is driven down the cylinder". and is quickly withdrawn. The heat generated by the compression of the air ignites a bit of tioder at the bottom". The cylinder is cast by pouring the molten metal into a section of bamboo, while a polished iron or dis held vertically in the centre to form the bore."—[From "The Figura Tribes of Bornes."]

the scene later, and for less than one year he would appear to have helped Dr. Hose with the literary side of his labours—no unimportant service, for it is not easy to make such material atnot a specialist. The arrangement of the volumes is excellent. Geography and history are followed by a general description of the pagan tribes as they are to-day, and then their social system, agriculture, war, handicrafts, art, and beliefs are treated in turn. Myth and legend follow; morals and ethnology come next; and a valuable appendix by Dr. Haddon, who was in charge of the Cambridge Anthropological Expedition in 1899, brings the second volume to a close



WHERE THERE ARE NO MATCHES: KLEMANTANS OF BORNEO MAKING PIRE IN THE JUNGLE BY SAWING ORE PIECE OF BARROO ACROSS ANOTHER.

"Of all the jungle plants those which play the most important parts in the life of the people are the many species of the ratton and the bamboo; and without them more than half the crafts...of the matures would be impossible,"—[Form "The Park of Pathers,"] three of Pathers.

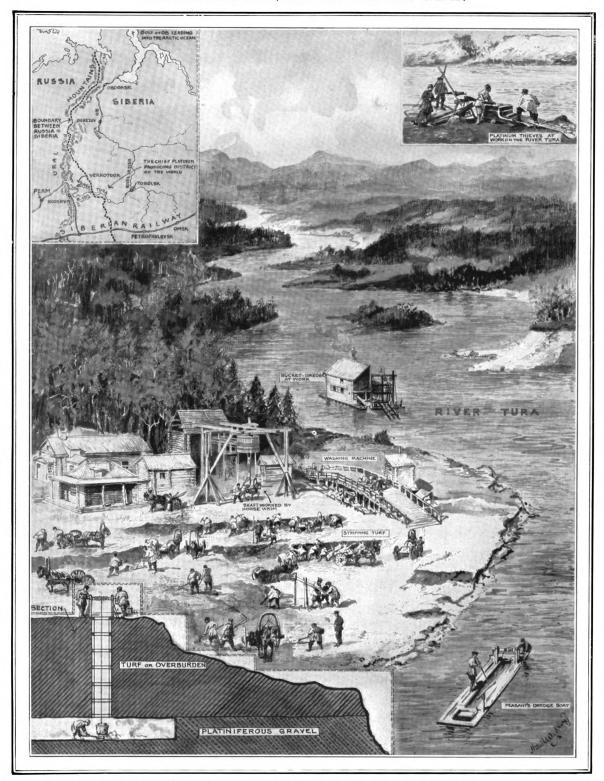
SMEITING AND FORGING IN BORNEO: KALABIT SHITIS USING STONE HAMMERS.

"The smelting is performed by missing the ore with charcoal in a clay crucible... The charcoal being righted is blown to a white heat by the aid of four piston bellows. Each of the bellows consists of a wooden cylinder... about four feet in length, ... itsed vertically in a framework carrying a platform, on which wo men sit to work the pistons... Stone navils and hammers were formerly used, and may still be seen."

authors point out, in the chapter on ethnology, that their grouping is more or less arbitrary, and is intended to depict typical communities of each group—those which present the largest number of group-marks. The interest of the whole work to the general reader lies largely in the fact that the scientific method applied to the consideration of these tribes reveals so many forces at work, shows so many aspects of life, under conditions that our civilisation has but recently endeavoured For it is only some sixty years since James Brooke was proclaimed Rajah of Sarawak, which is now as large as England with Wales; and just a quarter of a century since Sarawak and British North Borneo came under British protection.

THE TREASURES BENEATH THE EARTH'S SURFACE: PLATINUM.

RICHES UNDERGROUND; AND HOW THEY ARE GAINED.



VI.- PLATINUM-MINING: WORKINGS IN THE NORTHERN URALS DRAINED BY THE RIVER TURA.

Describing his drawing, Mr. Harold Oakley makes the following notes: "Practically the whole of the platinum mined is found in Russia, and a comparatively small area of less than 2000 square miles in the Northern Urals, drained by the River Tura and its branches, is the principal platinum-producing district of the world. Platinum was first found in the Urals in 1819. From 1828 to 1845, the Russian Government, to encourage the industry, used the metal for coinage. It is now exceedingly valuable, its current price being over 19 per ounce—something more than twice the value of gold. The production for 1910 was 160,000 ounces. In the larger reaches of the Tura river the platinum-ground attains a width of more than half a mile; along the Rivers Iss and Veeya it reaches from 200 to 800 feet from the

stream on either side. The thickness of the platiniterous gravel does not exceed 4 feet: this is covered by turf, or overburden, to depths varying from 5 to 20 feet. The pay-gravel, from open cuttings or shallow tunnels under the turf, is hauled in carts up an inclined platform as shown in our drawing over an upright cylindrical tank, about 7 or 8 feet in diameter, which has a floor of iron plate with \(\frac{2}{3}\)-inch holes in it with a central revolving shaft with arms. Here the gravel is washed, and the platinum is won. Platinum is used in the manufacture of crucibles and other chemical appliances owing to its high fusing-point, 3,080 deg. Fahrenheit, also in the manufacture of electric lights and jewellery, dentistry, etc. I am indebted to Dr. Simon, of Bishopsgate, who recently visited the platinum district, for much information."

Art. Ansic.

MUSIC.

L AST week was a notable one in the musician's calendar. It started with a concert by the London Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Steinbach.

Beethoven's Eighth Symphony and Brahms' Second were the chief items, each played with distinction and greatly applauded by an audience that accepted without demur the gross overloading of the orchestra for the Beethoven Symphony, which would have sounded better if no more than two-thirds of the instruments engaged had been employed. The quality of sound is not necessarily improved by additions to its volume. Neither Beethoven nor



"DER ROSENKAVALIER": HERR PAUL KNUPFER AS BARON LERCHENAU.

only brilliant, it is beautiful; not only beautiful, but finely considered—the ripe

expression of genius. If one has any fault

to find, it is with the sardonic spirit that animates the music:

save for the mature

Princess von Werdenberg, who is robbed of her young lover,

Strauss appears to have nothing but contempt for his characters. His mu-

sic reveals their vulgarity, stupidity, and

coarse passions; there

are times when his

mocking laughter seems to pass be-yond the boundaries of the proscenium, of the proscenium, as though his con-

tempt had enveloped

the people who can mistake the real mo-

tives of Octavian. Sophie von Faninal, her unspeakable

Bach, whose Third Brandenburg Concerto has been heard to better advantage in the Queen's Hall, needed the multiplication of instruments that is so popular to-day; but then their message was a living one, clearly defined, and did not need extravagance in dress to hide the possible deformity of figure.

Following the London Symphony Concert came "Der Rosenkavalier" at Covent Garden. It is too late to write at length, or in detail, of this brilliant work, which will reconcile to Strauss many whose sympathies have been alienated by the coarseness of "Feu-"Salome," the tense ersnot," the unbridled sensuality of "Salome," the tense



"DER ROSENKAVALIER" AT COVENT GARDEN: FRÄULEIN CLAIRE DUX AS SOPHIE, AND FRÄULEIN EVA VON DER OSTEN AS OCTAVIAN THE ROSE - BEARER.

the soliloquy of the Princess at the end of the first act, and the trio that foreshadows the close of the third. The music-lover who has nor-mal ears, to whom whole-tone scales and unresolved discords are anathema, may approach "The Rose - Bearer with confidence. There is little to worry and much to delight him nay, more: there are melodies that



Photo. Bassano
THE CHINOISERIE AT THE ST. JAMES'S EVELYN D'ALROY AS TURANDOT, PRINCESS OF CHINA

he will carry away with him. In a few words, the opera is a work of many and varied qualities, a great addition to modern music, and one that justifies the claim of Dr. Strauss



THE PLAYHOUSES.

THE SON AND HEIR." AT THE STRAN.

CLAIRE CTAVIAN.

BETWEEN Miss Gladys Unger's new comedy, "The Son and Heir," and that fine play of Mr. Galsworthy's, "The Eldest Son," of which our public was not worthy, there is just this much resemblance—that the scenes of both are laid in a country house, and that the action in both turns on the idea of heirship and the family importance of the heir. But apart from that the two pieces differ as completely as chalk and cheese.

Whereas in the Galsworthy drama talk character incident Whereas, in the Galsworthy drama, talk, character, incident emotion were all on a genuinely realistic plane, and the

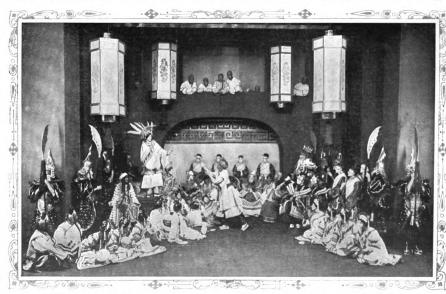
plot developed quite naturally, as it were, from the dispositions of normal folk and the clash of their wills, Miss Unger's story is tinged with romantic colouring to the extent that her conversations are often mere rhetoric, her personages act in this way or that because she has planned in advance a certain turn of events, and in general her scheme seems imposed on them, instead of resulting from their tendencies and inter-relations. So that, seriously in-tentioned as her play is, it is liable to the reproach of artificiality. The hereditary idea, so far as she



DER ROSENKAVALIER": FRÄULEIN MARGARETE SIEMS AS PRINCESS VON WERDENBERG

works it, takes the form—the very improbable form—of a country gentleman's sacrificing the comfort and happiness of the rest of his

family to a cult of his eldest son. His daughters must be severed from the men they love and forced into marriages with wealthy liber-tines; his wife must be neglected, and his younger boy bullied, because sacrifice must be made all round for the sake of the heir. Yet the piece is interesting, and has witty lines and moving passages. Mr. Maurice's tyrannical paterfamilias is better even than his study of the similar part in Mr. Galsworthy's play. Miss Ethel Irving's nervous force and naturalness of style make the interview of father and daughter extremely telling. Mr. Raymond Lauzerte's voluble Frenchman and Mr. Norman Trevor's restrained young Englishman, serve admir-ably as foils. And Miss Ethel Dane, sad



PRINCE CALAF ANSWERING THE PRINCESS'S RIDDLES: "TURANDOT, PRINCESS OF CHINA," AT THE ST. JAMES'S. Standing, on the left, is Miss Evelyn D'Alroy as Princess Turandot; in the centre is Mr. Godfrey Tearle as Calaf, Prince of Astrakhan

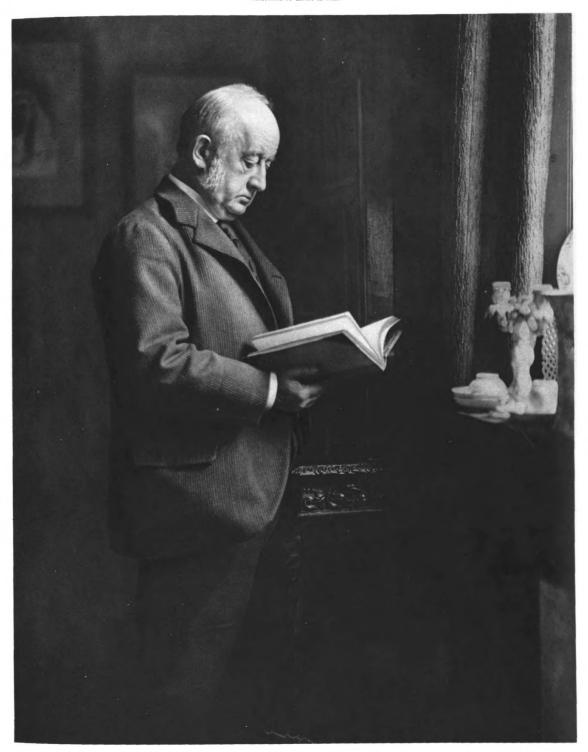
father, and Baron Ochs. We can but be grateful for the respect that he preserves for the Princess, and for the exquisite music in which he enshrines it. Nothing more beautiful has been heard on the grand opera stage than

to be regarded as one of the greatest of living composers; but for Claude Debussy, one would say the greatest of all.

and not glad eyed this time; Miss Cynthia Brooke, and Mr. Max Leeds (in the title-rôle) also help the Miss Cynthia Brooke, Other Playhouse Notes elsew play towards success.

A FINE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE LAW: THE L.C.J.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ERNEST H. MILLS



FAMED AS LORD CHIEF JUSTICE OF ENGLAND: THE RT. HON. RICHARD EVERARD WEBSTER, FIRST BARON ALVERSTONE.

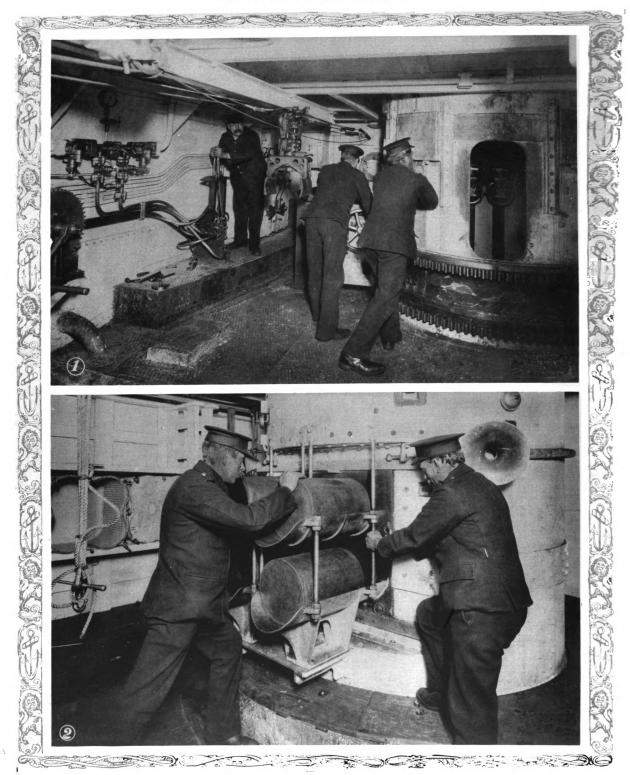
Richard Everard Webster was born on December 22, 1842, son of the late Thomas Webster, Q.C.; began his education at King's College School, London, and at Charterhouse, and then went up to Trinity College, Cambridge, where he had a distinguished career. He was called to the Bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1868, and ten years later took silk. An appointment as Tubman and a subsequent one as Postman of the Court of

Exchequer preceded his becoming Attorney-General, a post he held from 1885 to 1886. 1886 to 1892, and 1895 to 1900. From May to October 1900, he was Master of the Rolls; then he became Lord Chief Justice of England. In 1872, he married Louiss Mary (died 1877), daughter of William Calthrop.

His daughter, the Hon. Dora Marion married Alfred Shaw Mellor in 1902.

MAKING THE DREADNOUGHT'S BARK DANGEROUS: "FEEDING" THE GUNS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY COURTESY OF MESSRS. VICKERS, SONS, AND MAXIM.



1. THE CHAMBER FROM WHICH THE PROJECTILES ARE "FED" TO THE GUNS: IN THE SHELL-ROOM—SHOWING THE AMMUNITION-HOIST.

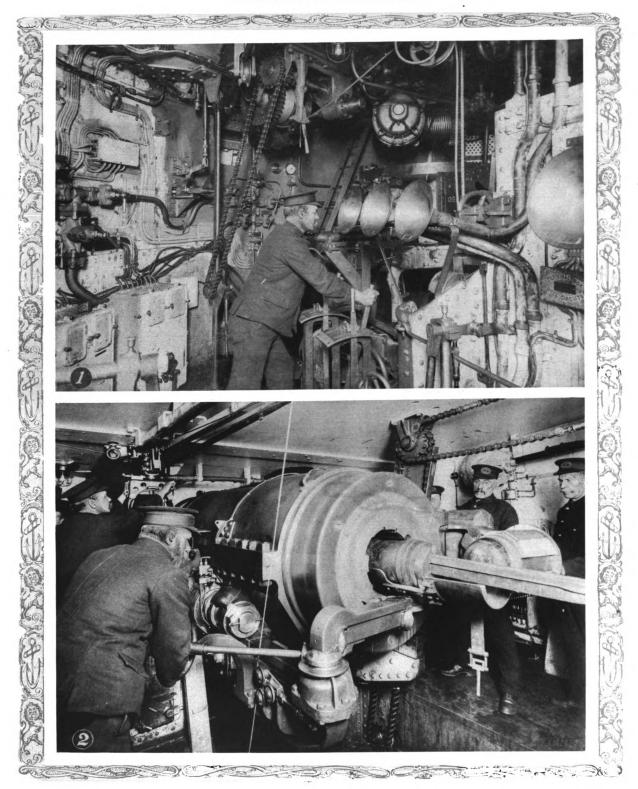
There is so much discussion of the British Navy now that we need offer no excuse for the reproduction of the photographs on this page and on the one which follows it, and additional interest is given to them by reason of the King's recent inspection of the Dreadnought-cruiser "New Zealand." With regard to them, we may quote a few lines from "The Sea and Its Story" (Cassell): "Contrive to crawl below and thence into the barbette. . . . Before your eyes are the runners and breech-mechanism

2. IN THE POWDER-MAGAZINE: WORKING THE AMMUNITION-HOIST—WITH
HALF THE CORDITE CHARGE FOR A 12-INCH GUN UPON A LIFT.

of one great gun—the other is hidden by a dividing shield. Upon these runners the great gun slides with the recoil, and is forced back into firing position again by the hydraulic cylinders hidden below. Observe immediately behind the breech of the gun the ammunition-hoist, that brings the great shells up an armoured miniature lift from the magazine far below, and pushes each projectile with silent, easy motion into the breech of the gun, which has already opened its capacious maw after the last discharge,

FEEDING THE 12-INCH GUNS: WORKING A DREADNOUGHT'S WEAPONS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY COURTESY OF MESSRS. VICKERS, SONS, AND MAXIM.



1. THE PLACE FROM WHICH THE AMMUNITION SUPPLY OF A PAIR OF 12-INCH GUNS
1S MANIPULATED: THE WORKING-CHAMBER, WHICH REVOLVES WITH THE GUNS.

2. GIVING A GUN ITS DEATH-DEALING MISSILE:

RAMMING HOME A SHELL.

thrown out the remains of the last cartridge, and had its bore cleaned by the compressed-air blast that acts the part of the sponge of former days." Concerning the actual photographs, it should be noted that the shells are taken from the bin by a

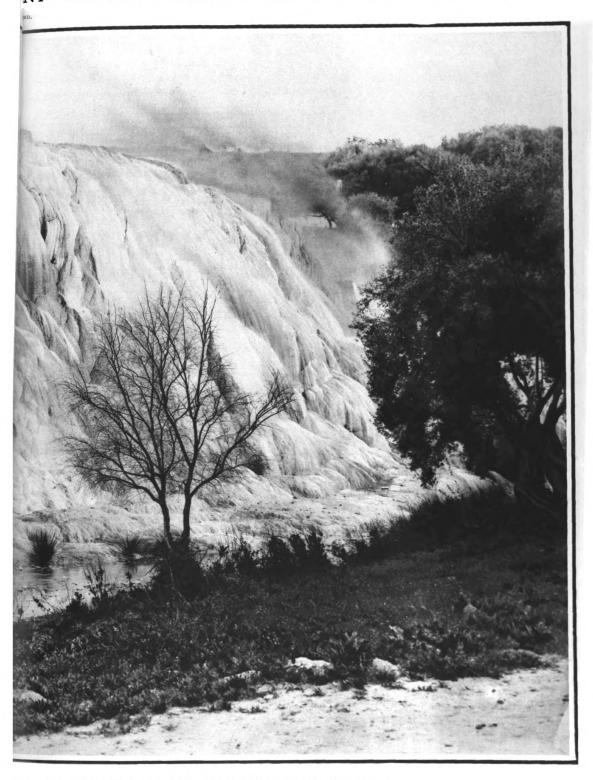
page—make a charge for one 12-inch gun. The first photograph on this right-hand page shows the remarkable "working-chamber" from which the ammunition supply of a pair of 12-inch guns is manipulated. From this room, which revolves with them, the guns can be trained by hand should the electric or hydraulic gear be damaged, travelling gripper and conveyed to the ammunition-hoist, which is the same as that used for conveying the cordite charge from the magazine to the guns. Four cases of high explosive—the size of the two shown in the lower photograph on the left-hand

BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN TURNED INTO STONE IN

SILENT AND STILL, YET SEEMINGLY MOVING: THE GR

Some 100 kilometres (62 miles) from Constantine, the ancient Cirta, in Algeria, is this remarkable petrified waterfall, the production of the calcareous deposits from sulphurcand ferruginous mineral springs issuing from the depths of the earth at a temperature of 95 deg. Centigrade. The cascade, still and silent as it is, looks for all 1 world like running water, and, as a matter of fact, there is still an abundant flow from the sources which gave it birth. Centuries have, of course, gone to the making

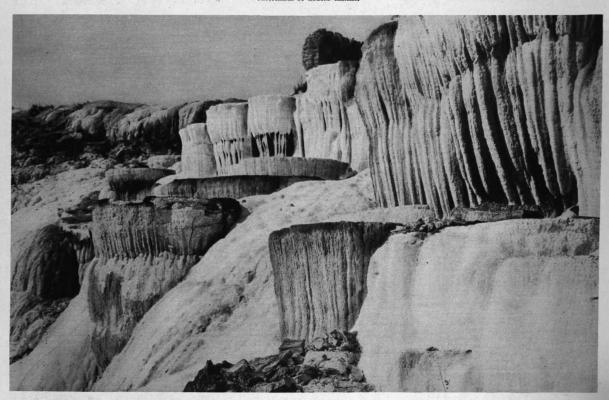
NY WITH AN IMPIOUS TRIBE: A DEAD WATERFALL.



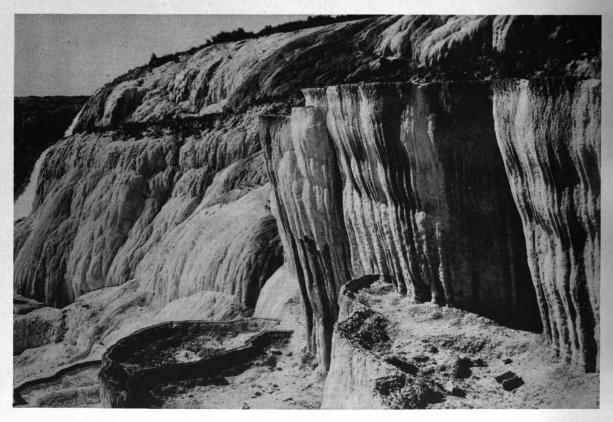
TRIFIED CASCADE OF HAMMAM-MESKHUTIN, ALGERIA.

e deposits, and the springs were well known to the ancient Romans. The name Hammam-Meskhutin means "the bath of the damned," in allusion to a legend which that the waterfall was petrified when Allah, punishing impious people, turned the members of a tribe into stone. At night, so the story runs, these stone dwellers in the e past come to life and resume their normal shapes. Constantine, which gains its name from the fact that Constantine rebuilt it, was captured by the French in 1837.

FINER THAN HAMMAM-MESKHUTIN: STONE CATARACTS IN ASIA.



SHAPED BY THE FALLING OF MANY WATERS: TERRACES, STILL YET SEEMINGLY FLOWING, OF THE STONE CASCADES OF PAMBUK KALESSI.



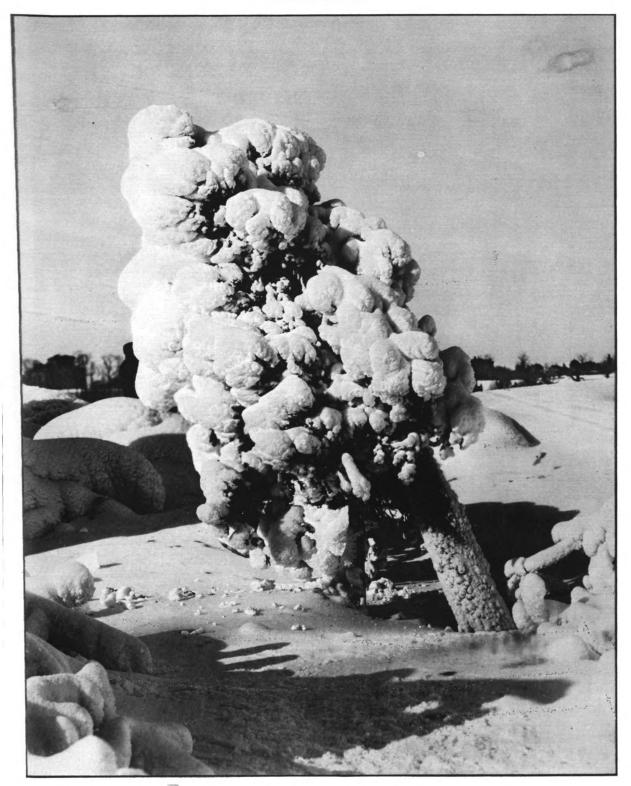
A WONDER OF THE BIRTHPLACE OF EPICTETUS: PETRIFIED CASCADES AT PAMBUK KALESSI, THE ANCIENT HIERAPOLIS, IN ASIA MINOR.

It is claimed that the petrified cascades of Pambuk Kalessi, in ancient times Hierapolis, a city of Phrygia, are even more remarkable than those of Hammam-Meskhutin. Hierapolis was so famous for its hot springs and cave, Plutonium, that in Rome until 94 A.D., when he migrated to Nicopolis, in Epirus.

it was held sacred by the old Romans. It has further claim to fame in that it is the birthplace of Epictetus, the famous Stoic philosopher, who taught philosophy

FASHIONED MORE SPEEDILY THAN PETRIFIED FALLS: A FROZEN TREE.

PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY E.N.A.



BOWED UNDER THE YOKE OF WINTER: A SNOW-LADEN TREE AT NIAGARA FALLS—A REMARKABLE PHOTOGRAPH.

Nature, the artist, is responsible, need we point out, for many very beautiful works. A great number of them, such as the petrified waterfalls illustrated in this Supplement, take centuries in the making; others are the creations of moments. Of the latter we here present an excellent example, a case in which Dame Nature has been aided by her skilled craftsman, Jack Frost.

PETS DRINKING THE WATERS: A REMARKABLE SCENE AT AIX-LES-BAINS.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A FORESTIER.



DOGS TAKING THE CURE: A PRINCESS'S FAVOURITES BROUGHT BY MOTOR-CAR TO THE PUBLIC FOUNTAIN FOR THEIR DAILY DRINK OF THE WATERS.

In front of the Etablissement des Bains at Aix-les-Bains is a public fountain, from which flow three different kinds of natural curative waters. At this those who choose may take the waters, following general directions given by a printed notice on the fountain itself, but, if they are wise, consulting a doctor first. The incident here illus-

trated took place recently, and shows the pet dogs of a Russian Princess brought to the fountain by a servant that they might imitate their mistress by taking the cure. The visit was paid daily by motor-car. It cannot be said that the dogs looked as though they needed such medical treatment, for they were liveliness itself.

A Cruiser Doing the most Difficult Work the British Navy Faces To-day.

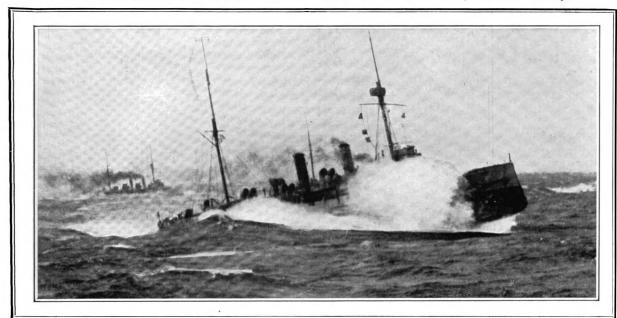


Photo. Cribb.

ON VERY ARDUOUS DUTY IN ROUGH WEATHER: H.M.S. "PERSEUS," WHICH WAS REPORTED TO HAVE LOST A CUTTER THE OTHER DAY,
ENGAGED IN STOPPING GUN-RUNNING IN THE PERSIAN GULF.

It was announced the other day that a telegram hid reported that a cutter and her crew were missing from H.M.S. "Perseus." At the moment of writing there is no favourable news, and it is supposed that the little craft was attacked by those gun-runners of the Persian Gulf whose operations it is the duty of the "Perseus" and other vessels to stop, for the protection of our Eastern Empire. The work is undertaken at the desire of the Indian authorities and is very far from easy. Thousands of rifles, with much powder, or its component parts, have been captured from time to time.

The 98.25 per Cent. Irish Election: The Remarkable Political Contest in Londonderry.



- 1. A WARNING THAT PEACE MUST BE KEPT DURING THE BYE-ELECTION: THE REMARKABLE 2.
- AFTER THE DECLARATION OF THE POLL: COLONEL PAKENHAM (UNIONIST), THE UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE. "CHAIRED" BY HIS SUPPORTERS.
- PROCLAMATION POSTED ALL ABOUT LONDONDERRY.

 5. HOW IT WAS MADE POSSIBLE FOR 98-25 OP THE REGISTER STRENGTH TO VOTE:

 A PARALYSED MAN BEING LIFTED OUT OF A MOTOR-CAR AT THE POLLING BOOTH.

THAT HE MIGHT VOTE.

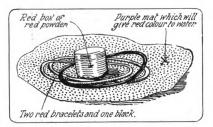
4. A SHOW OF FORCE WHICH, HAPPILY, PROVED UNNECESSARY: ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY, DRAFTED INTO LONDONDERRY FOR THE BYE. ELECTION, HAVING THEIR RIFLES INSPECTED.

The recent bye-election at Londonderry, which resulted in a majority of 57 for Mr. David C. Hoge, the Home Ruler, was remarkable in several ways, but chiefly, perhaps, for the fact that the votes were 98°25 of the registered strength: indeed, excluding emigrants and the dead, the percentage was 99°25. To gain such a result, both sides worked singularly hard, and many invalids were brought to the polling both and carried in to give their votes. The voter shown, for example, is paralyzed, and had not left his disnice he voted in 1910. The proclamation illustrated announced that the Constabulary had received instructions to take prompt measures to prevent and, if necessary, disperse by force assemblies from which a disturbance of the peace might be apprehended.



VIGNETTES OF EMPIRE.-X.: CALCUTTA AND DARJEELING.

WHEN, according to legend, the dead body of Kali, the wife of Siva, was chopped in pieces by the disc of Vishnu, one of her fingers fell on the bank of what is now called the Tolly Nullah, an old bed of the Ganges. A temple was built thereon to the goddess, the place was called Kalighat, and gave its name to the city which was for nearly a hundred - and - fifty



"THIS SET FOR THREE PICE!" A FARTHING'S WORTH CONSISTING OF A BOX OF RED POWDER, A PURPLE MAT, AND THREE BRACELETS.

years to be the capital of India. The temple lies some distance south of the English Cathedral. The Calcutta St. Paul's has a west window designed by Sir E. Burne-Jones, but the Kali temple is without any decoration of artistic value, a surprising fact if the stories are true of the great wealth amassed by its proprietors. Blood sacrifices are still offered here to "Mother Kali"—goats and kids frequently, and occasionally buffaloes—and the upright wooden forks into which the necks of the victims are forced before decapitation are shown in our illustration. The wife of Siva is here venerated in her least agreeable aspect. She is here not Uma, the type of beauty; nor Jagan-matri, the mother of the universe; nor Parvati, the mountaineer; nor Durga, the warrior. She whose valiant deeds included the slaughter of giants is here propitiated as a cruel deity whose wrath can only be appeased by offerings of blood. And we in England are not so far removed from the ranter's revel in the physical tortures of hellfier and brimstone that we can expect the cult of Kali the cruel to be relegated to the back numbers of religious history in India.

The passage from Rangoon is not always

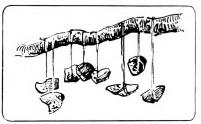
The passage from Rangoon is not always so smooth as I found it upon the Bengala, which is said to be the most comfortable of the British India Company's fleet. Our captain had been skipper on the Fraser when Mr. Ajjat Sing was being deported for sedition, and he told me that in a spell of really bad weather the exile declared to him: "Sir,

I'll never say another word against the Government if you'll only take me back to land."

It is only possible in the short space here at disposal to name the salient features of Calcutta. The huge city has a great open park called the Maidan, with the Viceroy's house at one end and the racecourse at the other. On the middle of its riverside is Fort William, and opposite to this, on the other side of the Maidan, is "Chowringhee," with hotels, clubs, stores, and English residences. Out on the sward rises the Ochterlony monument, a tall, flutde column, on an Egyptian base, from the top of which you can get some idea of the extent of the town. Noblest among its buildings rises, with its magnificent tower, the High Court, erected after the model of the largest of the town halls of Flanders, that at Ypres. To the north, beyond Dalhousie Square and the fine buildings of the Bengal Secretariat, stretches a dense network of native streets rarely visited by the tourist. In the neighbourhood of Beadon Square in this northern part of the city I saw performances at three large Bengalee theatres, where such actors as Kasi Nath Chatterjee and Miss Tara Dasse are of the highest excellence.

Of public monuments in Calcutta, the most interesting to the English visitor is the elegant white marble obelisk in memory of the Black Hole victims, which

as yet connects the two banks. The winter visitor to Calcutta, who may even find the temperature low enough to permit at least ladies such enhancement to their charms as the wearing of furs, will not easily realise the longing for the hills that comes over the English resident later in the year. If, however, he is fortunate enough, as I was, to find unclouded skies, his first days at Darjeeling, however much he may have travelled among wonderful scenery, will give him a glow of enthusiasm as he beholds the mighty



A CURIOUS METHOD OF MAKING OFFERINGS TO AN INDIAN DEITY: VOTIVE STONES TIED TO THE BRANCH OF A TREE.

peaks of the Himalayas, hardly to be surpassed in the world. The lofty peaks of Kinchinjunga and his neighbours, seen from the distance of forty or fifty miles, seem to hang in the sky in a supremacy of grandeur, and by an early morning ride of six miles to the top of Tiger Hill, a higher vantage ground gives a chance of seeing at sunrise even the top of Everest.

There is much of more human interest also to the stranger at Darjeeling. In the bazaar, especially crowded on Sunday mornings by the workers on the tea plantations, you meet Kashmiris, Lepchus, and Nepalese. There is a small Lama monastery near the town with its rows of prayer-wheels fastened to the wall without under wooden eaves, and inside on an upper floor above the shrine, with its rows of clean-looking, water-filled brass bowls, the grotesque wooden masks and brocaded silk dresses for the priest-dances. I saw one day a rather elaborate dance by Tibetan peasants on an open space of grass, an old traditional performance called the "Amban dance," which is supposed to represent the homage of a group of villages to the "Amban," an emissary of the Chinese Government, and which included a number of grotesque mythological creatures such as a peacock, a turtle, and two fearsome-looking dragons. The dance was executed with great gusto, and an obvious sense of humour, which more than compensates in the Tibetan for a reputed carelessness in the matter of personal ablutions.—A. Hugh Fissee.



WHERE A CRUEL GODDESS IS PROPITIATED: THE PLACE OF SACRIFICE BEFORE THE SHRINE OF HALL AT KALIGHAT. SHOWING THE WOODEN FORKS FOR HOLDING THE NECKS OF VICTIMS.

ONE OF THE MOST TRAGIC SPOTS IN INDIA: THE ACTUAL SITE OF THE BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA.

was re-erected near the Customs House by Lord Curzon after the original which was put up by J. Z. Holwell, a survivor of the tragedy. The actual site of the prison in Old Fort William, known as "The Black Hole"—in which 146 British inhabitants of Calcutta were confined on the night of June 20, 1756, and from which only twenty-three came out alive, a place so accursed that even the river has receded from its vicinity—is now paved and the pavement surrounded by an iron railing.

paved and the pavement surrounded by an iron railing. On the west side of the river jutemills and engineering works give employment to a vast population of labourers, and it is on this side that is situated the handsome Howrah railway station, the terminus of the East Indian Railway. Only a single bridge



RE-FRECTED BY LORD CURZON AFTER THE ORIGINAL BY A SURVIVORS.

THE WHITE MARBLE MEMORIAL TO THE BLACK HOLE VICTIMS.

POLITICAL ALLUSIONS IN TIBETAN PANTOMIME: THE "AMBAN" DANCE.

DRAWN BY A. HUGH FISHER.



"IMPERFECT ABLUTIONERS," BUT BLESSED WITH A SENSE OF HUMOUR: TIBETAN PEASANTS EXECUTING A GROTESQUE FOLK-DANCE AT DARJEELING.

"I saw one day," writes Mr. Hugh Fisher, "a rather elaborate dance by Tibetan peasants on an open space of grass, an old traditional performance called the 'Amban dance,' which is supposed to represent the homage of a group of villages to the 'Amban,' an emissary of the Chinese Government (the figure with a peacock feather in his hat), and which included a number of grotesque mythological creatures such



the "Critias," we are told how there was once a huge island outside the Pillars of Hercules or Straits of Gibraltar, and how this island sent forth a pirate race which raided all the lands on each side of the Medi-terranean until its own country was blown up and sank into the sea as the result of a terrific volcanic eruption like that which occurred in our own time in the Straits of Sunda. Much nonsense has been talked from time to time about this story, which Plato attributes to the priests of Sais in the Egyptian Delta; and the opinions of the learned are divided as to whether it is really the relics of an ancient tradition, or was made up by Plato for the sake of giving point to his philosophic dream of a well-ordered State.

first met with in Plato. In the "Timæus" and

its continuation.

Just outside the Straits of Gibraltar, the sea sinks suddenly to a depth of 4000 metres (about 13,000 feet);



CONTRIBUTING TO THE SPEED OF TRAINS: THE CON-VEYER HAULING COAL UP TO THE SHED IN CONNEC-TION WITH THE AUTOMATIC COALING OF ENGINES

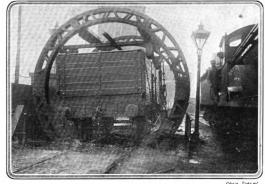
which certainly after passing what is now Gibraltar turned considerably to the south. These continents

FOR THE SCIENCE MUSEUM: SIR RAMSAY, K.C.B., F.R.S. Sir William Ramsay, the famous scientist, was Professor of Chemistry at University College, London, from 1887 to 1912. He has made many important discoveries.

existed, according to Professor Suess and others, at a time which lasted well into the Tertiary Age.

GALILEO WATCHING -THE SWINGING L'AMP IN PISA CATHEDRAL.

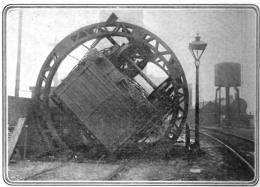
Other facts there are which lead one to think that the more southern of these continents may only gradually have disappeared beneath the sea, and that some part of it may have survived into fairly recent times. M. Louis Germain has shown that the land fauna, and particularly the molluscs of the four groups of islands, the Azores, Madeira, the Canaries, and the Cape Verd, the Azores, Madera, the Canaries, and the Cape Verd, are all of them similar to those of the countries round the Mediterranean in Quaternary times, and differ completely from those of Equatorial Africa. He has also shown that a particular family of molluses, cailed Oleacinide, still exist in Central America, the Antilles, the Mediterranean basin, and, again, in the four groups of islands just mentioned. From these and other facts,



AUTOMATIC COALING OF ENGINES: THE INGENIOUS APPARATUS FOR DISCHARGING COAL FROM TRUCKS-THE TRUCK UPRIGHT ON THE LINE BEFORE THE DISCHARGING OF ITS LOAD INTO THE CONVEYER

There can, therefore, be little doubt of the existence of a great continent below the sea dotted with mounand scarred with volcanoes in much the position described in Plato's legend; but was it ever above it? Geology shows that it certainly was, and that there were at one time two great strips of land connecting, on the one hand, our own country with Canada and Central Europe with the United States, and, on the other, North Africa with South

AT CREWE.



AUTOMATIC COALING OF ENGINES: THE INGENIOUS APPARATUS FOR DISCHARGING COAL FROM TRUCKS-THE TRUCK ALMOST UPSIDE DOWN WHILE UNLOADING ITS CONTENTS INTO THE CONVEYER

it rises again suddenly to form the base of the island of Madeira; it sinks again to 5000 metres between Madeira and the southern islands of the Azores, round which its depth is not so much as 1000 metres: then it continues for a considerable distance to the south-west at a depth varying between from 4000 to a great deal less than 1000 metres, the shoals being varying between from 4000 to a great deal less than 1000 metres, the shoals being always sudden and without warning. After this we get a fairly constant depth of about 5000 metres until we touch the Bermudas, from which there is a submarine shelf rising from 4000 metres of deep sea, and finishing up on the coast of America. All this points to the existence of a great submarine continent somewhere off the coast of Africa of the mountains of which the islands of the Azores seem to be the peaks. That it is or was also the scene of great volcanic energy cannot be doubted; for Tristan da Cunha, St. Helena, Ascension, the Cape Verd Islands, the Canaries, and Madeira itself are all of them volcanic in their origin, being principally composed of lava, while the dredging in the deep sea to the north of



FILLED IN UNDER FIFTEEN MINUTES: A TENDER RECEIVING COAL FROM THE SHED-

FILLEO IN UNDER FIFTEEN MINUTES: A TENDER RECEIVING COAL FROM THE SHED— TEN HUNDREDWEIGHT AT A TIME.

This method of automatic coaling is in use at the London and North-Western Pailway's yard at Crewe. The coal is discharged from the trucks to the conveyer, which bauls it up to the shed, in which 300 tons can be stored. From there the coal is shot down to the tenders, ten hundredweight at a time, and is weighed automatically during that process.

it seems to him that there was once a continent in mid-Atlantic which sank beneath the waves—the four groups of islands on our side, and the Bermudas on the other, being the remains of mountain ranges which were naturally submerged last.

There is, therefore, no reason why a large island of which these four groups are the mountain-peaks should not have existed off the northern coast of Africa in times recent enough to have left some memory of it among Mediterranean peoples, particularly if its disappearance was attended by such a catastrophe as the eruption of a huge volcano. In the words of M. Pierre Termier, the Director of the Geological Survey of France, from whose recent lecture to the Paris Institut Océanographique many of the above facts are taken, any further proof of its existence must be looked for in the labours of the anthropologists, and in the work of oceanographers like the Prince of Monaco and our own John Murray.



ART NOTES.

It is difficult, under the circumstances, to be indignant with the London County Council for not assisting the architectural scheme in Trafalgar Square. It would cost, they say, from a quarter to half a million to open up a proper view of the Admiralty Arch. Does any citizen insist, at the price? But it is obviously absurd that one set of officials should build an arch on the strength of a view, and that another set of officials, speaking the same tongue and serving the same city, should block that view.

From the first a tangle of red tape has spoiled any chance of a fine centrepiece to London. The arch itself is half a con-The direction is half a concession to the utilitarian clerk. It springs from the ground full of good intentions, as if it were about to lift some boast of decreative uselessness to heaven; but before the end its pride, which is the proper character of arches, is humbled. The upper portion is pierced all over with compromising windows, at which, I doubt not, if the London County Council allows a clearing of the view, the staff will be seen performing the less important business of the Department daily from ten to four. Instead of being a triumph, or, at least, a showy way of entrance from the cession to the utilitarian clerk. a triumph, or, at least, a showy way of entrance from the Square to the Palace, the thing becomes a bad example of a style that may be termed the Red Tapering.

The Modern Society of Portrait Painters creates the expected half-dozen or so sensations at the Institute Galleries. Mr. George Lambert's "The Actress" has its sensations at the Institute Galleries. Mr. George Lambert's "The Actress" has its satyr and snows, and angels and an evening gown, 'Mr. Philpot contributes a "Head of a Negro."-Mr. Cadell "A Chef," Mr. Ranken a "State "Dortraft vof Lord and Lady Poulett, Mr. Kelly "Mrs. Fleischmann and Rosemary," and Mr. Eric George an imaginary portrait of the composer Galluppi. The majority of them are determined to evade the commonplace of

setting and manner. But the originality of this Modern setting and mainer. But the originality of this according strong the Society is in the nature of a disguise. One detects old friends under the masks and dominos of 1912. Here is commonplace rigged up, and a stale vision strutting through a new part. There is nothing in Piccadilly half so fresh as El Greco, albeit these are the young painters who have discovered Sargent and, as they believe, gone forward. Being the last of the realists, they are necessarily

All the advantages of position are Sir William Richmond's in his "Great Artist and Little Critics." He attacks a dwarfish race, from the heights, and is, moreover, a practised shot. One can see he has discovered the initial absurdity of a title which claims for the "art critics" an ability to censure art! He exposed them when they praised the Post Impressionists he exposes when they blame Alma-Tadema, He is always criticism the He is always criticising them!

The one weakness of his The One weakness of his attack is that it was ever made. Not only does he prove in it that he himself is "apt to censure," but he proves that he is himself a critic in the looser sense of the tern. When he calls Alma-Tadema "a greatrist" he is making an estimate, and, as it happens, making an estimate that no-body but small critics have endorsed. I cannot, at any endorsed. I cannot, at any endorsed. I cannot, at any endorsed in the property of the property o attack is that it was ever made side, what is inter? Did Res-kin write great prose for him; did Rossetti, or Watts, or Burne - Jones, or any great contemporary, delight in him? Sir William must take the field seriously as a critic before he can prove his case; he stands ___

Art and health should go hand in hand, and in one instance, at least, they may be said to do so. Messrs. Borril Ltd., as is widely known, offer to the southern slope of one of loo. It is well sheltered from of winter aport—akt-running, the Air thur J. Elsley's "As Good as Ever" and "A September Morning," by Sam Reid, R.S.W. Particulars of the scheme may be had from Messrs, Bovril, Ltd., 152-166,Old Street, E.C.



COMMANDING A MAGNIFICENT PANORAMA OF THE ENGADINE VALLEY: SUVRETTA HOUSE, THE GRAND NEW HOTEL NEAR ST. MORITZ.

Surretta House, situated within a mile of St. Moritz, stands in its own grounds, 6500 feet above sea-level, on the southern slope of one of the grand snow-capped mountains which form the Bernina and Julier groups extending towards Lake Como. It is well sheltered from bleak winds, and enjoys the sunshine practically all day. There are facilities (with instructors) for all kinds of winter sport-aki-running, totogegating, and skating, while there are excellent golf links close to the hotel, and good ishing can be had in the adjoining Camter Lake. Architecturally, the hotel is of the massive and solid type; while within is to be found the maximum of luxurious comfort under hygienic conditions. Suvretta House is under the management of Mr. A. Bon, whose name is a guarantee for the quality of the cuisine and wines. A London bureau for inquiries has been opened at 108, Strand.

somewhat less interesting than the first, of whom, by the way, the most interesting appreciation that has yet appeared in England was published last week.



As soon as you sit down to the Æolian Orchestrelle you become vested with all the powers of the conductor. You need have no technical knowledge of music to enable you to call upon all the tones of an orchestra in the performance of your favourite music.

Æolian Orchestrelle

contains the sweetest voices of the orchestra combined with the grand tones of the pipe organ. are played faultlessly by the music-roll; the choice of the orchestral tones, the variations of expression and time, all that marks the performance of an orchestra under the baton of a gifted conductor, are entirely under your control.

> Call at Aeolian Hall, and play the Aeolian Orchestrelle; or, if you are unable to call, please write for Catalogue 5.









ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION



The well-known Practical Value of Elliman's Embrocations in the treatment of ailments named in the Elliman Booklets is established by results. That Elliman's Embrocations will allay pain, check inflammation, also promote rapid healing, if judiciously applied (i.e., according to the instructions given in the Elliman Booklets) has for many years been recognised and acted upon daily, which accounts for a large sale of Elliman's resulting from recommendation. The R. E. P. Booklet, 96 pages, acted upon daily, which accounts for a large sale of Elliman's resulting from recommendation. The R. E. P. Booklet, 96 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation, for Human Use, price $1/\frac{1}{2}$, 2/9 & 4/-. The E.F. A. Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use of Elliman's Royal Embrocati

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Nov. 18, 1896) of Mr. Robert Ormston Lamb, of Hayton House, Cumberland, chairman of the Northumberland Coal Owners' Association, who died on Dec. 26, is proved by Mrs. Helen Lamb, the widow, and Everard Joseph Lamb, son, the value of the estate amounting to £26,652 tos. 5d. The testator gives all his real estate to his son; £500, an amounts of these

annuity of £1000, and during widow-hood the use of the Stonehouse estate, to his wife; £200 to his sister; £200 each to sister; £200 each to Stephen Eaton Lamb and Edmund George Lamb; and the resi-due of the per-sonal property to his children.

The will of Mr.
ARTHUR McDougall, ARTHUR MCDOUGALL, of The Cottage, Bramhall, Chester, and of Manchester, cornmiller, who died on Dec. 6, is proved by his son Robert McDougall, the value of the real and personal estate being £199,539. He gives £500, the household and domestic effects, and an annuity of and an annuity of £700 to his wife; and the residue to his said son.

said son.

The will of Mrs.

SARAH ANN WARD,
of Askham Bryan
Vicarage, Yorks, who
died on Oct. 12, is
now proved, the
value of the estate
being £53,093 28. 7d.
She bequeaths £4000
to the Cancer Hospital; £150 to the
Men's Convalescent
Home, Rhyl; £1000
to the Rev. Otho
W. Steele; £100 to
Mary Squire; £50 ex

Mary Squire: £50 each to Norman M. Brittain, William Mannix and Maria Mannix; an annuity of £52 to John Richards; and the residue of the personal property to her husband, the Rev. George Nussey Ward. All

her real estate she leaves to her husband for life, and then for her cousins, Elizabeth Ann Bennett, the Rev. William W. Tyson, and the Rev. John Bennett Tyson, and, on the death of the survivor, for the children of the Rev. John Bennett Tyson Rev. John Bennett Tyson.

The will (dated Oct. 21, 1912) of Mr. Edward Herbert Bayldon, D.L., J.P., of Oaklands, Dawlish, who died on Dec. 19, is proved by George Allen Higlett, the value of the estate being £100,000. The testator gives

and Exeter Hospital; and legacies to servants. On the decease of Mrs. Bayldon he leaves £5000 to his nepher Philip Bayldon; £1000 to his sister; £5000 each between the Bayldon; £1000 to his sister; £5000 each between the Bayldon and Thomas Cook; and £100 to his niece Winifred. The residue goes to his sons One Hague Bayldon and Robert Corbett Bayldon.

The will and codicils of Mr. PAXTON WILLIAM PARING Sharrow Bay. Westmoreland, who died on Now the Sharrow Bay.

of Sharrow Bay, Westmoreland, who died on Nov. 1, 200 proved by the widow and George Forbs Bassett, the

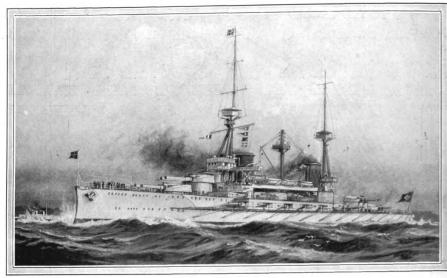
Forbes Bassett, the value of the pro-perty being [66,75]. The testator gives £3500 to his daughter Hidd Margaret Parkin; £3000 to his daughter Deop-thy Gladys White-head; £2000 to his wife; £500 to G. F. Bassett: £400 to Robert Cecil Bassett. £200 to lame Vec. £200 to James Newman; and the residue to his wife for life and then in trust for his two daughters and their issue.

We learn that the Brinsmead Free Open Piano Scholarship at the Modern School of Music has been of Music has been gained by Miss Milke Jackson, aged thirteen, a pupil of Mr. Isador Epstein, the Principal. The advantage of the Mr. Misself of t judicator was Mr. John Francis Bar-net, Professor of the Royal College of Music.

II he

b

Cricketers will ack " of except interest, as this is its exh jubilee year, and it contains a portrait of its founder, John Wisden, with some



THE MIGHTIEST BATTLE-SHIP YET LAUNCHED: BRAZIL'S NEW £2,000,000 DREADNOUGHT, "RIO DE JANEIRO," ARMED WITH FOURTEEN BIG GUNS.

The new Brazilian battle-ship, "Rio de Janeiro," was launched the other day from Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co.'s shipyard at Elswick, Newastle-on-Tyne, the ceremony being performed by her Excellency Majame Huet de Bicellar, wife of Admiral de Bacellar, of the Brazilian navy. The "Rio de Janeiro" is the most powerful war-ship that has yet been placed on the water. Her armament is enormous, including forutene big guns. Through her funnels two railway trains could pass abreast. Interesting features of her construction are the extra top in the centre with the searchilghts, and the secondary battery on the main deck. The vessel cost about £2,000,000.—[Drawn By Charles J. De Lacy.]

£500, and during widowhood the use of Oaklands and £2000 a year, to his wife: £750 to Edith Mary Barnett; £300 a year to his sister Elizabeth Sarah Bayldon; £100 to the Dawlish Cottage Hospital; £200 to the Devon

famous bowler by Sir Spencer Ponsonby-Fane, Sir Keeden Digby, Sir H. M. Plowden, Canon McCormick, and the Rev. H. B. Biron. The records of last year's triangular Tet Matches also, of course, make this edition specially useful



THE POSSIBILITIES OF ART IN IRON find expression in the unique designs of "Carron" XVIII Century Firegrates.

The decorative value of these old-time grates, executed in the days when hand labour was at its zenith, cannot fail to be appreciated, while their finish and efficiency are assured in Carron Company's reputation of 150 years' standing.

The range of designs is so varied and extensive as to admit of their adoption with almost any style of home decoration.

*Conturn Design Firegrate Catalogue on abblication to

CARRON COMPANY CARRON STIRLINGSHI

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1773.

A complete assortment of Carron manufactures on the following Sourcewons: - London (City) 15, Upper That E.C.: (West End) 25, Princes St., Cavedish Sq. W., Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Bristol, New on-Tyne, Birmingham and Dublin.





If the first taste of a dentifrice is a good taste, the regular care of the teeth will be an easy habit to form

So delicious in flavour that children use it eagerly and faithfully making the tooth-brush habit not a task, but a treat. It thorough cleans the teeth and leaves the whole mouth in that sweet, clean non-acid condition that protects against decay germs.

Good Teeth—Good Health

Get a tube where you buy toilet articles, or, if you wish a generous trial size, send 2d. in stamps.

COLGATE & CO., British Depot. 46, Holbora Viaduct, LONDON. E.C. Makers of the famous Colgate Shaving Stick



The exhibitantion that follows bath into which has been out some mustard is a <u>lasting</u> xhilaration.

First the skin feels the delightfully soft water which the mustard makes. Then the muscles "realise" the restfulness which is brought them by the peculiar action set up by the mustard and water together. Finally, the nerves are so soothed and rested that the feeling of comfort and reinvigorated circulation which follows a mustard bath cannot be compared with anything else-

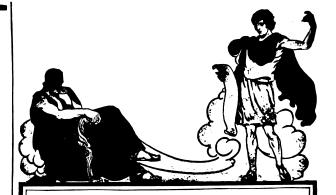
Any Colman's Mustard will do, but many shops sell Colman's Bath Mustard, specially put up in those handy cartons—each one containing just enough mustard for a bath.

If the table mustard is used, you will find it easier to mix the mustard first with cold water before putting it into the bath. About three tablespoonfuls makes a glorious bath.

The action of mustard when combined with water is an extraordinary one. Its effect is not upon the skin alone, but upon the muscles, nerves and vital organs of the body, because of the direct "vascular communication" between the blood vessels of the skin and the vital organs.

Let "Muster Mistard" prepare your bath for you—whether morning or night, hot or cold. As a preventer of chills, and as a banisher of aches and pains, a hot mustard bath is looked upon as almost infallible by many thousands of people throughout the world, to whom the mustard bath habit is almost second nature. Have you Colman's Mustard in the house?





As the cultured thought to the cultured mind, is Wolfe's Schnapps to the cultured palate.



The popularity of WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS is world-wide. In the farthest Outpost of Empire the sale of this excellent Tonic-Cordial is ever increasing, and as proof of its vogue in British Colonies it may be stated that its sale in the Australian Commonwealth alone exceeds a million and a half bottles per annum.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

is a welcome guest in the homes of the great Dominion of Canada, and the Union of Africa; whilst throughout the great Empire of India, in North and South America, and Cuba, it has established itself as the premier natural "pick-me-up" and stimulative tonic.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS is universally recognised as the great domestic emergency beverage, the medicinal "Nip-in-Need" so to speak, the drink that pleases the palate and cures functional disorders, restoring the organic balance, so essential to perfect health, and the full enjoyment of life.

Unlike ordinary Hollands Gin, WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS is a refined beverage, with a unique flavour and pleasant aroma, and its sphere of utility is unlimited.

To be obtained of all Wine and Spirit Merchants, Licensed Grocers and the following agencies at home and abroad:

Agents for the United Kingtom, East Indies and Ceplon:

The Finsbury Distillery Co., Moreland St., London, E.C.

Per AIDSTALASIA: M Most & Co., Sydney, For the Union of SOUTH AFRICA and REGODESIA: Rolies, Nobel & Co., Port Elitabeth, Durban, Johannesburg, Kimberley, Fort INDIA: C. F. Kelher & Co., Calcutta, Galees & Co., Haddars (Noverway); & Kort Karachi; Herbert Son & Co., Hombay, For MEXICO: M. Moders (Noverway); & Macadam For CUHA: Michaelen & Franco, Childen & Broak Co., Lid., sq., Westminster Avenue, Co., Calcutta, Calcutta, C. L. Lid., sq., Westminster Avenue, Co., Calcutta, Calcutt

w & Amoy. Andrews von Fischerz & George, Ltd., I. Food UDOLPHO WOLFE CO., NEW YORK.

LADIES' PAGE.

A NOVEL action at law has recently been heard in France, and now has a sequel pending. The wife of a man with an income of 28,000 francs per annum brought an action to compel her husband to allow her one-fifth of his annual revenue for her personal use, and the tribunal of the Ninth Arrondissement decided that her claim was valid under a law passed in 1907 "to regulate the contributions of spouses to the charges of married life," and ordered the husband to pay the amount claimed to his wife. He has not taken it kindly, but has proceeded to institute an action for divorce, on a ground not admitted in our law, but valid in French law—namely, that of "grave insults, publicly offered," which insult he declares to be inherent in his wife's demand for an allowance fixed by law. It remains to be seen what will be the decision in this divorce suit; but, as men like to think that they owe nothing definite, but give just what they see fit to their wives, many men may agree that the claim that a wife has a right to a fixed proportion of her husband's income which he must not deny her is " a grave public insult."

In France, indeed, as in nearly all civilised countries but England, the family property rights in the possessions of its head are so far admitted that a married man is not allowed to bequeath to strangers the whole of his fortune. But nowhere, unless the Paris decision holds good, can a wife claim a fixed allowance by law, either while she lives with her husband or when she leaves him without due cause. He is always free to give or to withhold at his good pleasure or his bad temper. In short, women in marriage practically live after the communistic ideal; they are expected to give all their time and strength in the prefure—"From each according to his powers; to each according to his needs." But this is doubtless impracticable as a basis for society as a whole, and does not always work out well, even in domestic life.

Certainly, the problem presents complications. Many a man has an idle, useless, or stupid wife, whose value as a worker in his home is very small or non-existent; yet he has to endure her inefficiency, and give "according to her needs," while what he receives, if "according to her powers," moral or physical, is very unsatisfactory. Then, on the other hand, the wife, or at any rate, the affectionate, good mother, cannot measure her recompense in terms of money. Most emphatically, domestic love "blesseth him that gives and him that takes," and the over-taxed but beloved mother, getting shabby clothing and simple food as all return in money value for her constant work in her home, has a recompense in the things of the spirit that she would not for a moment be willing to exchange for the easier life and better pay of the successful business woman alone in the world. But, at the same time, money for personal use, to spend or save at will, is the basis of independence and self-respect, and



A CHARMING COSTUME. A graceful design for a slender figure,

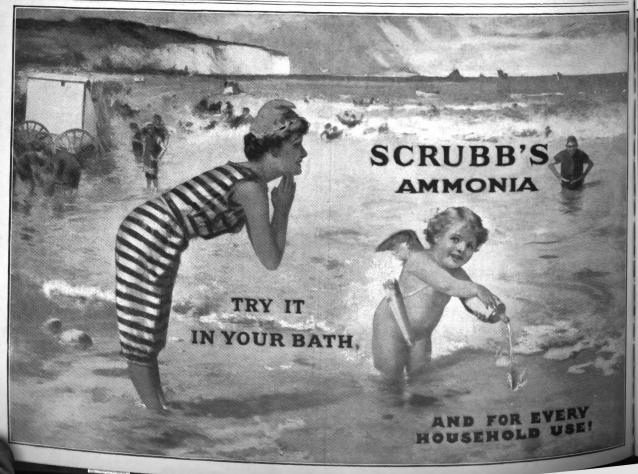
indispensable to the happiness of a rational adult perce Alas! as is usually the case where the sense of justs and free-will kindness of humanity is left alone to not it sometimes happens that a moral claim is guore Meanness sometimes—love of power sometimes—postin dislike and spite sometimes—can make husbands sting and disagreeable!

There are homes where every item of personal expediture for "mother" or "the girls," even on positive nees sities such as clothing suited to their social station, cases where the control of the control sities such as clothing suited to their social station, e a painful scene of insult and distress. There are no women, even some who are ostensibly mistresses of establishments, who never, from one year's end to an have a five-pound note at their own disposal. The others who are compelled to ask humbly and pain for a few shillings now and again for postage-stamps train-fares. Crowning and cruellest injustice of al-English wife who has devoted her youth and man to her family duties may be left in her later penniless by her husband's will, or very poor, his fortune is bequeathed to some charity or to other set of people. other set of people

One may see now, in a great national exhibition in London, pictures and furniture worth many thousands of pounds left to the nation by a man whose widow was, by the same will, only to receive a pound a week for like and even that only if she did not reside with a relative. One of the large professional charities recently receive a great bequest for annuities to aged and sick workers, while the elderly wife of the testator was left penniess. So does the communistic basis of the wife's position sometimes work out practically. Of course, it usually rus at least fairly satisfactorily; and unquestionably the great majority of young women prefer to take their chance in marriage to working for their own money as femmes studie. Yet the present position causes a mass of suffering, too.

The width of the skirts of the new sea The width of the skirts of the new season's tailor-made gown is really all that comfort and commonsense could demand. While appreciably wider than of recent years, there is still no unnecessary material to get in the way or give undue weight hanging upon the hips. Many of the smartest models are quite short, and these are being much patronised by younger women. It needs a sim figure to look really well in an abbreviated skirt, but the wearing of a garment that does not need to be held out of the dust when walking in the street is a luxury that is far too keenly appreciated to be willingly dispensed with Some very smart tailor-made skirts this spring will slow. is far too keenly appreciated to be willingly dispensed with Some very smart tailor-made skirst this spring will show the revival of an old style—inverted pleats at the lack. These do not at all disturb the close-fitting effect, yet give great freedom of movement. An original method of arranging the basque of the coat is shown in our illustration. The effect is very striking in black and white, but it also allows scope for the use of a keen colour instinct. Violet and blue, for instance, if discreedly selected, would make a really memorable gown.

FILOMENA.





"Don't forget your tin of Cherry Blossom Boot Polish"



You know that the men in the Navy are noted for looking smart, and there is nothing to touch this for giving a brilliant polish. The Polish that keeps out the damp, wards off chills, and preserves the leather of the boots.

Obtainable of local dealers everywhere, from td. to 6d.

CHISWICK POLISH CO., Chiswick, London, W.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

MENTONE.—RIVIERA PALACE. 300
rooms. All latest improvements. Inclusive terms from 11 frs.
WIDMER, Managing Proprietor.

NICE - CIMIEZ. — HERMITAGE. Best Bureau, I, Southampton Row, W.C. Under same Management.

San Remo. Royal Hotel
Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTEL.
First class. Nearest to the Sports' Club. Prospectus for Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.

Tooping = CROUP The Celebrated Effect Laid Cure without Internal Medicine, Cough

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.

Price 4., Of all Chemists.
ondon—Edwards, ty, Cheme Victoria St. Montreal—Lyman d., St. Paul St. New York Progera & Co., 90, Beekman s

HOVENDEN'S EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.



ARE EFFECTIVE AND REQUIRE NO SKILL

For Very Bold Curls

"IMPERIAL" CURLERS. 12 CURLERS IN BOX.

Post Free for 8 Champs OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

A GENERAL RISE IN PRICES

experienced throughout the world, but Wood & Hemmons **30/-** EASY CHAIRS.

in Velvet or Tapestry, remain at the same old price, and better value than ever. Best Springs, Strong Frames. Thoroughly satisfactory throughout. Home and Export. Sent to all quarters of the globe. Write to-day. Sole Manufacturers of the Guinea Easy Chairs in Velvet or Tapestry.



WOOD & HEMMONS, 97, Redcliffe Street, BRISTOL.

FOOT'S SAFETY BATH CABINETS



NEST FOR REST



Adjustable

The "BURLINGTON"

Back.

veniences, or that is so easily adjusted.

Catalogue "C7" of Adjustable Chairs Free.

J.FOOT&SON

(Dept. C7), LTD. NEW BOND ST., LONDON, W.

LITERATURE.

Messrs. Methuen's various libra-" The Complete ries are as good as anything of Yachtsman." Yachtsman." the kind can be, and the "Complete "Series is one of the best. The latest addition to the series is "The Complete Yachtsman," by B. Heckstall-Smith and Captain E. du Boulay. Their handsome book, with its hundreds of illustrations in the text, and its excellent whole-page plates, may claim to cover the ground; even ice-yachts, sand-boats, and sailing railway-trolleys find a place in five hundred pages that deal with the yachtsman's progress from start to finish. The chapters on practical seamanship are the reliable opinions of experts; those on racing are delightful. The section devoted to designing will provoke a certain measure of con-troversy among experts to whom the maxim quot homines, to sententiæ applies. The history of yachting will appeal to the general reader; indeed, the authors are to be complimented on the fashion in which they have contrived to make a volume that bristles with

technicalities tell an interesting story to the average man. At the same time there are plenty of expert patrons for such a volume as this. Yachting has advanced in popular favour to an enormous extent in the past few years; the number of clubs has increased steadily, and clever builders of craft of all sizes have their hands full. In these days when so many forms of sport tend to minimise the dangers and physical exertion originally associated with them, it physical exertion originally associated with the interest is well for the nation at large that yachting should be upon the up grade. "The Complete Yachtsman" may do something to extend the popularity of a sport that yields to none in the attractions it puts before the hard, healthy sportsman who lives within touch of estuary or open sea.

Submarine Engineering.

"The Romance of Submarine Engineering" (Seeley, Service) steers clear of technical terms, for which we are under an obligation to its author, Mr. T. W. Corbin. His avoidance of them appears to have put him on his mettle to see that instruction is

not lacking in consequence, and the result is an extremely lucid and in-forming treatment of the subject in all its branches. For the purposes of this book, Mr. Corbin regards water as the enemy. Water obstructs our way to places whither we wish to go; it eats our coasts and overwhelms our lands; it destroys our ships and covers up our treasures. Hence, the need of divers and divingbells, the instruments of salvage cables, tunnels, breakwaters and docks,—all the operations of engineering, in fact, carried out beneath the surface of the water. and the submarines, the need for which is of a different kind, Mr. Corbin undertakes to describe and explain in this thorough and attractive volume. A page or two on the pro-perties of air and the methods of compressing it are an elementary but necessary introduction to chapters on the diver. On him is based all sub-marine engineering. The sensation of discomfort, passing to sharp pain, due to unequal pressure on the eardrum, is naturally relieved through the action of swallowing, and so it



TELEPHONING TO THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA: DIVERS AT WORK, AND THEIR ATTENDANTS ABOVE, TO WHOM THEY TRUST THEIR LIVES.

BY PERMISSION OF MESSRS. C. E. HEINKE AND CO., LTD., LONDON, BY PERMISSION OF MESSES, C. E. HEINER AND CO., LTD, LENGER,
"An attendant stands with the sir-pipe in one hand and the lifeline in
the other, paying them out as the diver gropes his way down, while
two more men turn the handles of the pump, and a fourth listens with
the telephone to his ear. . . . When [the diver] descends he very larger
trusts his life in the hands of his comrades above."

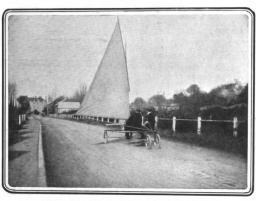
From "The Romance of Submarine Engineering," by T. W. Corbin; by Curry,
of the Publishers, Messrs, Seeley, Service and Co.

5 11

NEL

CC

is the custom with many men working in compressed air to carry some acid drops to suck. In this way they overcome the only disagreeable feeling—the qualms of a novice apart—in descending to the ocean depths. It is an over-rapid ascent that brings the worst experience the diver can suffer. A too quick release of the air (principally nitrogen) absorbed by the blood while he is under pressure has serious effects Mr. Corbin's text, ranging over the wide field we have indicated, is well served by the numerous illustrations



SAILING ON LAND: A SAND-BOAT AT BEMBRIDGE.

As small sand-boat can be built to carry two persons out of iron gas-pipe framework mon with about 140 square feet of sall, she should travel week twenty miles an hour in fresh breezes on good hard sand, and her cost would be \$250... At Bembridge, at low water, several of these land craft may often be seen skim about over the sands."

From "The Complete Yachtsman," by B. Heckstall-Smith and Captain E. Du Boulay : by Courtery of the Publishers, Messre, Methuen.







a poor little baby rendered Strong & Healthy

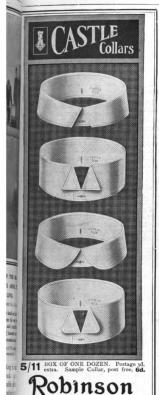
(weighing 29 lbs. at 10 months)

by Mellin's Food

"I am sending you a photo of my daughter, Lillie May, her age when taken, 10 months, and her weight 29 lbs.," writes the mother. "I have fed her from birth on Mellin's Food and have had no trouble. Although when born she was a poor little baby, she is now very strong and healthy, and considered everyone a picture."

Because it is a complete diet for baby from birth, because it satisfactorily modifies the cow's milk with which it is mixed, and because it can be properly digested by even the weakest infant, Mellin's Food is an admirable substitute for Mother's Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD, Ltd., PECKHAM, S.E.





WATCH THE SMOKER OF PLAYER'S NAVY CUT AS HE FILLS HIS PIPE

Observe his expression of quiet confidence. Confidence that Player's Navy Cut will give to the full the pleasure of cool, sweet smoking tobacco.

PLAYER'S

is Pure Virginia Tobacco made by hand into Plugs-Navy Plugs-properly and carefully cut into convenient slices.

It never burns the tongue nor cloys the palate and is always "BEAUTIFULLY COOL AND SWEET SMOKING."



You can hear the difference

een a Royal Sovereign Pencil and any between a Koyal Sovereign Fencil anu any ordinary pencil. As the Royal Sovereign glides over the paper, its sound is a light whisper, quite distinct from the grating hardness of any other pencil. As it does not "bite" into the paper like an ordinary pencil-point, anything written with a Royal Sovereign can be easily erased, and it does not tire the hand. Test it against any other pencil, and you will see and hear and feel its immense superiority.



box of I dozen. Of all Stationers.

E. WOLFF & SON, Ltd., Falcon Pencil Works,
Battersea, London, S.W.

5th Makers to H.M. the King, H.M. Government, and the Bank of England.

O THE RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY

well as those suffering from

eaver

BACKACHE SCIATICA

INDIGESTION STIFFNESS **NEURITIS**

HEADACHE LUMBAGO NEURALGIA COLDS

BELFAST.

give relief by extracting from the blood and muscles the URIC ACID in the system, which, if not invariably the direct cause of these ailments, does much to aggravate them. In addition to being a proved treatment for the above complaints, there is nothing so refreshing and reviving as an ANTURIC BATH when tired or out of sorts.

Treatise explaining

HOW AND WHY
this treatment is so successful FREE on application.

ANTURIC SALTS Ltd. (Dept. L.N.), Canadian , LYMANS, Ltd., Street, Worteal. LYMANS, Ltd., Street, Montreal.

THE OXYGEN TOOTH POWDER

Sound, white Teeth are surely a rich enough return for using Calox Tooth Powder twice each day.

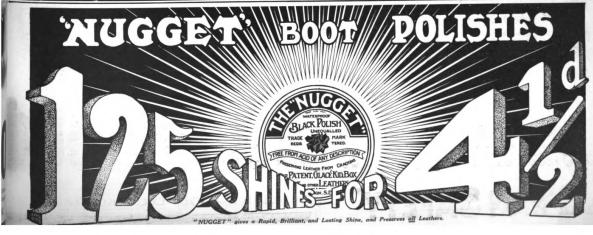
The Oxygen which Calox liberates puts an end to that decomposition of food particles upon which harmful bacteria thrive. invigorated, the teeth whitened, and the breath purified in the pleasantest, most gratifying way.

TEST CALOX FREE

A personal test of Calox will make you a regular surely than all else. Sample and useful book Calox sells ordinarily in non-wasting metal box The Calox Tooth-Brush enables you to n clean every part of every tooth, 1/- every

G. B. KENT AND SONS, LTD.,





perhaps, convey a great deal to say that the import of petrol reached sixty-two millions of gallons during 1911, and was nearly eighty millions of gallons last year. What

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The Work of the Petrol Committee.

The Work of the Petrol Committee has just been issued, and membdies some forty-five closely printed pages of evidence and appendices, which ought to set those thinking who profess to believe that the motoring associations are doing nothing for the motorist in the matter of the fuel problem. As a matter of fact, the Report is eloquent of a great deal of work and careful inquiry on the part of the Committee, which has succeeded in eliciting a lot of information of illuminating value to the student of the future of motoring, as affected by the fuel-supply question.

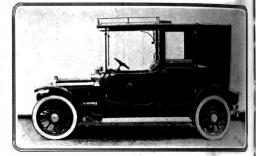
It is manifestly impossible for me to set out even the heads of the full investigation covered by the terms of the Report, but there are, nevertheless, points of interest to which a passing reference should be made. The first of these to suggest itself is the one affecting the rise in the price of petrol, produced by the immutable laws of supply and demand. We have heard a good deal of this rise being due to the greed of the controlling companies, and I am bound to say that I agree that this is the dominating factor in the price-situation. But it is obvious that no combine, no matter what its capital strength, can inflate prices unless there is a huge and quite stable demand for the commodity affected, and one which is progressively increasing. Now, we know that the increase in the demand is roughly, so



A GIFT TO BRITAIN'S AERIAL NAVY: THE BLÉRIOT MONOPLANE PRESENTED TO THE NATION BY THE INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS.

TONAL CORRESPONDENCE
The machine was bought by
shilling subscriptions contributed by students of the
International Correspondence Schools in various parts
of the Empire, whose total
number is some 203,000, including 9,000 in Great
Britain. The ceremony of
presenting it was performed
by a deputation, headed by
Lord Desbrough, which was
received by Colonal Seel; at
the War Office on Jinuary 28.
Last autumn Mr. Robert
Slack, the airman, who is a
student of the schools, made
a demonstration tour round a demonstration tour round the country on the machine, accomplishing 1700 miles without mishap.

is of significance, how-



FIRST SHOWN AT THE PARIS SALON: ONE OF THE NEW 20-H.P. AUSTIN CHASSIS, FITTED WITH LEVEE LANDAULETTE BODY-WORK

REMARKABLE FOR FINE COACH-WORK: A 30-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER SHEFFIELD-SIMPLEX "TEDWORTH" LANDAULETTE.

far as this country is concerned, something like 20 per cent per annum—the figure is not absolutely correct, but it is near enough for the purpose. By itself it does not,

Photo. Argent-Archer.

IDEN SHEFFIELD.

freights for oil-tank
steamers have risen
from fifteen to sixty shillings per ton from North Atlantic
and Black Sea ports! That, I think, supplies a far better
indication of the enormous rise in demand than any

annum—a mere drop in the ocean. Now, this spirit, which is just as good for motor-car propulsion as petul costs eightpence per gallon to produce. Add to this

accounting for 100,000 gallons of 70 per cent. spirit per

amount of statistical figures relating to bare imports

We do not aim at cheap first cost—

> but to give the Motorist the utmost possible economy of tyre service for the

longest time and the least bother, with

This is not mere talk, but historic fact, as the

Ist. Grand Prix de France,

Ist. Grand Prix de la Sarthe,

Ist. Grand Prix de Belgique,

Ist. Monaco Rallye,

Ist. Targa Florio (Sicily),

Ist. Gaillon Hill Climb,

1912, were all won on

"CONTINENTAL" TYRES.

Have you tried Continental Tennis Balls?



EARLY MOTOR-CAR TYPES.

No. 5 :- THE GLADIATOR.

The year 1896, marked in the Dunlop series by an early Gladiator car, was an eventful one in the history of motoring. On November 13, to drive without being preceded by a man carrying a red flag, or without complying with the law laid down for the regulation of traction-engines and steam-rollers, was to pursue the direct road to the regulation of traction-engines and steam-rollers, was to pursue the direct road to the police station. A day later this anomaly was removed, and motor-cars were allowed to pursue peacefully the path of evolution, though at the strictly limited speed of twelve miles per hour. Emancipation Day, as November 14 was dubbed, was celebrated by a drive to Brighton, in which thirty - three cars took part, thirteen surviving the journey.

The illustration is interesting also in that it shows a type of vehicle that has now almost disappeared from the London streets. One may safely prophesy that to the next generation the horse-drawn omnibus will be known only by pictorial representation. Such a thought, one may be sure, never entered the heads of the "outsides" as they gazed with amusement on the little Gladiator alongside in 1896.

In tyre history, too, 1896 has a special significance. It was the first year in which Dunlops came into general use for motor-cars, and from that year onwards there has been a steady rise in both Dunlop quality and reliability, until, like the modern car, it is difficult to see in what way they can be improved.

FIRST IN 1888: FOREMOST EVER SINCE.

The Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Aston Cross, Birmingham; and 14, Regent St., London, S.W.
Paris: 4, Rue du Colonel Moll.
Berlin: S.W., 13, Alexandrinenstrasse, 110.



the control of the co

TEEPFIAND GUINS

AROWLAND & SONS 20, HATTON GARDEN.

You want beautiful teeth

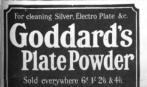
—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

For Your Teeth.'

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit. Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.





PEDIGREES & ARMS

(English and Foreign).

Pedigrees of Paternal and Maternal Ancestry,
Pedigrees engrossed on Vellum with
Arms painted.

Information respecting the Change of Name
by Royal License and the Granting of Arms
by the Royal Heralds.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.



Hair Wavers.





Come down every morning Feeling Really Well

IT is astonishing how many people begin the day wearily, and go through it without zest, when they have no ailment that calls for "Doctor's advice." The vast majority are simply suffering from constipation, and only PURGEN is needed to put them right and keep them so. Drastic drugs may remedy constipation for a time, but in the end they always do more harm than good.

is at once mild and effective, and its effectiveness does not wear off by prolonged use. Ladies will find this a particularly agreeable medicine, both for themselves and for their children.

Of leading Chemists and Stores,

Price 1/1 1d. per Box,

or Sample and Booklet Free from H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St.,

Continued.)

Threepence per gallon duty, and twopence per gallon for the retailer's profit, and we get 1s. 1d. per gallon, without any profit for the producing company, or anything added for cost of distribution. That supplies a very fair index of the extent to which benzol, produced under the particular conditions obtaining at gas-works, will be able to compete with the trust-controlled petrol. Nor, it seems to me, are we much better off when we come to talk about the benzol recovered from coke-ovens. Two witnesses were called on this point. One put the possible production of benzol from this source at about 24,000,000 gallons per annum; the other at about half this quantity. Both were apparently agreed that it could not be bought at the present time for less than ninepence per gallon. That means, of course, that the benzol obtained from the manufacture of coke is no better off competitively than that produced in gas-works. What this question of comparative price means is well indicated by the evidence of one witness, who said: "In 1907 we started to knock down the price of petrol in the Manchester district, and we put it down from 1s. 6d. to 1s. We sold several thousand gallons [of benzol], but the moment we got the petrol down to 1s., everybody went back to petrol, and we were left in the lurch, so that we gave it up."

It seems to me that it is on this matter of price that the benzol proposition.

down to 1s., everybody went back to petrol, and we well left in the lurch, so that we gave it up."

The Price Question.

See from the evidence quoted that the benzol proposition is likely to come down badly. We such a consider existing conditions at less than 1s. 3d, per gallon. I am adding the amount of the tax, which had not been imposed as long ago as 1907—and we do know that it would be possible for the petrol companies to sell at 1s. per gallon, and still do reasonably well out of it. There is not the slightest doubt about it—the moment benzol commences to make itself felt in the market, we are in for a bitter war of rates, which the petroleum companies can stand far better than the colliery people. This would enable us to buy our fuel cheaply for a time; but once the benzol-producers had had enough of the ruinous competition, up would go the price of petrol again, and we should in the end pay dearly for our temporary advantage. However, it is no use meeting trouble half-way, so we will leave the matter in the meantime with a pious expression of hope for the best.

The results of a census of motor-cars would be the production of the prince of the production of the production o

Motoring in America.

Literary Digest. Letters of inquiry were sent to subscribers in thirteen typical American cities and two suburban districts; replies were received from 70 per cent. of the total, and some interesting tabulated results were obtained. The most conspicuous fact revealed was that out of 265,000, 102,695 owned motor-cars, representing a total investment of £50,000,000. Amongst the 181 makes cited, the Cadillac easily led, with 4554—a full 500 in front of the next. The third car in point of popularity was the Buick, with 3510. The figures given are eloquent of the growth of automobilism in the United States.

CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Millord Lane, Strand, W.C. May Mayra (Boscombe).—Thanks for your letter and enclosures. We fully appreciate your kind attentions.
W Greenwood (Sutton Mill).—It looks as though the veterans can hold their own still. Thanks for fresh problem.

their own still. Thanks for fresh problem.

R. M. T. (Holborn). — You will see in Problem No. 3583 that you share the fate of many others in being sold by the composer.

H. J. —Thanks for problem.

F. R. KOX. — Hy our new version is correct we shall be pleased to publish it.

PROBLEM No. 3586.-By W. H. TAYLOR.



WHITE. White to play, and mate in three moves

CHESS IN LONDON.
in the City of London Chess Club Tournament,
Dr. SCHUMER and Mr. H. J. SNOWDEN.

	(French	Defer
WHITE (Dr. S.)	BLACK (Mr. S.)	WH
I. P to K 4th	P to K 3rd	18. 1
2. P to Q B 4th	P to Q B 4th	19. 1
3. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to O B 3rd	20. 1
4. P to Q 4th	P takes P	21. l
5. Kt takes P	Kt takes Kt	22.]
6. Q takes Kt	Q to R 4th (ch)	
7. Kt to B 3rd	P to Q R 3rd	of w
		shou.
	vas of little service, as	

8. B to K 2nd

13. R to B sq 14. P to B 5th P to Q and is bet getting difficult. 15. P to Q Kt 4th 16. P takes P 17. Kt to Kt 6th

HITE (Dr. S.) BLACK (Mr. S B to K B 3rd P to K Kt 3rd R to Kt sq R to K sq B to Kt 2nd

23. Q to R 5th

resumably an oversight which loses ce right off. The rest of the game ple enough. aple enough.

B takes Kt

R takes B

Q R to K sq

K R to K 4th

Kt takes B

R to K 8th (ch)

R takes R (ch)

O to K 2nd

O to K 4th

K to K 3th

Q takes Q

Q takes Q

R takes K P

P to B 6th

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3577 revived in (Dhar, Central India); of No. 3585 from R Tolman V. No. 3585 from C H Battey (Providence, Rahama); H A Selier (Denver, U.S.A), and J Murray (Quebe from J W Beaty, Walter D Davidge (Washington), of No. 3585 from L Schlu (Vienna), T Maddwen (Rotterd, Liverpool); of No. 3585 from C Schlu (Vienna); T Maddwen (Rotterd, University); of No. 3585 from C Schlu (Vienna); T Maddwen (Rotterd, University); of No. 3585 from C M T and F Pataki Bod (Owner: Solutions of Products M 3587 freeined find (Wood (Paginton), R Worters (Cambridge), G Schlig (Cobham), F Sowler, J Churcher (Solutions), H C M S Brandferth (Cimiez), G Bakker (Rotterdam), J W bury), and H R Nicholls (Willesden).

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3583.-By J. PAUL TAYLOR whire

1. P to K 8th (becoming B)

2. K to B 2nd

3. B mates

P takes B (a R)

es

If Black play 1. P takes B (a Kt), 2. B to Q 7th, etc.

In honour of the German Emperor's fifty-fourth bird. day, the annual gala performance took place in the Belta Opera House on Jan. 27. The scene, as usual, was one of the utmost brilliance. This year the play produced was "Kerkyra" (Corcyra), specially written for the occasion by Joseph Luff, with incidental music by Joseph Schlar. The subject was of peculiar interest to the Kaiser, from his association with the island of Certa which is, of course, the ancient Corcyra. The first screen presented a picture of Corcyra in the year 432 BC, while the second consisted of folk-dances of modern Certa Berlin can boast the proud possession of two institutions which take a very high rank indeed from the artists point of view. These are the Royal Theatre and the Berlin Opera, both under the personal direction of Cent Georg von Hülsen-Haeseler. Herr Franz Winter, who is also a director, and Baron Dr. von Gersdoff both help Count von Hülsen-Haeseler in his gigantic task. It is quite obvious that the present magnificent state of the German stage is due to encouragement from the highest in the land. The Emperor William II. In honour of the German Emperor's fifty-fourth birth German stage is due to encouragement from the highest in the land. The Emperor William II., friend of England and protector of the peace of the world, surrounds with with the most distinguished personalities in the art well. Notable amongst them is his Excellency Count or Milles Haeseler, who has brought both opera and theatre to sub-apitch of perfection. a pitch of perfection.

After a creditable performance of "Tristan und Isolde at Covent Garden, the centre of London musical intereshifted again to the Queen's Hall, where Scriabine's "Prometheus" was performed twice. The first attempt did not pass without remonstrance from descendants of the two-legged guardians of the Capitol, some of whom, knowing that there was to be a second trial of the experiment, the from the wrath to come. Scriabine has taken a sale which is nearly a whole-tone one; he is not concerned with any of the ordinary rules of composition save to avoid them; he is alleged to require various colours to emphasize this message and in some of his music her requires at Covent Garden, the centre of London musical interes avoid them; he is alleged to require vaniss sourist of emphasise his message, and in some of his music he require scent too. Doubtless there are many who would had that the addition of an anaesthetic would render the appeal of his music complete. It is hard to discuss such "music" the word is almost a euphemism; it is only for the modern to whom the old conventions appeal no longer.

How WEAK KIDNEYS POISON the BLOOD



Kidney complaint is serious, because when the kidneys fail to act properly they leave uric acid and an excess of watery waste in the blood.

Do you know whether you have any tendency towards kidney disease?

Is there pain in the loins and back, especially on rising in the morning? Is stooping painful?

Are your eyes puffy or dropsical? Is there water collected in the ankles or limbs? Are your hands and feet generally cold? Have you noticed sediment or gravel?

Do the muscles and joints get rheumatic when the weather is bad? Do little things irritate you? Do you feel as if you could drop off to sleep at any time?

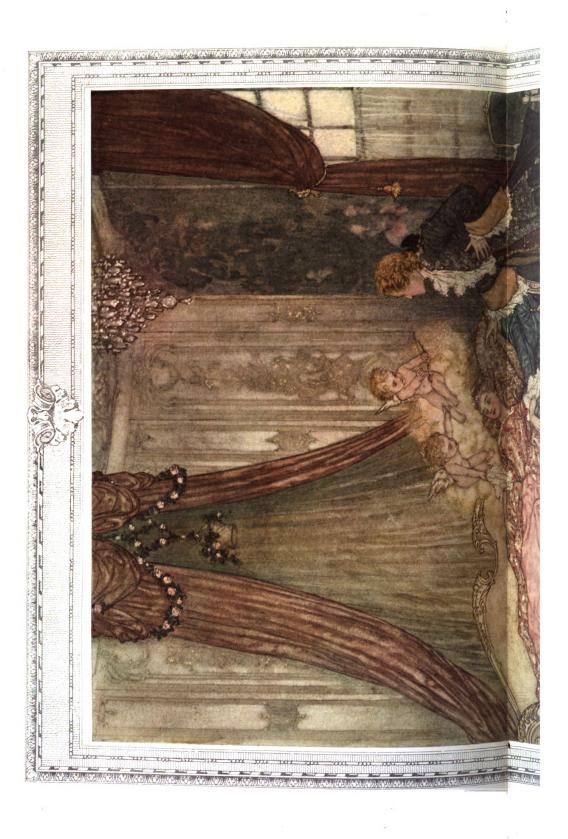
These symptoms arise from kidney waste left in the blood by weak kidneys. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are solely for the kidneys and urinary system — they do not interfere with the liver, stomach or bowels, but they relieve the kidneys like ordinary medicines relieve the bowels; they help the kidneys to filter the blood, and they prevent the waste water remaining too long in the system. They are therefore a valuable remedy to all -men and women, old and young-and should be used when an extra strain is thrown upon the kidneys by a cold, influenza, overwork, errors in diet, or any other cause, for it is at such times that fatal kidney disease may set in quietly and without warning.

2/9 per box, six boxes for 13/9. Foster-McClellan Co., Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.; also at Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A., Cape Town, S.A., and Sydney, Australia.

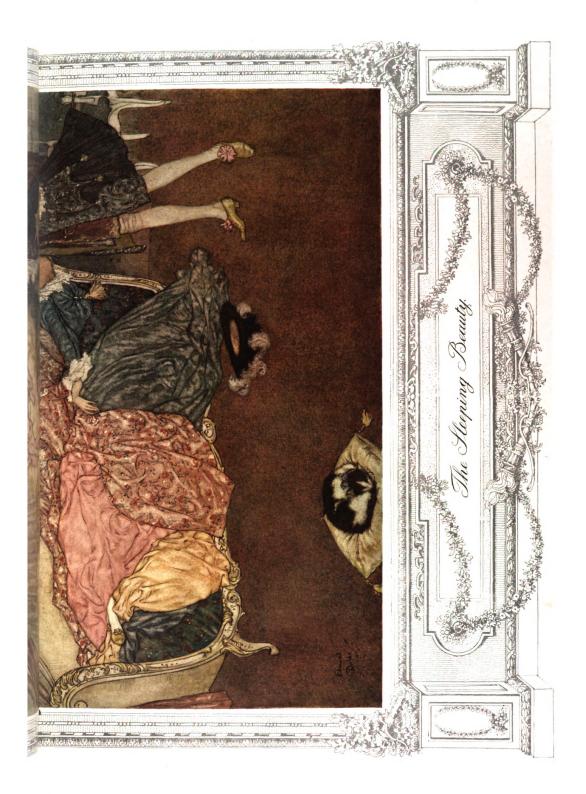


. .

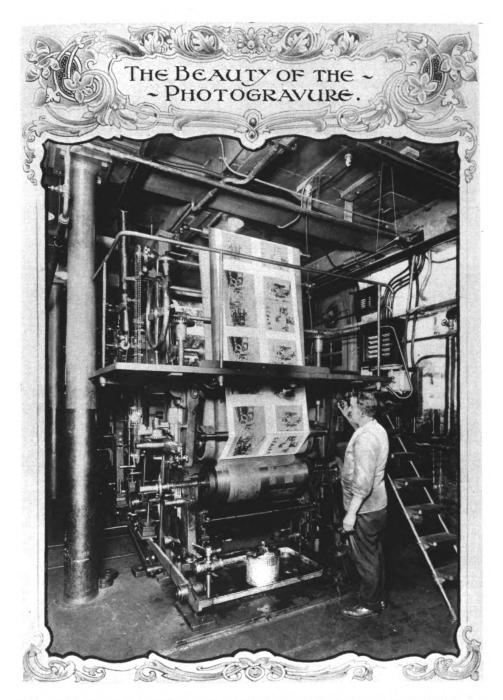








THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, FEB. 8, 1913.—192



THE RAPIDLY PRINTED PHOTOGRAVURE: THE ROTOGRAVUR MACHINE USED FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE PHOTOGRAVURES IN "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" AND FOR THAT OF THIS SUPPLEMENT—SHOWING PRINTED PAPER PASSING FROM ONE OF THE ETCHED CYLINDERS.

This very remarkable rotary machine for the rapid printing of photogravures is the one installed at the offices of The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Limited. It runs at three thousand revolutions an hour, and prints the subjects in duplicate, so that its capacity is six thousand eight-page sheets of photogravure subjects an hour. Each sheet is absolutely dry and unsmearable when it leaves the machine. The process is described fully in this Supplement.



THE ROTOGRAVUR PROCESS USED IN "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS": AN EXPLANATION.

The Rapidly

It has been made abundantly evident to us that very many of our readers are taking uncommon Photogravure.

Photogravure.

Illustrated London News, and have shown conclusively that it is not

only possible, but politic, to reproduce topical pictures and letterpress by the photogravure process in such time that they can be published as part of the regular weekly issue and in such a manner that it may justly be claimed for them that nothing so artistically satisfactory has ever been presented before as a section of a newspaper. That being so, we feel that the moment has come for us to give an explanation of this method of printing, which has already

changed many ideas and, without question, has a limitless future before it. In support of the statement us quote a recent issue of *Photography*. In a leading article on the subject, that journal said: "Photogravure printing from intaglio plates etched by a photographic process has been known for half a century . The charms of a photogravure are due to the fact that the paper on which it is printed need not have a glossy surface . . . and to the extreme richness and depth of the shadows. This last is caused by the sha-dows being actual casts of the recesses in the copper plate, recesses which have grained and not polished surfaces, whereas in the half-tone process it is the polished upstanding portions which take the ink and transfer it to the paper. So great is the effect of these differences that between the best results by the two processes there can hardly be any compari-son . . . It has long been the aim of inventors to perfect a method by which photogravures could be produced be produced rapidly and in large

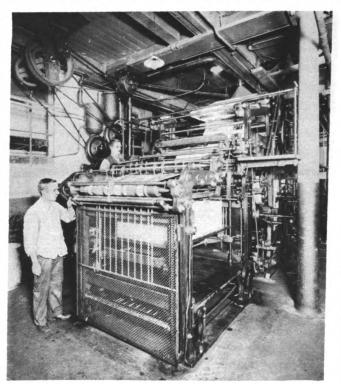
bers . . . For the first time photogravure has been produced on lines which will allow it to compete on all-fours with process work. The printing is as rapid; it is continuous, that is to say, the paper is put into the machine in a roll and not in separate sheets; both sides of the paper are printed in the same machine; reading matter as well as pictures are printed at the same time; the shiny-surfaced 'art' paper is no longer a necessity . . . Along with all these advantages, which carry with them a reduction in the cost of production which must ultimately revolutionise illustration, we have all the character and charm of the photogravure method." That character and that charm may be judged not only from the weekly supplements For the

of The Illustrated London News, including the one in this number, but from this loose Supplement, the whole of which-pictures and letterpress-is printed in photogravure.

Advantages of the New Process.

Now, as to the value of the rapid photogravure process. Something has been said of the excellent results yielded and the speed with which they are attained: let it be pointed out further that anything which can be photographed can be reproduced by it and printed with most artistic effect, with an economy which cannot be equalled quality considered—by any other system of quick printing. Then, too, the new photogravure method is ahead of the old in that it pro-

vides a level printingsurface, made up of just so many cells to the square inch, which means that there can be produced mechanically an intaglio printing-plate so perfect in its finish that it calls neither for retouching by hand nor for elab-orate, therefore slow, "make-ready": a point of much importance to the artist this, for it ensures a precise rendering of his work, which is presented without having under-gone modification by alien hands. It must not be thought, however, that there is no possibility of making additions and other alterations when such may be required. Were it so, serious difficulit so, serious dimen-ties might arise now and again and the commercial scope of the process would be distinctly lessened. Changes may be made, in the customary manner, on the negative, or on the positive made from the negative; even, by the skilful hand of the plate-finisher, upon the engraved copper print-ing-cylinders. And it must be noted that the cost of the printing-cylinders does not really represent very great expense, for each roller yields a remarkable amount of printing-surface: the etch-



IN THE OFFICES OF "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" AND "SKETCH": THE ROTOGRAVUR ROTARY MACHINE FOR THE RAPID PRINTING OF PHOTOGRAVURES-THE SHEET-DELIVERY END. The paper, after receiving the impressions from the engraved cylinders, passes over the machine and is cut, by a rotary knife, into sheets with eight subjects on each side. These sheets are delivered automatically in the manner shown in the photograph on to a lowering-table, from which they are taken to a floor-trolley for delivery to the folding-machines

ings are shallow and thus easily and quickly erased to make way for new, once the surface has been repolished; and when its circumference has become too small, the cylinder can be resurfaced in an electro-copper depositing bath. The etching itself, including the letterpress which accompanies it, is done on the printing-cylinder itself in a few hours, and costs very little more than the ordinary half-tone. So much for a few of the many points which, added to the charm of the finished product, make it the more remarkable that so excellent a process—the best for high clear little thanks. best for high-class illustrations—should have been comparatively unexploited and unused in the past, and should have been so closely

guarded as to its details as to be practically unknown to the public, save by results.

In principle, it may here be remarked, photogravure is practically the same pro-Rotogravur Described. cess as that used for wall-paper printing and silk-printing, curious as this may seem at first blush; and, therefore, as regards speed bears the relation to plate-printing which the perfected newspaper

100

instructions as to size, date and time of delivery, and so on. Next

THE SMALL INTAGLIO SHEET-FEED RAPID-PRINTING KEMPE-BLECHER PRESS, WHICH WILL PRINT PHOTOGRAVURES FROM POSTCARD SIZE TO 25 INCHES BY 35 INCHES—SHOWING THE MACHINE READY TO PRINT; THE SHEET ABOUT TO BE TAKEN BY THE GRIPPERS TO BE PRINTED; AND THE SHEET BEING DELIVERED AFTER PRINTING.

web-press of to-day bears to the old Albion hand-press, while, when quality and cost are compared, it is without a rival. For those unfamiliar with the theory of the silk-printing machine as applied to this process, we may give a very brief description of it. A large iron drum, rubber-surfaced, is brought to bear against the

A large fron drum, rubber-surfaced, is brought engraved printing-cylinder. Between these two cylinders, one of which is power-driven, passes the paper to be printed. By pressure, the rubber-surfaced drum forces the paper to pick up the ink from the recesses of the pick up the ink from the recesses of the engraved printing-cylinder, which has the whole of its surface first covered with ink from a colour-box below it, then wiped clean by a steel scraper, which is so placed that it does its vitally important work while at the same time avoiding unnecessary friction and the consequent wearing away of the engraved surface: this inking and wiping takes place at every revolution of the engraved cylinder. The Rotogravur method is that more generally called the carbon, and is the simplest and most cause the carbon, and is the simplest and most practical for the printing of many impressions or few; that is, for what the printer calls a short or long run, a circulation small or large. It has been brought to such a pitch of efficiency that, as our readers well know, it can be employed for the reproduction of topical illustrations. The surface printed from is the reverse of the half-tone surface. In the latter, the surface is broken up into innumerable dots of various sizes, and the ink is impressed upon the paper by the top of those dots in one thin, uniform layer. In the case of the photogravure the solid black and the tones are set upon the paper by being sucked up from the recesses of the printing-plate, a system which conveys to the paper ink not of uniform thickness, but of a number of thicknesses: thus the full tone-values of the original picture are wonderfully preserved. For the sake of additional clearness, we may compare the half-tone block with the rubber stamp of commerce: the raised surface of dots conveys the ink to the paper just as the raised rubber lines convey it; with

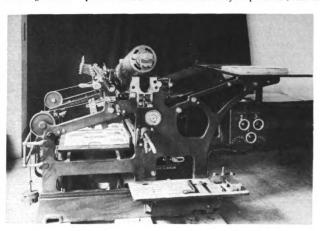
photogravure the ink is sucked up from recesses representing what is raised in the other case.

Photogravures in the Making.

Let us take the procedure step by step. The subjects for reproduction are chosen by the Editor, are scaled to the sizes required, and are then handed to the process-engraving department, with full

instructions as to size, date and time of delivery, and so on. Next, the process-engraver, trained in the art and science of photography and mechanical reproduction for printing, goes to work; while the descriptive lines for the subjects are written, are set up by the composing department, and are passed for press. The first duty of the process-engraver is to make the negative. Some might think that the production of a perfect printing-plate depends chiefly upon this; but it does not. For all that, a good, full-timed, "plucky" negative is an essential, and the same may be said of the succeeding positive and negative prints. The making of a photogravure-plate was so well described in the issue of Photography already mentioned that we cannot do better than quote it again. In outline, photogravure "consists of giving to a highly polished copper plate a very fine grain. This is done by placing it in a box, or chamber, in which is a quantity of finely powdered bitumen. This bitumen dust is dispersed throughout the air of the chamber, given a few moments for the larger particles to settle, and then the copper plate is introduced and allowed to remain for a certain time in a horizontal position. A very fine dust settles upon the copper, and, the plate being taken out and heated, the bitumen dust attaches itself to the metal. A positive transparency having been made from the negative that is to be reproduced, a print from the transparency is made upon carbon tissue, and this is to be reproduced, a print from the transpar-ency is made upon carbon tissue, and this is squeezed down upon the prepared copper plate and developed. The edges and back of the copper having been protected by varnish, the plate is immersed in solutions of iron perchloride of various strengths and etched. When the carbon tissue is thinnest, that is to say, where it has been least exposed to light,

where it has been least exposed to light, which, as it was printed from a positive and not a negative transparency, will be the shadows or darker parts of the picture, the etching-fluid gets through quickest, and so attacks the copper most, and vice versa. So that when the etching is finished, and the carbon tissue and varnish are cleaned off, we have an engraved plate, in which the high lights of the picture are formed by those portions which have been least attacked by the perchloride, while the



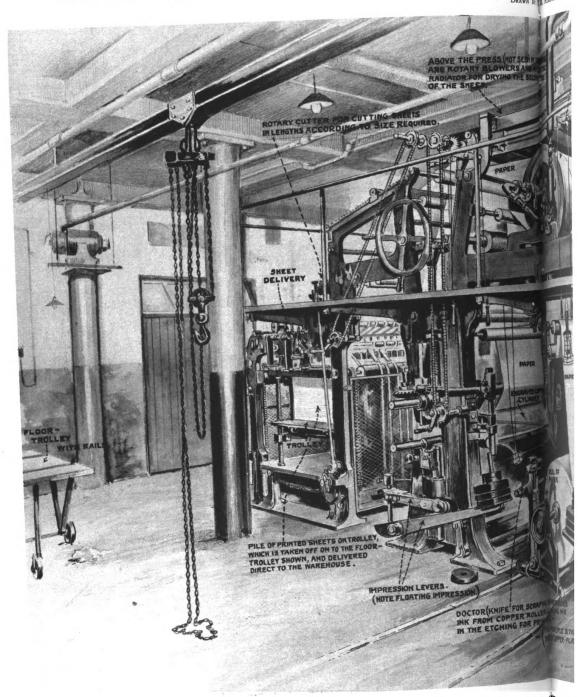
OF GREAT VALUE TO THE PRINTER OF MODERATE MEANS: THE SMALL INTAGLIO SHEET-FEED RAPID-PRINTING KEMPE-BLECHER PRESS FOR PRINTING PHOTOGRAVURES FROM POST-CARD SIZE TO 25 INCHES BY 36 INCHES-SHOWING THE CYLINDER RAISED FOR THE PLACING OF THE ENGRAVED PLATE UPON 1T.

PLATE UPON IT.

This particular machine should be of great value to the printer of moderate means, who, not having space for the rotary-machine, can instal this and print photogravures of any size between post-card and 25 inches by 35 It is fitted with a raising-cylinder as illustrated. Over this cylinder is slipped the engraved copper cylinder, is clamped on by an expanding slever. The cylinder is then dropped into its bearings, and the machine ir printing, no further preparation, makeready, or roller-lixing remaining to be done. Messrs. Lascelles and Co are fitting out a plant at 27, Floral Street, Covent Garden, W.c., especially for the engraving of cylinders; and the can have his cylinders engraved and delivered to him just as he would obtain his hall-tones in the ordinary was his abhoto-engravine house. his photo-engraving house.

> shadows are those which have been most deeply etched." In Rotogravur, the first step that has to be taken to reproduce a picture is to "photograph it, and from the negative so obtained a transparency is made, dry-plates being used for both operations. From this transparency, which is, of course, a positive, a print is made on carbon tissue, and after the carbon tissue has been exposed under the

PRINTING 6000 8-PAGE SHEETS AN HOUR: A MARKA

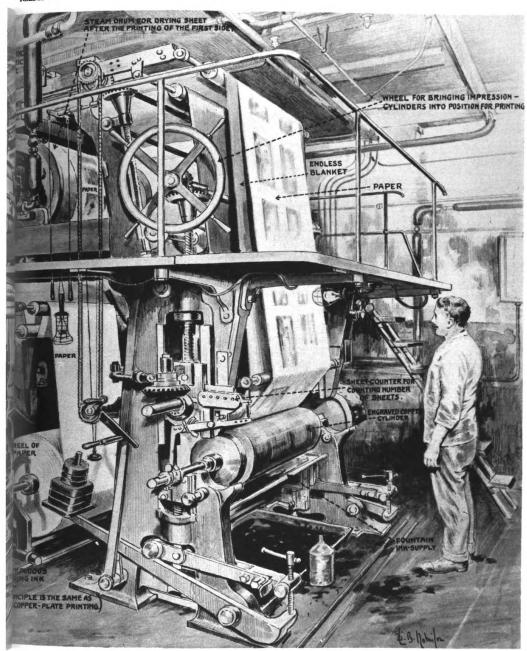


USED TO PRINT THE PHOTOGRAVURES IN "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" IN "THE OF TOPICAL AND OTHER SUBJECTS AND LITTERESS

This is the machine by which the photogravures for "The Illustrated London News" and "The Sketch" are printed each week, and is also that by which the whole of this Supplement was printed. It is notable for a number of reasons: not only does it yeild excellent specimens of a very beautiful process, but it must be productions as rapidly as though they were in the ordinary half-tone, prints both pictures and letterpress at a single operation, and prints both sides if the paper. It runs at three thousand revolutions an hour, and prints the paper in duplicate, which means that it turns out six thousand copies of each subject on an eight-page sheet in an hour. Moreover, it delivers each sheet absolutely dry and unsmearable, even at the moment of its leaving the machine. As the

MARKABLE ROTARY PHOTOGRAVURE MACHINE.

ROBINSON.



"THE SKETCH": THE ROTOGRAVUR MACHINE FOR THE RAPID REPRODUCTION PROPERTY OF THE PHOTOGRAVURE PROCESS.

drawing shows, paper is fed to it from a roll, and is divided, after the impressions have been made on it by the engraved cylinders, by a rotary cutting-knife. No "make-ready," or other time-losing work, is necessary; immediately the engraved cylinders have been set in place, printing can begin. The etching of the cylinders results, as is fully explained in this Supplement, in a plate which is the reverse of the half-tone, in that the ink, instead of being taken from the top of raised dots, is sucked from recesses in the plate in various thicknesses, according to the depth of tone required. After leaving the reel, the paper passes for the first engraved cylinder. It is then conveyed round a steam-drum, which dries it. Next, it passes over the second engraved cylinder, and so on.

A DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW THE SURFACE OF THE PRINTING

PLATE TAKES THE INK IN THE CASE OF HALF-TONE.

DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW THE SURFACE OF THE PRINTING

PLATE TAKES THE INK IN THE CASE OF PHOTOGRAVURE.

transparency, it receives a second exposure underneath a special form of ruled screen. The printing-surface being a cylinder, and not, as in ordinary photogravure, a flat plate, a cylinder of polished copper, the dimensions of which are governed by the size of the of the sheet of pictures that are to be printed, is On this cylinder the carbon tissue is laid down and developed, each picture in exactly the right place on the cylinder for the picture to appear correctly in the finished sheet. Any reading-matter that is to go with the pictures is similarly laid down; and then, the parts that are not to print having been given a coat of protective varnish, the whole cylinder is placed in an etching-fluid, which makes its way with varying rapidity through the different parts of the carbon tissue image, and eats away the copper underneath. When this action has proceeded away the copper underheath. When this action has proceeded to the desired extent, the tissue and varnish are cleared off the cylinder, and it is ready for printing." Two separate cylinders are required, one for each side of the paper, if both sides are to be printed. With regard to the actual printing, it may be said that "each cylinder is carried on a horizontal spindle, just above a roller, the lower part of which dips into a large trough of a comparatively fluid ink. This roller spreads a very liberal coating of the ink all over the surface of the cylinder as the latter rotates Its rotation brings the inked surface against a steel knife [the Doctor], which is drawn backwards and forwards along the surface of the cylinder. The knife removes the whole of the ink from those parts of the copper which have been left bright owing to the protection of the varnish, or of the 'resist,' during the etching, but it leaves the ink in the hollows of the copper so that when the cylinder in its further travel is brought into contact with the web of paper, which is pressed closely against it, the paper picks the ink out of these etched parts and so obtains its image."

The Etching and The negative and the suc-Other Matters. ceeding positive and negative prints having been obtained satisfa comes a stage in the work which must be done under precisely the proper conditions, or everything lready performed will be nullified The temperature and the strength of the etching-solution must be exactly what they should be; for the operator, however able he may be, has then little control which will enable him to guarantee a perfect reproduction, the numerous

PLATE TAKES THE INK IN THE CASE OF FROMOVENESS.

In the case of the half-tone plate, the fak is received, in a layer of uniform tickiness, on the uperised dots of the metal plate, just as ink is received on the upraised portions of a rubber-stamp. In the case of the photogravure plate, the opition is reversed. The fak is received, in various thicknesses, according to the varying depths of shadows required in the impression, in recesses. The ink is sucked up from these recesses by the paper, which thus receives it, not in a uniform layer, but in a number of thicknesses, a fact which, of course, makes for softness, richness, and depth of tone. details, tones and qualities, desired in the final result being produced mechanically. For that reason the tones and qualities sought must, of course, be represented fully in the carbon "resist" upon the copper cylinder before etching is begun; and, for that reason, it is obvious that a perfect printing-cylinder may most surely be secured by the use of a constant etching-solution which will eliminate uncertainty; let it be emphasised again that if the correct qualities are not present in the carbon tissue on the copper cylinder, nothing that can be done in etching, inking, or printing will save the situation. Imagine for a moment the engraved printing-cylinder, with its many and minute tones, making several thousand revolutions an hour, flushed with ink in a fraction of a second and in that fraction of a second having its surface wiped before it comes into contact with the paper which sucks the ink from its recesses. Remember that the impression on the paper is made up of layers of ink of thickness varying according to the depth of the recesses in the plate. Think what ingenious and smooth-running machinery this means, what delicate adjustment, and Then realise that, as in other photo-mechanical processes, it is in the printing-plate that the quality must be found. The etching must be well understood in theory and in practice, otherwise the result will be failure or, at best, a happy chance. The whole question may be summed up as follows: To etch properly a gelatine print of "resist"—being dependent To etch properly a gelatine print of "resist"—being dependent upon its absorbent qualities in exact ratio to the degree of insolubility set up by light in the printing—means simply a knowledge of the relative strength and action of the etching-solution at a given temperature. At any temperature, say between 60 deg. and 95 deg. Fahrenheit, the stronger the etching-solution the slower is its action, and the weaker the etching-solution the quicker is its action upon the gelatine resist. The stronger and longer the etching action, the greater the contrasts secured, and vice versa, much as with the development of an ordinary photographic plate. The rest of the work, apart from the photographic side, is purely mechanical, a matter of system and rules. In fact, photogravure now presents no difficulties greater than those which confronted the pioneer

workers in half-tone. It will succeed as surely as half-tone succeeded, and quickly now that it is possible to put it to general us

The Sole Agents in Great Britain.

Tiefdruck Gesellschaft m.b.H., Berlin—have appointed The Illustrated London News and in the Shetch—the Rotogravur Deutsche Court No. H., Berlin—have appointed The Illustrated Court No. H. Tietdruck Gesellschart m.D.rt., Denin — have appointed the line trated London News and Sketch, Ltd., their agents in Great Britan; and that company is installing, at 27, Floral Street, Covent Garde, London, W.C., up-to-date plant with which to deal with the process. In those premises will be installed one of the small sheet-feed Kempe-Blecher Intaglio printing-machines illustrated in this Supplement, and upon this can be done all grades of commercial work. Firms putting in their own machines will be able to have their plates, or printing-cylinders, engraved there at so much per square inch. This point should be especially noted by the printer of moderate means, who will be able to set up such a small-feed printing-machine when he has no room for the larger small-teed printing-machine when he has no room for the larger rotary photogravure press, get his engraved cylinders made for him in Floral Street, and so be in a position to extend his business very considerably by being able to supply the immense demand for the small-catalogue work, the display cards, and the innumerable other items in photogravure, which can be dealt with cheaply and rapidly by the process under review. An idea of the possibilities of the process may be gained not only from our own use of it, but from the fact that the Berliner Tageblatt have just installed machines in Berlin, and are printing Der Welt-Spiegel twice a week entirely in photogravure. These machines run at seven thousand revolutions an hour, and print the subjects in duplicate, so that each delivers fourteen thousand sheets an hour, folded

and ready for delivery to the public, and all of them as dry as a bone, unsmearable even the moment after they have left the machine.

A Final Word or To sum up, Two. doubt as to the future of the printing of photogravures by rotary machines. The results are so good, so economical, and can be put to so many widely differing uses that it would seem that the old order of things mustas it has always done—give place speedily to the new. A fresh era in printing has begun. So must it ever be. When the wood-

point of its artistic and commercial development, the half-tone block came upon the scene to do yet better, to reproduce more faithfully and with greater celerity; now that the half-tone block in tone block, in turn, has reached its meridian, the photogravure has arrived in all its beauty and softness of tones to stay and grow in popularity and power. Assuredly it will revolutionise the better-class presentation of paintings, drawrevolutionise the better-class presentation of paintings, drawings, and photographs. Both artists and photographers will welcome it as permitting the wide circulation of their works in a form in which they have never been distributed before. The newspaper-proprietor, the book-publisher, the printer and his customers will find it reliable to more approximately appr customers will find it valuable for many reasons, some of which we have given. The public will appreciate it inasmuch as it yields

we have given. The public will appreciate it inasmich as it years them pictures of topical events and of affairs that are not topical alike in the most pleasing of shapes.

N.B.—Upon application, The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd., Milford Lane, Strand, London, W.C., will be pleased to supply full particulars to intending purchasers. Inspection of the plant at work at its offices can be made by appointment.

Since we went to press with the above article, an amalgamation has been formed between the International Tiefdruck Gesellschaft m.b.H., Berlin; Dr. Mertens—the pioneer in rapid photogravure printing; The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd.; and printing; The Illustrated London News and Sketch, Ltd.; and Intaglio Patents, Ltd., 88-90, Upper Ground Street, Blackfriars Bridge, S.E. Intaglio Patents, Ltd., have erected for demonstration purposes at their works, 33, Stamford Street, S.E., a Mertens machine, which is employed chiefly for rapid newspaper-printing. The joint company will be represented by Messrs. Hunters, Ltd., 16-18, St. Bride Street, E.C., who will act as the selling agents. This will give considerable impetus to the progress of photogravure-printing in this country, as, by the combination mentioned, each firm will have the benefit of the knowledge gained by its associate firms; and the English company will control machines for all forms of photogravure-printing. It may safely be predicted that the amalgamation will cause great strides to be made in the process in the near future. in the near future.

RAPID PHOTOGRAVURE: WORK BY A ROTOGRAVUR MACHINE.

PHOTOGRAPH SUPPLIED BY THE DEUTSCHE PHOTOGRAVUR ACT. GES.

Illustration to the control of the c

d or To se
then:
doubt;
printing d;
ry machine
od, so exame
to so man w
at it woul;
r of thing me
done—gre;
new. 12

has begun

When the m
rd the lap
t, the labe
to reprie
that the is
n, the jut
ness of transuredly it is
nitings, dos

graphes to their was before. It there and a mee of what and to part and to part and topart and topa

e pleased : tico of the at



PRINTED, WITH THE OTHER SEVEN PAGES OF THIS SUPPLEMENT, AT THE RATE OF 6000 COPIES AN HOUR: REMBRANDT'S "MAN IN THE GOLDEN HELMET."

The above reproduction of Rembrandt's famous "Man in the Golden Helmet," in the Berlin Museum, gives an excellent idea of the fine results obtainable by the use of the Rotogravur machine installed at the offices of "The Illustrated London News." The press, printing the subjects in duplicate, turned out 6000 complete copies of this eight-page Photogravure Supplement per hour.

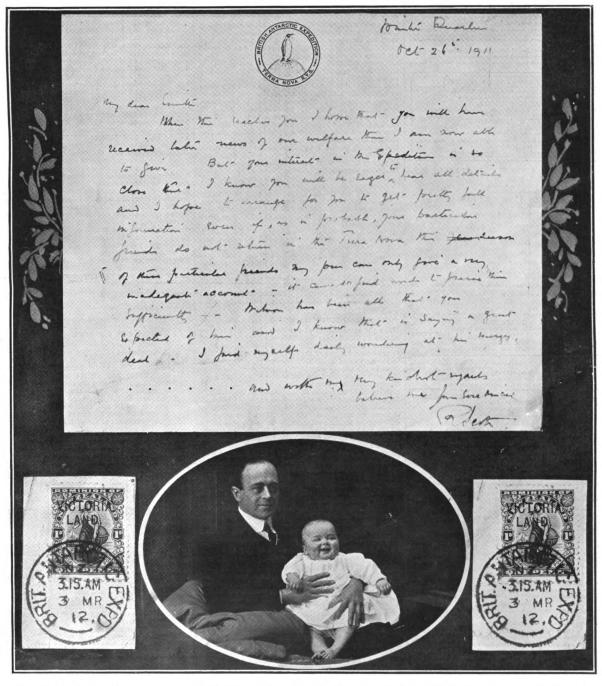
.

 REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3852. - VOL. CXLII.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15. 1913. With Supplement: Scott Expedition, SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonics, Europe, and the United States of America.



- 1. IN THE WRITING OF THE DIARY OF "ROUGH NOTES" WHICH TOLD THE TERRIBLE, HEROIC | 2. WITH HIS BABY SON, BEFORE THE START FOR STORY OF THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN SCOTT AND HIS SOUTH POLE PARTY: LAST NEWS OF THE EXPLORER -- A LETTER FROM WINTER QUARTERS, OCTOBER 26, 1911.
- THE ILL-FATED EXPEDITION : CAPTAIN SCOTT WITH PETER.

page that some idea may be gained of the manuscript of the diary found with his body by the search-party. It is part of a letter sent by Captain Scott to Mr. Reginald Smith, of Messrs. Smith, Elder and Co., dated "Winter Quarters, October 26, 1911"; know of his father's fate.

We give the reproduction of the handwriting of Captain Scott which appears on this | and received in London on May 11, 1912—some six weeks, that is to say, after the explorer's death. As we note elsewhere, Captain Scott's only child, Peter, was born on September 14, 1909. He alone of those near and dear to Captain Scott does not

HARWICH Route

TO THE CONTINENT ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 19p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and and class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 840 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam with 1st and and class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Carra.
Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Avaigation Company's steamers
"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling),
every Wednesday and Saturdav, Liverpool Street Station, dep.
8-40 p.m. Corridor Irains (heated by steam) with 1st and relass
Dining and Ireackfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 443. 2nd class, 1908.
Return, 1st class, 665.; and class, 455.
Corridor Vestubelet Toin (finested by steam) with 1st and, 3rd Class Dining and Reakfast
corridor Vestubelet Toin (finested by steam) with 1st and, 3rd Class Dining and Reakfast
and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Eschange), Leeds, Birmingham
and Rugly.

and naugy,

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Rallway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEPPE.

VIA NEWHAVEN AND DIEFFE.

TWO EXPRESS SERVICES DAILY,
From Victoria, 1.00 a.m. and 8.45 p.m.
PARIS, RIVII FA.
Normandy, Britany, Loine Valley, Pyronees, Amergne, Savoy, Voages,
and all parts of France;
SWITZER! AND, ITALY,
South Germany, Tyrok Austra, Hungary, Spain, Fetugal, Mediterranean,
2,KNOT STEAMERS CROSSING CHANNEL IN 2] HOURS.

24-KAUT STEASHEN CROWN, Paris, Cannes, Nice, Mentone, Ros Madrid and Seville.

Details of Continental Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria, S.W.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA.

SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as sup-sited Admiralty. Home, Colonial, and Continental Police, best companions for house-protection, inside or outside, honely work of the Colonial and Colonial Police, best companions for house-protection, inside or outside, honely work of the Colonial Police of the

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Proprietor, Sir Herlert Beerbohm Tree.
LAST WEEKS.
Produced by SIR HERBERT TREE in conjunction with the Author.
MATINEE EVERY WEEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY 42-15.

. JAMES'S. SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER. Sole Lessee and Manager.
TONIGHT isaturday) will be revived for a limited number of performances.
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNIST, by Oscar Wide.
Box Office, 100 to. (Tel. Ger. 590), and all libraries.

GARRICK.

CK. ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

In a New play in three acts entitled,
TRUST THE PEOPLE,
Preceded by Stanley Houghton.
Preceded by Stanley Houghton.
MATINES WEINESDAYS & SATURDAYS at 220.

PALLADIUM, OXFORD CIRCUS, W.
THE PALLADIUM MINSTRELS,
ACCLAIMED BY PRESS AND FUBLIC THE FINEST ENTERTAINMENT
OF MODERN TIMES.

Matinees only, Daily at 2:30.

Every seat bookable, 6d. to 5s. Private Boxes, 10s. 6d., 15s., and £1 1s.

CHARLES GULLIVER, Managing Director

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS. INLAND.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 98. 3d. Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, 15s. 3d. Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

CANADA.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d. Six months, 15s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. od.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

Thick Button.

Thick Button.

Twelve months including Christmas Number, r 1s. od.

Three months, 19s. od.; or including Christmas Number, r 1s. od.

Three months, 9s. od.; or including Christmas Number, 11s. od.

This Edition.

This Edition.

The Botton.

Two Holling Christmas Number, 21 145. od.
Six months, 105 3d.; or including Christmas Number, 175. od.
Three months, 85, 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 95. 8d.

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to The Illustrated London News AND SREICH, LTD, 172, Strand, London.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTO-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"TRUST THE PEOPLE," AT THE GARRICK.

"TRUST THE PEOPLE." AT THE GARRICK.

M. R. STANLEY HOUGHTON has to live up to a high reputation in these days, for he has taught us, in "Hindle Wakes" and "The Younger Generation," to expect of him a treatment of modern life which is both faithful and courageous, and yet is vivacious in its realism. There is no lack of vivacity in the new play with which he has provided Mr. Arthur Bourchier; in a number of ways and in all these varied ways, he is consistently entertaining. What is lacking in "Trust the People," even when it is regarded as merely a piece of theatrical carpentry, is any unity of effect; what is even more to seek is that impression of correspondence to nature, of his knowing his characters inside and out, and never putting them into a false position or crediting them with any but the inevitable act or feeling or speech which charmed us in his Lancashire studies. Perhaps the playwright has been too ambitious in breaking away from the provincial environment in which he moves with such ease. Political forecasts have notoriously failed to carry conviction in the English theatre. His is such a forecast. With a President of the Board of reality has loosened in these surroundings, and he makes too many extravagant demands on our credulity. There are many delightful digs at politicians and politics of to-day in his opening act; but really a Prime Minister such as he asks us to believe in is a creature of farce, and that this Premier should propose using the Party funds to silence the blackmailing husband of his colleague's former mistress, is a monstrous notion; as our schoolboys say, it is not done. So, again, the election scene, in all its amusing and exciting incidents, is very spiritedly managed; but that John Greenwood, when defeated, should rate his constituents as hypocrites because they disliked the possibility of their Member figuring in the divorce court, implies, both in him and in the playwright, of politics in the third act to enter the atmosphere of Lancashire domesticity; and here, from an MR. STANLEY HOUGHTON has to live up to a high reputation in these days Shows considerable chaim in the love-scenes, Mr. Refuelt Bunston's frivolous Premier is neatly suggested; and Mr. Weguelin and Mr. Thomas Sidney are responsible for clever thumb-nail sketches. It is Mr. Weguelin, as the Earl of Eccles, who gives out Mr. Houghton's best jest: "What Lancashire thinks to-day, England thought the day before yesterday."

"THE INDIAN MUTINY," AT THE NEW PRINCE'S,

any before yestercay.

"THE INDIAN MUTINY." AT THE NEW PRINCE'S.

When the stage-soldiers at the New Prince's have been rehearsed a little more in their drill; when the gun has learnt better its business of swinging round and dealing out death to the rebels, patrons of the Messrs. Melville should revel in the variety of thrills that the brother-managers offer them in the twenty-year-old melodrama of "The Indian Mutiny," which they have just staged in a revised form. George Daventry's play has its features of naïveté, and a disregard of actualities in the matter of the creeds of India. For instance, its half-caste heroine, Ghuzna, a Brahmin priestess, who turns out to be the lost daughter of a major, is an invention of the wildest fancy, and meets with equally fantastic adventures. It is she who brings off the great coup of the drama, and, tricking the mastermutineer and villain, turns away the cannon from the British force at which it is directed, and checks the onslaught of the savage Sepoys. But this situation of itself is telling enough to stir the blood of the lover of melodrama, and he can count on constant appeals to his patriotism, a plentiful use of gunpowder, and an abundance of plotting, love-making, and strenuous emotionalism. Miss Dora Barton's pathos in the rôle of the Eurasian girl; the vivacity of Miss Lilian Hallowes and Miss Blanche Stanley as English ladies in peril; the gallant bearing of Mr. C. W. Standing and Mr. Rothbury Evans as officers of the garrison; the truculent manner Mr. Henry Lonsdale lends Nebu Singh, and the comicalities of Mr. Herbert Williams—all contribute to a very vigorous representation.

"THE YOUNGER GENERATION." AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S.

"THE YOUNGER GENERATION." AT THE DUKE OF YORK'S.

The YONGER OF YORK'S.

The triple bill which has given such delight at the Haymarket has had to make room for the long-promised presentation of Ibsen's "Pretenders." It has, therefore, with one exception, been transferred to the Duke of York's, where "The Younger Generation" still fills the bulk of the programme, and Mr. Locke's "Aristide Pujol" joke serves as curtain-raiser; but another popular play of Mr. Barrie's, "The Twelve Pound Look," replaces his delightful "Rosalind." Here we have the master of makebelieve in his happiest mood of farce, and a Scotch actress now takes up the part of the typist-heroine. From the ordeal of following two such accomplished artists as Miss Lena Ashwell and Miss Irene Vanbrugh, the "Bunty" we all remember so gratefully, Miss Kate Mofitat, emerges quite successfully. But with all deference to her and Mr. Barrie, it is Mr. Stanley Houghton's comic tract of the times which is the "star" turn of the bill, and there seems every reason to believe that "The Younger Generation" will long continue its run in its new home. After the disappointment of his Garrick piece it is a pleasure to turn to this gay little comedy, in which Mr. Houghton tackles a modern theme and modern folk, young and old, with refreshing avoidance of theatricality. Obviously it is not wise of him as yet to try to do without the help of Lancashire. Lancashire.

The sent of the Brown Company Commercial Com

PARLIAMENT.

THERE has been variety as well as abundance of work for Parliament during the last ten days. The House of Commons, after sending the Welsh Disestablishment Bill to "another place," and rejecting the most important of the Lords' amendments on the Scottish Temperance Bill—on which, however, there was a considerable Liberal revolt—turned to matters of administration. In a ment Bill to "another place," and rejecting the most Important of the Lords' amendments on the Scottish Temperance Bill—on which, however, there was a considerable Liberal revolt—turned to matters of administration. In a discussion on the working of the Insurance Act, Members of the Opposition complained very strongly that insured persons had not a free choice of doctors; but the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who boasted that the new system had begun with extraordinary success, retorted that any registered medical man could go on the panel and thus provide a free choice, and he asserted that there was little difficulty in making private arrangements, except in London, where the difficulty was not medical, but political. A Saturday sitting was devoted to a review of the measures for dealing with the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease. Irish Members of all parties contended that the restrictions on the movement of cattle had been unnecessarily stringent, whereas British representatives on both sides praised the firm administration of the English Board: and Mr. Runciman, whose position for several months was very difficult, declared that the United Kingdom was now more free from any form of cattle disease than any other country in the world. There was a very interesting debate in the House of Lords on Monday on the subject of home defence. Lord Herschell, on behalf of the War Office, admitted they had not got the number of Territorials at which they aimed, and he announced a new plan for utilising the National Reserve; but the most notable passage of his statement was that in which he contemplated the possibility of establishing a system of compulsory physical training in continuation schools. In connection with this process he spoke of "the use of arms and simple military formations." Lord Roberts and Lord Methuen pleaded for a national dependence of the country in military discipline and the handling of a rifle. This, in his opinion, could be provided at school and during a few later years. Anter a number

THE SOUTH POLE TRAGEDY.

(Our Supplement.)

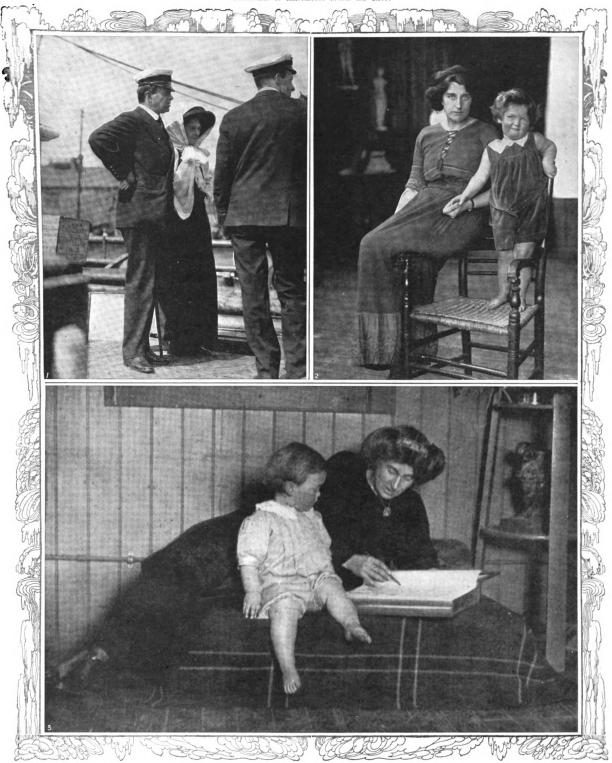
OUR Supplement deals this week with the subject which has overshadowed all others for the time in public interest—the tragedy of Captain Scott's Antarctic Expedition. The last of the greater adventures of exploration has ended in a disaster such as may always overtake those who tempt the perils of the Polar waste, however well equipped may be their enterprise. The calamity has its consolations in that it has proved once more the inherent heroism of British men of action. Like other great deeds of the nast, it will brace the moral once more the inherent heroism of British men of action. Like other great deeds of the past, it will brace the moral nerve of the nation. Meanwhile, the sympathy of the world goes out to the bereaved wives and children and other relatives of the dead. There is already ample evidence that the British people will not disregard Captain Scott's dying appeal that those dependent on him and the companions of his fate should be properly provided for. Not only will that surely be done, but the story of their heroic endurance is to be publicly commemorated.

FOOTPRINTS OF PERMOMEGATHERIUM ZEILLERI.

Nour "Science Jottings" page we give photographs of two of a number of footprints, found in France, of a prehistoric animal named by the discoverer (M. Delage) a Permonegatherium Zeilleri. The theory put forward by M. Delage to explain how these footprints came to be preserved is as follows: On the banks of a large shallow lagoon, the waters of which, like those of Lake Chad or the Aral Sea, rose or fell according as the season was rainy or not, the herd of animals in question, of which at least twenty-three have left traces, went one day to drink out of the lake. On the beasts went in the same direction, but on the dry sand there were but few footprints, or else they were quickly effaced, so that of each animal represented we only know one foot, the twenty-three marks belonging to twenty-three different individuals. That day the weather must have been very calm, whereas before there was a strong breeze, signs of which can be seen in the marks of the waves on the layer of schist below that on which are the footprints. After the animals had passed, the waves again advanced on the sand in the opposite direction, and thus effaced part of the footmarks, starting from the tips of the toes to the soles of the feet. Then, by some exceptional circumstance, which, as far as we can tell, did not take place at any other point on the shore of this Permian lake, the whole group of footprints was covered and in some way moulded by a Iresh layer of sand. It should be added that the twenty-three footmarks preserved are all within a space of a few yards. of a few yards.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE SCOTT EXPEDITION: THE LEADER'S WIFE AND CHILD.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BURFAU AND G.P.U.



1. ABOARD THE "TERRA NOVA" WITH HER HUSBAND: MRS. SCOTT.

2. WITH HER SON, PETER: MRS. SCOTT IN HER STUDIO.

1 3. POINTING OUT TO HER SON THE WHEREABOUTS OF HIS FATHER: MRS. SCOTT WITH PETER.

In his last diary, quoted by the Central News, Captain Scott said: "If we have been in his last diary, quoted by the Central News, Captain Scott said: "If we have been willing to give our lives to this enterprise, which is for the honour of our country, I appeal to our countrymen to see that those who depend on us are properly cared for. Had we lived I should have had a tale to tell of the hardhood, endurance, and courage of my companions which would have stirred the heart of every Englishman. These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale; but surely, surely, a great, rich

country like ours will see that those who are dependent upon us are properly provided for." Mrs. Scott, whose marriage took place, in the Chapel of Hampton Court Palace, on September 2, 1908, was known before that as Miss Kathleen Lloyd Bruce, daughter of Canon Lloyd Bruce. Her only child, a son, Peter, was born on September 14, 1909. In 1911, Mrs. Scott had cinematograph pictures taken of Peter at play, and these were sent 18,000 miles to his father at the first base of the expedition.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

I LEARN from a newspaper paragraph that Mrs. Pankhurst announced her intention of "doing everything, constitutional or unconstitutional," to avenge on the present Government the evasion of her claims. I do not in the least complain of that. My present attitude towards practical politics, especially in this matter, is gloomy, but impartial. I think the statesmen have thoroughly deserved their Suffragettes. I think the Suffragettes have thoroughly deserved their statesmen. Even if I hated either of them much worse than I do, I could not wish either of them a worse fate than to be brought in contact with the other. The demand for a vote at this moment is a quibble as dehumanised and unnatural as Shylock's demand for a pound of flesh. But I willingly agree that the politician's way of getting out of it has been as pedantic and fanciful as Portia's own quibble about the drop of blood. I think the women are wrong if they say they are right; but right if they say they are wronged. And I do feel that there is something rather despicable about those who quibble on the right side, who use unnatural tricks when they could easily appeal to Nature, and trust only to private intrigue when they might safely trust public opinion. I am not defend-ing the politicians against the Suffragettes; far from it. The living millions of this country, of both sexes, would clear such fussy feminism out of the way much more promptly and practically than the politicians have done. The ancient human tradition which gives to the female The ancient human the private house and to the male the public-house (called, in its decay, the Parliament) would be overwhelmingly reaffirmed by any Referendum, and still more by any mob. But here comes in the very curious thing which caused me to choose this preliminary text. For I learn from the same newspaper report of her speech, that Mrs. Pankhurst did go on to discuss the Referendum. And her criticism of it was that it "trickery" and "unconstitutional."

So that Mrs. Pankhurst's modest political position is this. That she has a right to use any means, constitutional or unconstitutional; and has also a right to denounce as shockingly unconstitutional any appeal to anybody else. Any outrage on the constitution may be offered by her tiny minority; but a delicate respect for the constitution forbids any appeal to the enormous majority. Now the only reason which leads me to linger over all this infantile illogicality is the wish to give one instance out of a thousand of this general truth; that these innovators in sexual matters are, almost more than anybody else, imitators and conventionalists in purely intellectual matters. No people nowadays make such constant use of stale words as those who profess to have the fresh ideas. The very words "constitutional" and "unconstitutional" are vivid instances of this.

Our great calamity to-day is the failure of words to bind. They have lost their religious character; they are not boundaries. Every speech or leading article is devoted to showing that a democrat may be as undemocratic as he likes, and a conservative as destructive as he likes, and a loyalist as disloyal as he likes. Everybody picks up a word when it helps him, and throws it away when it hinders him, without worrying about its truth or meaning; just as Mrs. Pankhurst does with the word "constitutional." Sir Edward Carson toils in forests of casuistry to prove that armed rebellion is only an extreme form of passive obedience. Mr. Norman Angell, reeling under the blow of the Balkan victory, attempts wildly to explain how war is sometimes right because it is always wrong. The Ministers who defend the Insurance Act (who are by no means all the Ministers, by the way) proclaim, in effect, that if the Act is popular it shows that the people are always

right, and always trust the Government; and if it is unpopular, it only shows that the Government is always right, even when the people are wrong. But the strongest case of all is that which I have selected, the interpretation of the British Constitution. For there is not one stick or stone of the British Constitution that has not already been walked through as if it were so much mist. The King's Veto might be revived as easily as the claim of the Lords over the Budget was revived; though both were chained by a custom which our youth counted sacred. The King's Veto might be abolished as easily as the old independence of the Peers has been abolished; though both can be found in every text-book of British

some can be found in each text text soon of Binsis of Sanger Fact and Sanger Sa

Photo. Illustrations Eureau.

THE "STRONG MAN" OF CAPTAIN SCOTT'S SOUTHERN PARTY, WHOSE ACCIDENT WAS THE BEGINNING OF DISASTER.

PETTY-OFFICER EGGAR EVANS, WHO DIED FROM CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN DURING THE RETURN FROM THE POLE.

OF THE BRAIN DURING THE RETURN FROM THE POLE. In his diary quoted by the Central News) describing the disaster, Captain Scott wrote: "The advance party would have returned to the Glacier in fine form and with a surplus of food but for the astonishing failure of the man whom we had least expected to fail. Seaman Edgar Evans was thought the strong man of the party. . . We did not get a single completely fine day. This, with a sick companion, enormously increased our anxieties. . . . We get into frightfully rough ice, and Edgar Evans received concussion of the brain. He died a natural death, but left us a shaken party, with the season unduly advanced." In a cable sent through the Central News, Lieutenant Evans said · "Seaman Edgar Evans died from concussion of the brain on February 17."

Government. And these changes would not be made, as attacks on real abuses ought to be made, by real revolt and the reversal of laws. They would be made in an unresisting medium of vague, voluminous phrases. This is where Mrs. Pankhurst and her friends really have got something to complain of, though they do not know how to state it rightly. It is not that there is in England a thing called a constitution, and that certain politicians are breaking it. There is no such thing as the constitution, and the politicians are not breaking anything, except a few

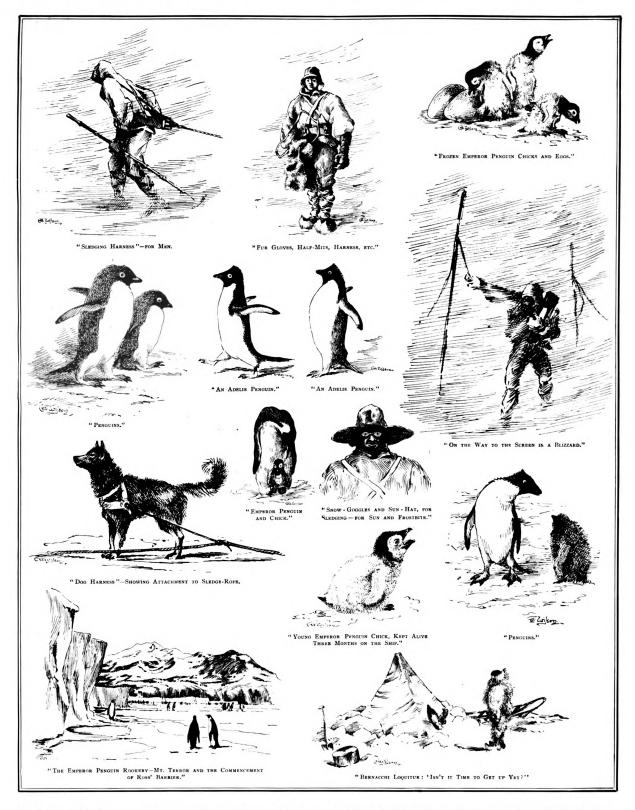
promises. And even their promises are hardly intelligible enough to be broken. The truth is that there is nothing hard enough to break: there is nothing in our national custom for a genuine popular movement to surge against and at last sweep away, and so act as a very practical test and measure of public needs, as did the last strength of the French Monarchy or the military prestige of Turkey in recent years. Our laws are so flabby that they yield, not to the will of the nation, but to the whim of the individual. They are not torn up by a great revolution, but twisted by the tiniest intrigues till they are in a hopeless tangle. There is no noise or clamour of besiegers: our walls have grown so weak that the rat and the worm can wear them down.

It would be worth while for some cynical person with no trade to practise, to put down in a book such long words and phrases as would be required by politicians when undermining some admitted principle or violating some sacred compact. It might be arranged in alphabetical order: "Abbey,

pe arranged in alphabetical order: "Abbey, Westminster; reason for selling to Mr. Astor. 'Cementing with sacred Saxon stones the union of the Saxon nations.' "—"Astor, Mr.; see Abbey, Westminster." Then he might go on to "Bible, abolition of "—" Bradshaw, abolition of "—" Britan, Great, abolition of "" "Being, abolition of "; each with its little appropriate excuse printed in perfect polysyllables. These verbose palliations are perfectly easy to write; and I thought of one only the other day (a defence of Forgery) which is a little gem in its way. But my point for the moment is that this talent for verbal evasion has spread so widely among the classes that control our country that we cannot really trust to a single barrier to hold fast. It is proverbially said of a man that if you give him a long-enough rope he will choke himself. It may truly be said of these men that if you give them a long-enough sentence, they can choke anything. The Referendum can be democratic and undemocratic in the same sentence; democracy can be constitutional and unconstitutional in the same sentence; the constitution can absolutely essential and absolutely contemptible in the same sentence; so long as the writer is permitted to make the sentence sufficiently long and prosy and full of panic-stricken parenthesis. And the the Suffragette movement (sincere as it undoubtedly is) is not rooted in the true realities, can be found in the fact that people like Mrs. Pankhurst employ all this

rambling verbalism more, perhaps, than anyone else. We shall not advance an inch in any of the arguments of to-day till people can be induced to see that a word can only be used as a spell, or even as a curse, so long as we keep it sacred. The party wall will not keep your neighbour out of your garden unless it keeps you out of your neighbour's garden. If you undermine it for your own purposes you undermine it quite as much for his. If you break it down with a pick-axe to let yourself through, you break it down to let him through. There is nothing in this universe that expands infinitely. If there were, and if it were only one dandelion, it would long ago have killed the universe. Things expand and contract— lungs, lives, hearts, empires; in fact, as the school-boy said of the long summer days, things expand in the heat and contract in the cold. As the case of the Turkish Empire shows, the things that cannot stop expanding are the things that cannot stop contracting. The only remedy against either extreme is to have a frontier, and to keep it fixed; fixed for oneself as well as for the other party. And so, if Mrs. Pankhurst is so terrified of an unconstitutional appeal to democracy, she had better not defy the constitution—supposing she can find any to defy.

BY DR. WILSON, WHO DIED WITH CAPTAIN SCOTT: ANTARCTIC SKETCHES.

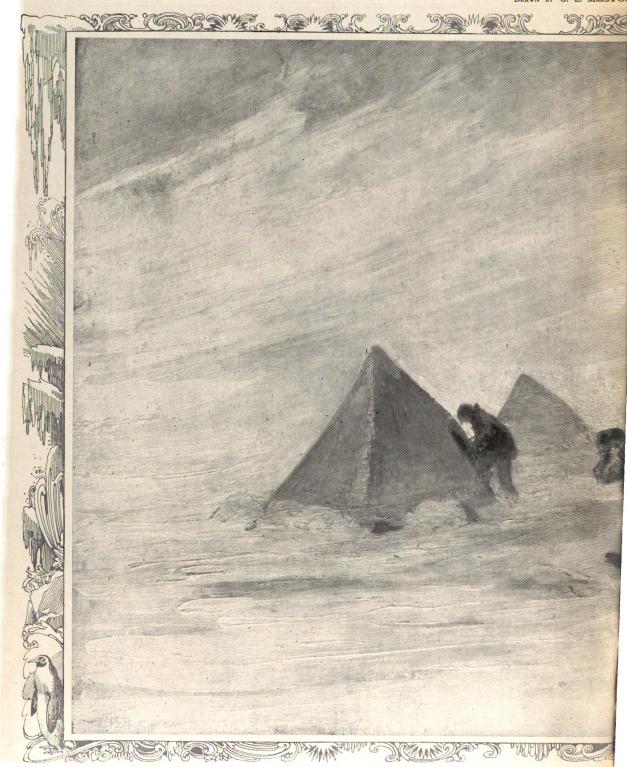


The drawings reproduced above are by Dr. E. A. Wilson, zoologist and artist, who perished with Captain Scott and Lieutenant Bowers, about March 29, 1912, during the return from the South Pole. They illustrate the Scott "Discovery" Antarctic Expedition of 1900-4, during which he acted as surgeon, vertebrate zoologist, and artist. Dr. Edward Adrian Wilson, who was principal scientific member of the ill-fated expedition, was a native of Cheltenham; took his M.B. at Caius College, Cambridge;

and studied at St. George's Hospital, London. It should be noted that the drawing "On the Way to the Screen in a Blizzard" shows one of the explorers with "the patent safety candle-lamp." Of the illustration whose title begins "Bernacchi Loquitur," Dr. Wilson noted of the incident: "It is mentioned in a description of the first short sledging journey made on the Great Barrier during the ascent of the balloon, by Armitage, Bernacchi, and four men. All six slept in one tent, except Bernacchi."

DRAWN BY ONE WHO HAS EXPERIENCED IT: WEAT

DRAWN BY G. E. MARSTON



AS FACED BY THE SCOTT SOUTH POLE PARTY: AN ANTARCTIC BLIZZARD AKIN

In Captain Scott's last diary, quoted by the "Central News," agreear the following passages: "On our return we did not get a single completely fine day. . . . But all the fact enumerated were as nothing to the surprise which awaited us on the Barrier. . . No one in the world would have expected the temperature and surface which we encountered time of the year. On the summit in Latitude 85 deg, to Latitude 86 deg, we had minus 20 to minus 30. On the Barrier in Latitude 82 deg, 10,000 feet lower, we had minus 47 at night pretty regularly, with a continuous head-wind during our day-marches. . . . Our wreck is certainly due to this sudden advent of severe weather. . . should have got through in spite of the weather but for the sickening of a second companion, Captain Oates, and a shortage of fuel in our depôts, for which I cannot accompanion.

THE KIND WHICH "WRECKED" CAPTAIN SCOTT.

FON ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.



AT WHICH CAUSED THE DEATH OF THE LEADER AND THREE OF HIS COMPANIONS.

y but for the storm which has fallen on us within eleven miles of this depôt . . . We arrived within eleven miles of our old One Ton Camp with fuel for one hot meal and food for days. For four days we have been unable to leave the tent, a gale blowing about us. We are weak, writing is difficult, but for my own sake I do not regret this journey. . ." tenant Evans's message, sent by the "Central News," said: "Scott, Wilson, and Bowers died from exposure and want during a blizzard about March 29, when eleven miles from Ton Depôt (in Latitude 79½ deg. South), or 155 miles from the base at Cape Evans. Oates died from exposure on March 17. Petty Officer Edgar Evans died from concussion of brain on February 17." This drawing is by Mr. G. E. Marston, who had full experience of blizzards as artist to the Shackleton Antarctic Expedition of 1907-9.

PORTRAITS

PERSONAL NOTES.

Fragrant memories cling to the deanery of Rochester, associated with the roses of

Dean Hole, who was succeeded by the late Dean Lane. The new Dean, the Very

PRESIDENT MADERO,

Rev. John Storrs, is well known

Descent.

からのはならん



THE LATE SIR GEORGE REID, R.S.A., The well-known Painter, formerly President of the Royal Scottish Academy.

September 1 CUMBERLAND, Engaged to the
Kaiser's only Daughter,
Princess Victoria Louise.—[Photo. Jagerspocher.] I N his early days at Aberdeen and Edinburgh, Sir George Reid had a struggle to live by his art. One of his first great successes was the portrait of

AUGUSTUS OF

George Macdonald, which was bought by Aberdeen University. He became President of the Royal Scottish Academy in 1901. Many eminent men sat to him for their portraits, including the late American Ambassador, Mr. Whitelaw Reid.

Not for the first time in history, a political feud is to be healed by a wedding. The betrothal of the German Emperor's only daughter, Princess Victoria Louise, to Prince Ernest Augustus of Cumberland ends the quarrel between the Guelphs and the Hohenzollerns that has



REAR-ADMIRAL R. D. BUCKNAM, An American Officer recently appointed Rear-Admiral in the Turkish Navy.

land and Teviotdale in 1799. The present Duke, father of Prince Ernest Augustus, is a son of the deposed King of Hanover. It was after the death of Prince George of Cumberland, the Duke's eldest son, in a motor accident last May, when the Kaiser sent two of his sons to express his sympathy, that the feud began to abate. Prince Ernest Augustus is now joining the Zieten Hussars in Zieten Hussars in the Prussian Army.

Recent signs of actrecent signs of activity in the Turkish fleet have possibly been due to the influence of Rear-Admiral R. D. Bucknam, an American officer, who lately rejoined the Turkish Navy, and has been made a Rear-Admiral. He was sent out from Cramp's shipyard, Philadelphia, with the Turkish cruiser Mejidieh in 1904, and entered the service of Turkey for five years. He took part in blockade-running in the Turco-Italian War.

Sir William Gibbons, who is retiring from his post of Principal Clerk in the Public Bill Office at the House of Commons, has seen fifty years' service in the precincts of Parliament. He has worked under five Speakers and ten Prime Ministers, including Lord Palm-

erston. He was made a K.C.B. last year.





THE VERY REV. JOHN The new Dean of Rochester.



GENERAL FELIX DIAZ,

Mexican Revolt against President Madero

MAJOR - GENERAL SIR CHARLES Appointed President of the Ordnance Board.

-70 C ---- P -----



THE LATE MR. BRADLEY MARTIN. The well-known American Millionaire, father of the Countess of Craven.



Photo. Etitott ar the Lord Lieutenant of the County of London.

of London, the post of Clerk to the Lieutenancy had remained vacant until Lord Crewe offered it the other day to Sir Laurence Gomme. The latter is, of course, Clerk to the London County Council, and would hold the two offices concurrently. He is also well known

PRUSSIA

Since the Marquess of Crewe succeeded

the late Duke of Fife as Lord Lieu-

tenant of the County

as an author.

It was uncertain at first what was the precise object of Hakki Pasha's mission to London and other European capitals. The report that it pointed to a renewal of peace negotiations was denied, and one suggestion was that he would arrange for Turkey to place the settlement of her affairs in the hands of the Powers. Hakki Pasha left Con-

stantinople on Feb. 11. He is an ex-Grand Vizier.





HAKKI PASHA, Sent by the Turkish Government a Special Mission to Lon

lived in this country for some time past, and was well known in Society. He had an estate in Inverness-shire. His daughter Cornelia in 1893 married the Earl of Craven, and has a son, Viscount Uffington. Mr. Martin served in the American Civil War. He was a Trustee of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York.

Bishop Hamilton Baynes, the new Rector of Birmingham, takes his episcopal title from Natal, of which he was Bishop from 1893 to 1901. Before that he had held the vicarages of St. James, Nottingham, and Christ Church, Greenwich, and had been Domestic Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Since leaving Natal he

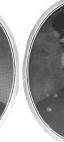
Bishop of Southwell.



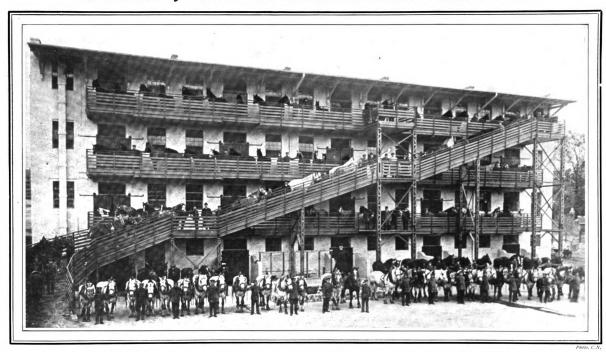
BISHOP HAMILTON BAYNES, D.D., Who was recently appointed to the Rectory of Birmingham.



SIR WILLIAM GIBBONS, Chief of the Public Bill Office in the House of Commons-who is retiring.



A Three-Storey "House" for Horses: Remarkable German Stables.



SHOWING THE "STAIRCASES" BY WHICH THE HORSES REACH THEIR "ROOMS": MUNICIPAL STABLES NEAR BERLIN.

The photograph illustrates remarkable stables built for the horses used, in connection with their street-cleaning service, by the Municipality of Charlottenburg, a suburb of Berlin. There are three floors above the ground floor, each with its gallery. The

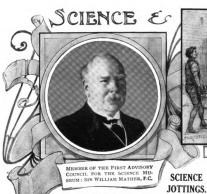
Blond "Eskimos": Direct Descendants of Lief Ericksen's Following?



DISCOVERED IN SOUTH-WESTERN VICTORIA LAND: "ESKIMOS" OF THE TWO THOUSAND WITH LIGHT HAIR; INCLUDING ONE WITH LIGHT-BLUE EYES.

Some little while ago now it was announced that Mr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, one of the leaders of the Anglo-American Expedition to the Arctic Seas, had discovered, in the leaders of the Anglo-American Expedition to the Arctic Seas, had discovered, in Far Northern Canada, a long-lost European tribe. Of the people, the explorer wrote: "A point of some interest is our discovery of some people in South-Western Victoria Land who are strikingly non-Eskimo in type—in fact, look more like North-Europeans than Eskimos. Their speech and culture are Eskimo." It is thought possible that the

tribe, which number about two thousand, are direct descendants of the following of Lief Ericksen the Lucky, who went to Greenland from Iceland about the year 1000, and later discovered the north coast of America. All the individuals in the photograph, which was taken by Mr. Stefansson, have light eye-brows, and those who have beards have them ranging from dark to light brown. The second man from the right has light-blue eyes.



Sir William Mather is chairman of Messrs, Mather and Platt, owners of the Salford Iron Works. He is a rand Member of the Council of Owens College toria University, Manchester, and Chairman of the Educational Institute of London. He has been r South Salford and the Gorton and Rossendale Divisions of Lancashire.

Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

Education, with a capital "E," is now to be the especial care of our rulers. It is to be something more than a leavening influence among us; it is to be a regenerating spirit, which is to transform us into beings as near perfection as human nature can ever hope to be. Well, perhaps. will wait and see!

nounce-

Everything depends on what is meant by education; and it remains to be seen whether these good intentions will form merely a pavement leading to instruction: or whether they will really materialise in the form of education. For these two by no means compass the same end. Our Council Schools provide instruction on a variety of subjects, but the green fruit there produced seems never to ripen into educa-

tion. Nor are more pretentious schools much more successful in this respect. And this because there is no real grasp among us of what education means. It is not, as seems to be supposed, mere book knowledge, but the training of the mind to assimilate knowledge. Mere facts are useless: if we are to turn out educated men and women, we must endeavour to train the mind to use facts—to think, and thus broaden its outlook.

An attempt, however, to attain this end was begun some time ago, and this by means of "Nature Study," which has an immense future before it if only our mental governors will realise its capabilities. We shall be able to measure the qualifications of the educationists to educate by the response they make to the newly formed "Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves." This is a great scheme to secure the preservation of parts at least of our native land, in all its primitive wildness; not merely the landscape features, or the purely

botanical side of nature, but the birds and beasts and the hosts of more lowly creatures which dwell there. Lack of education among us has led to the branding of all kinds of interesting, and

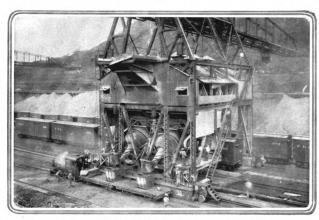
Matural History.

often valuable, birds and beasts as "vermin," and as such they have been so ruthlessly slaughtered that many, like the sea-eagle and the osprey, the EDUCATION AND marten and the wild cat, to cite but a few According

to a recent pro-

TO MAKE THE STREETS LESS PERILOUS FOR FOOT-PASSENGERS:

THE LATEST SAFETY-DEVICE FOR MOTOR-OMNIBUSES. This device, here seen in model form, is the invention of Mr. Say, and is designed for attachment to motor-buses. Anything touching the fence-like "bars" before the wheels automatically stops the engine, brings the brale into action, and thrusts out the "cow-catchers."



A BROBDINGNAGIAN MECHANICAL-WORKMAN OF THE PANAMA CANAL: A GREAT CONCRETE MIXER LOADING CONCRETE IN BUCKETS, AT THE PEDRO MIGUEL DOCKS.

examples, have been practically wiped out, so far as these islands are concerned. The promoters of this Society are endeavouring to stay the ruthless hand of

exterthe minator, so far as Great Britain is concerned.

As guardians poster-

Sir Henry Roscoe was for thirty years
Professor of Chemistry at Owens
Professor of Chemistry at Owens
Professor of Victoria University there. He has also been
M.P. for South Manchester for ten years, President of the
British Association, and Vice-Chancellor of the University
of London.

Photograph by Elliot and Fry.

COUNCIL FOR THE SCIENCE MU-

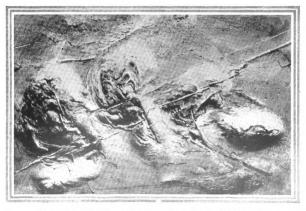
ity, we are as much in duty bound to preserve areas of our land in its pristine wildness as to preserve ancient pictures and works of art. These are jealously guarded as objects beautiful in themselves, and because they have an "educational" value-because they serve to inspire the younger generation to higher ideals and yet greater

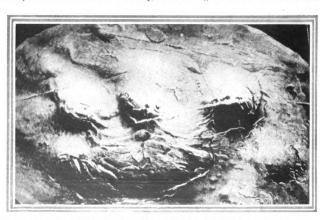
things. But they can only inspire such members of the community as are interested in them. Those who are not will ever remain indifferent—and without a source of inspiration. Such as these commonly find their inspiration in the very places and things we have so long allowed to remain unguarded. And in a way they are more important. These wild places are sources of inspiration for the artist, as well as those who love the trees and the birds and beasts for their own sakes. The moralist, the sociolo-

own sakes. The Blotanis, the socions gist, the psychologist, the philosopher must each in turn go into retreat in these fastnesses, if we are really to become educated, if we are really to get a grip and an insight into the mysteries of life—the highest aim of all education.

This Society, then, appeals to every member of the community. It is seeking to preserve for posterity, as a national possession, some parts at least of our native land, its fauna, flora, and geological features, from any in-terference of the hand of man; and it is asking all who have any knowledge of local areas of land which retain their primitive features and contain rare and local species, liable to extinction owing to building, drainage, and disafforestation, or in consequence of the greed of collectors, to communicate with the authorities. Often such areas are merely waste land, and hence, from neglect, have served as a sanctuary to species elsewhere exterminated. The British Museum of Natural History has been fixed upon as the headquarters of

this Society, and all who desire further information, or can help in furthering the scheme, should apply to the Secretary, Mr. W. R. Ogilvie Grant.—W. P. PYCRAFT.

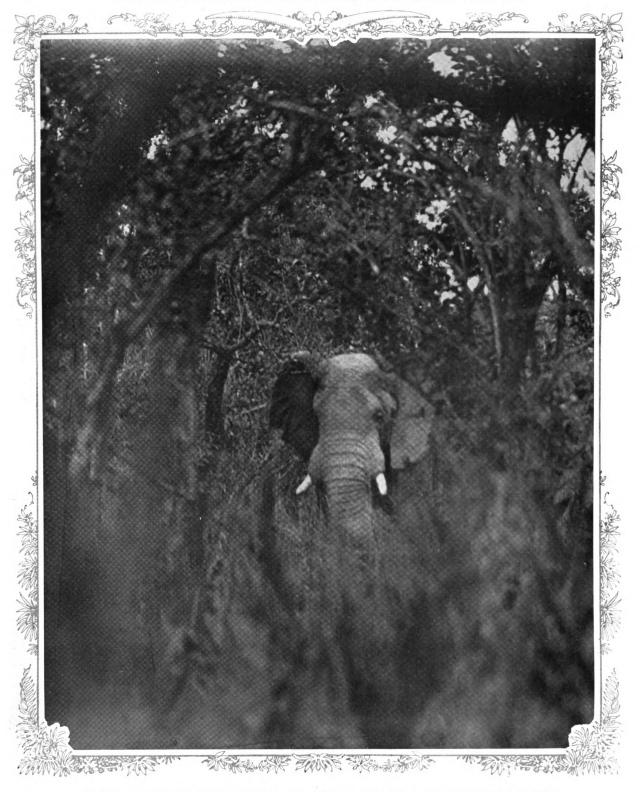




IGNS OF A PREHISTORIC BEAST UNKNOWN UNTIL THE OTHER DAY: FOOTPRINTS OF THE NEWLY DISCOVERED PERMOMEGATHERIUM ZEILLERI, OF THE PERMIAN EPOCH. Professor A. Delage, of Montpellier, made a momentous discovery the other day, in the Lower Permian schist of the Hérault Department of France, of some thirty footprints of a large, hitherto unknown quadruped of the Permian Epoch, which is generally considered to have produced the last trilobites and the first reptiles. The animal, members of whose species must have made these, the Professor has called Permomegatherium Zeilleri. Doubts might have been expressed as to the footprints had there not been so many of them so close to one other. They are contained in a space measuring no more than three metres (about ten feet) by four, and were made, evidently, by three-and-twenty animals. (See note elsewhere in this Issue.)

FACING THE HUNTERS: A YOUNG LORD OF THE UGANDA FOREST.

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPH BY CARL E. AKELEY; REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.



IN THE DIM RECESSES OF THE JUNGLE: AN ELEPHANT TOO SMALL AND TOO SHORT OF TUSKS TO WARRANT THE USE OF THE RIFLE.

Writing of elephant-hunting in Equatorial Africa, Mr. Carl E. Akeley says, by way of description of this illustration: "Elephant-hunting brings much that is fascinating. Never to be forgotten was the moment when, after hearing the scuffling of great feet

of the jungle. The photograph shows this young elephant, which was about the size of 'Jumbo.' His small size and short tusks did not warrant the use of the rifle." Mr. Akeley, by the way, was one of a party commissioned by the American Museum among leaves, we came face to face with one of the big beasts in the dim recesses of Natural History to secure specimens for a group of African elephants.

SHOOTING AND TRAPPING ELEPHANTS: HUNTING AFRICAN FOREST GIANTS.



- I. WHERE COW-ELEPHANTS AND CALVES SPEND MUCH TIME, FEEDING ON ROOTS OF YOUNG BAMBOOS: AN OPEN WASTE IN THE JUNGLES OF MOUNT KENIA.

 3. MAKING THOSE TRAILS WHICH ARE EASY TO FOLLOW THROUGH GRASS:
- ELEPHANTS TREKKING IN SINGLE FILE.
- 5. AWAITING ITS COVERING TO COMPLETE IT-FOR THE UNWARY BEAST TO FALL INTO IT AND BECOME WEDGED: A FRESHLY DUG ELEPHANT-PIT.

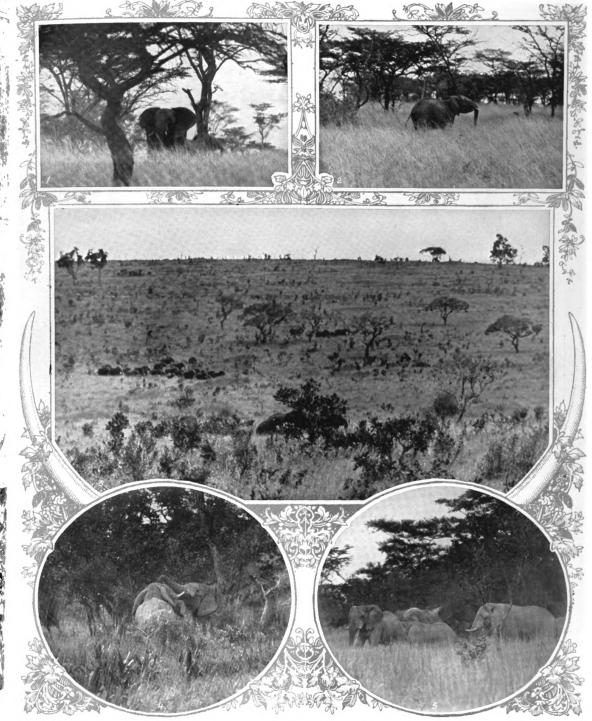
With regard to the elephant-pit of the type shown in Illustration 5, the following note is given: "The top will be covered with cross sticks and concealed by earth loosely thrown over the sticks. The unwary elephant crashes through this cover, its great feet are wedged in at the bottom of the pit, and it suffers a lingering death. An elephant-pit is usually 0 feet deep, is large at the top (3 to 4 feet wide and 10 to 12 feet long), but tapers to a width of only 6 to 12 inches at the bottom. Pits are often made

- 2. THE BIRTHPLACE AND NURSERY OF A BABY ELEPHANT; THE FOREST BED OF
- 4. TRACKED ALL DAY, ONLY TO REVEAL THEMSELVES AS SMALL-SIZED TUSKERS! PART OF A HERD OF SEVEN BULL - ELEPHANTS.
- 6. COMPLETED BUT A FEW WEEKS, BUT ALREADY EFFECTIVELY CONCEALED BY A NEW GROWTH OF VEGETATION: A COVERED ELEPHANT.PIT.

in groups of three, one in the trail, and one a few yards at either side." With the sixth illustration is the following note: "The pit is a hidden menace to the hunter as well as to elephants. It is sometimes furnished at the bottom with sharp-points stakes; but, fortunately, this is not always true, so that a man may fall imb or with no more serious results than a good shaking up." Pits were not used, of counts by the American Natural History Museum party.

ELEPHANT-HUNTING: GREAT BEASTS IN THEIR NATIVE AFRICAN WILDS.

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS BY CARL E. AKELEY; REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY.



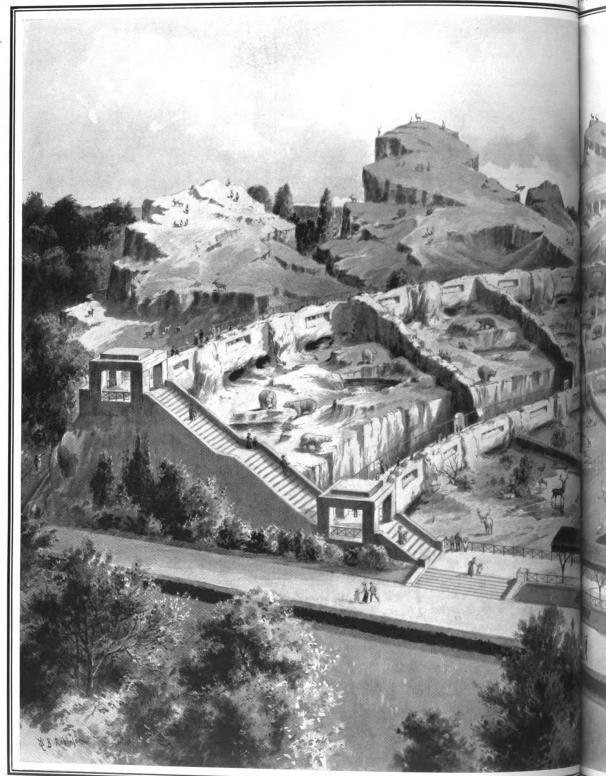
- MAKING FOR THE HUNTERS.
- 1. CHARGING AFTER HAVING BEEN ALARMED BY A SLIGHT NOISE; A COW ELEPHANT | 2. UNDECIDED AS TO WHETHER HE SHOULD FOLLOW HIS MOTHER IN HER CHARGE AGAINST THE HUNTERS: A THREE OR FOUR YEAR OLD ELEPHANT.
- 3. SHOWING FOUR HERDS OF COW-ELEPHANTS AND YOUNG ANIMALS OF INFERIOR GRADE: THE PLATEAU TO THE EAST OF MOUNT ELGON, DESTITUTE OF LARGE SPECIMENS.
- 4. INACCURATELY FOCUSSED AS THERE WERE ELEPHANTS ON THREE SIDES OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER! BULL-ELEPHANTS ENGAGED IN A MAKE-BELIEVE FIGHT.

Dealing with certain of the illustrations here given, Mr. Carl E. Akeley gives some interesting notes. Of that numbered I on this page, he says: "When approaching this cow from the rear, some slight noise was made, at which she wheeled and charged, paying the death penalty in consequence. The next cut [2 on this page] shows the offspring of this cow, a youngster three or four years old and quite able to take care

- 5. WITH ONE YOUNG BULL FACING THE HUNTERS AND READY TO CHARGE: A SMALL HERD OF ELEPHANTS WHICH BOLTED AT THE CLICK OF THE CAMERA.
- of himself." Of photograph No. 3 it is written: "Mr. Akeley inspected more than a hundred elephants in the Mount Elgon district without discovering a single large specimen, all the valuable elephants having been killed off by ivory-hunters. The herds remaining, having been unmolested for some years, are unusually vicious in temper." Photograph No. 2 shows typical elephant-hunting country.

DITCHES, STEEL ROCK-WORK, AND INVISIBLE NETTING IN PL BARS

DRAWN BY OF B. ROBINSO

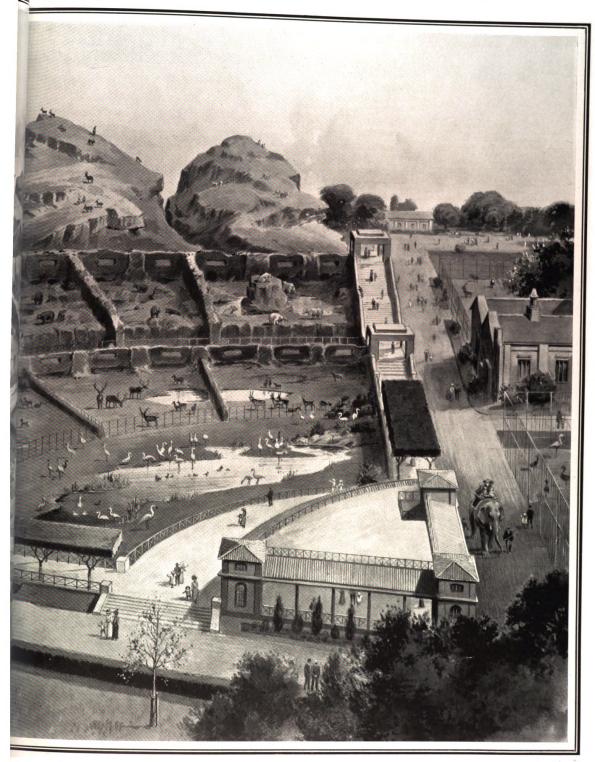


AS IT WILL BE AT THE LONDON "ZOO," PRESENT ARRANGEMENTS HOLDING GOOD HELTION TO be able to publish now this description.

AS PLANNED FOR THE ZOOL CETY'S

We are glad to be able to publish now this drawing illustrating the proposed "cageless" section of the "Zoo," which, thanks to the generosity of Mr. J. Newton Mappin, proposible, in natural surroundings, is not new. At Hagenbeck's, in Hamburg, for example, a collection of animals of many sorts is kept in confinement not by unsightly burs, but they cannot jump, rock-work they cannot climb over, practically invisible netting, and other precautions not seen by the visitor. This fact, of course, does not in any surroundings, is not new. As the drawing shows, the background of the "cageless" area will consist, as at present arranged of artificial rock-work with particular to the proposed "cageless" area will consist, as at present arranged of artificial rock-work with particular to the generous proposed to the gradual proposed to the gradu

BARS: THE PANORAMIC DISPLAY OF WILD ANIMALS.



ITION OF BEASTS AND BIRDS IN NATURAL SURROUNDINGS, INSTEAD OF IN CAGES-TY'S GARDENS AT REGENT'S PARK.

rep, and chamois can climb. At the foot of these will be a terrace for visitors. Then will come a crescent with six enclosures for bears; each with its pond, shelter-caves, and . A deep ditch will separate these enclosures from the second terrace for visitors. Next will come four large paddocks for ruminants such as deer; and a large pond with water-fowl. In the artificial hills and rocks, which will be of steel and concrete, will be not only accommodation for animals, but offices for various service departments. Thus ealised Mr. J. Newton Mappin's idea that such an "installation for the panoramic display of wild animals would be of great benefit to the community, and would be an important les successful efforts to make the London Zoological Gardens the best in the world from the point of view of the animals themselves and the visitors."



The appeal of the Russian Ballet shows no sign of diminution, and Covent Garden, in the

past fortnight, has worn the social garb of grand season. "Petrouchka," the novelty of last week, is essentially Russian in theme and treatment, and while its grotesque story gives great scope to the gifts of the principals — Mme. Karsavina and MM. Nijinsky and Kotchetovsky—the corps de ballet adapts itself with ease to the demands of a scene that presents an old-time Russian Fair. The music is quite out of the common and, divorced from the action of the stage, might be found quite intolerable, but it suits "Petrouchka," and every-body on the stage accepts and enters into the wayward spirit of it. A considerable section of the audience was section of the audience was hardly less bewildered than pleased. One cannot avoid the thought that the great majority of the Russian dancers must be musicians, and that those who lack definite musical knowledge must have at least the lack. must have at least a keen sense of rhythm. Not only in Stravinsky's work, but in "Thamar" and "Les Sylphides," the music, even in its most unconventional moments, was the breath of every movement.



not occupy twenty minutes of the performance; the rest is a strain upon ear and brain. Mme. Bahr-Mildenburg (Klytennestra) and Mme. Fass-bender (Elektra) gave unflagging effort to the work, but neither could always strive successfully against the orchestra. It is understood that "Salomé" will



LEADING LADY IN MR. JEROME'S NEW PLAY: MISS MARIE TEMPEST IN THE TITLE-PART OF "ESTHER CASTWAYS." AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S THEATRE.

admirably played by the first-named com and a trio in G major by Mr. Hurlstone was found to be at once effective and unpretentious. Mozar, Brahms, and Beethoven supplied the programme a

Bechstein's-the first and last named being, perhaps, hap piest in their interpreters. But the playing was animated and well considered through-out, and a large audience testified to London's unfailing regard for chamber music

The New Symphony Orchestra, under Landon Ronald gave another of its interesting afternoon concerts at Queen's Hall last week, and the "Unfinished" Symphon of Schubert was the char attraction. An overture by Felix Weingartner proved to be of little, if any, musical worth; certainly it cannot worth; certainly it cannot rank in point of attractor. by the side of the "Shepherd Fennel's Dance" of Ballou Gardiner, and the "Mod Morris" of Percy Grainger. Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry made a first appearance on the concert platform and acquitted herself creditably in the new rôle.

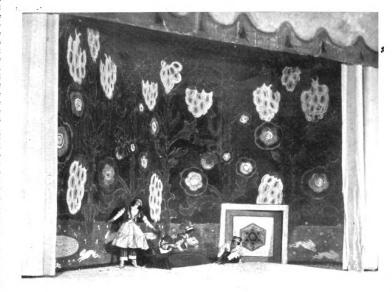
Great interest attaches to the Balfour Gardiner series of concerts, of which the first has been given at Queen's Hall in the passing week

rouchka.

S SEASON: A SCENE IN

trouchka.

of great gifts, but he is an enthusiastic believer in the merits of British composers, and he will end an enthusiastic believer in the merits of British composers, and he will end an enthusiastic believer in the school of the deavour at each concert to justify the faith that is in him. The New Symphony Orchestra has been en gaged for the series of concerts, which is deserving of the support of all who share the organiser's beliefs



FROM THE FIRST BALLET NEW TO ENGLAND GIVEN BY THE RUSSIAN DANCERS THIS SEASON: A SCENE IN STRAVINSKY'S "PETROUCHKA" AT COVENT GARDEN On the left is M.ne. Karsavina, as the Dancer; on the right is M. Nijinsky, as Petrouchka.

"Elektra" has been revived, but it does not bring the old thrill. The unrelieved gloom, the occasional triumph of mere blatant sound, the irresistible tragedy of the story—all these things are against it. There must be light and shade even in Greek tragedy, and the light can only be expressed by music in terms. and the light can only be expressed by music in terms

be staged about Tuesday next, and that the present is the most successful of Mr. Beecham's seasons.

The London Trio and the Rosé Quartet were heard to advantage last week at the Æolian and Bechstein Halls respectively. Schumann's G minor Trio was



A TACKS-INSPECTING SCENE IN "GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD," AT THE QUEEN'S THEATRE: J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD MR. HALE HAMILTON-ON THE ENTREME RIGHT GETS LEADING CITIZENS OF BATTLESBURY TO EXAMINE THE RUSTY TACKS IN HIS CARPET, FOR COMPARISON WITH HIS NEW INVENTION, COVERED TACKS.

THE ANTARCTIC TRAGEDY: THE LEADER'S WIFE AND TWO OF THE DEAD.

M



ABOARD THE "TERRA NOVA" BEFORE THE JOURNEY OF TRAGIC ENDING: LIEUT. H. R. BOWERS, WHO DIED WITH CAPTAIN SCOTT AND DR. WILSON; MRS. SCOTT; AND CAPTAIN L. E. G. OATES, WHO "WENT OUT INTO THE BLIZZARD."—(LEFT TO RIGHT.)

Lieutenant H. R. Bowers, Royal Indian Marine, in charge of the commissariat, a member of the Southern Party who perished during Captain Scott's return journey from the South Pole, died, in company with Captain Scott and Dr. E. A. Wilson, the zoologist and artist, it is thought on March 29, 1912, in the tent set up by the three men, eleven miles to the south of the "One Ton" depôt; that is to say, 155 miles from the base at Cape Evans. Captain L. E. G. Oates, of the Inniskillings,

in charge of the ponies, died on March 17, 1912, after a heroic, painful struggle, with hands and feet frostbitten. Of his tragic end, Captain Scott wrote in his diary: "It was blowing a blizzard. Oates said: 'I am just going outside, and I may be some time.' He went out into the blizzard and we have not seen him since. We knew that Oates was walking to his death, but though we tried to dissuade him, we knew that it was the act of a brave man and an English gentleman."

ON A GREAT ADVENTURE FOR THEIR COUNTRY'S HOLL TH

PHOTOGRAPH BY H. G. PONTING, F.R.G.S., Contract EXPEDIT

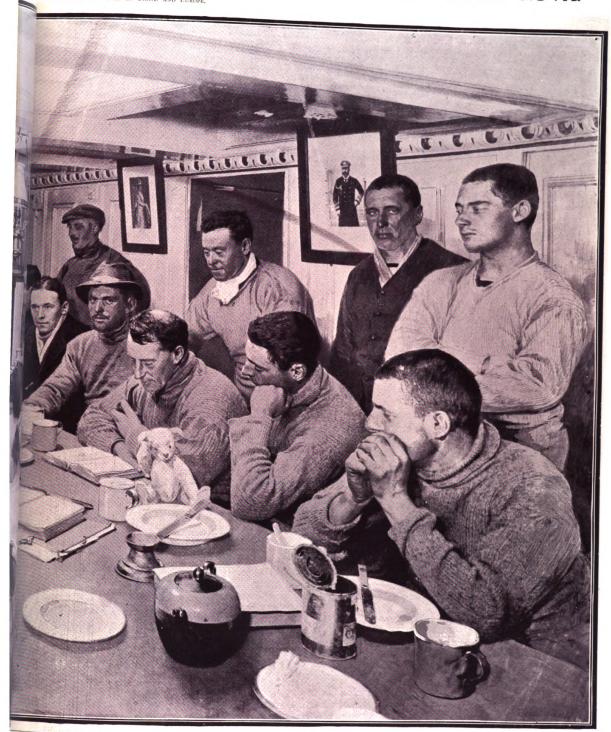


BEFORE THE FINAL AND TRAGIC SOUTHERN JOURNEY IN THE WARD-ROOM

In the message contained in his diary of his journey to the South Pole and the disaster which overtook him and his companions on the return, Captain Scott said: "If we have been willing to give our lives to this enterprise, which is for the honour of our country, I was called to the greatest duty of all, or to less perilous, but nevertheless important, work. On the return from the discovery of the South and Petty Officer Edgar Evans perished. The Central News telegrams state that before the "Terra Nova" left for New Zealand in March Garrard and the dog-driver, Demetrie, with two dog-teams, to again the agents of the return of Captain Scott, dispatched Mr. Cherry



THE SCOTT EXPEDITION ABOARD THE "TERRA NOVA."

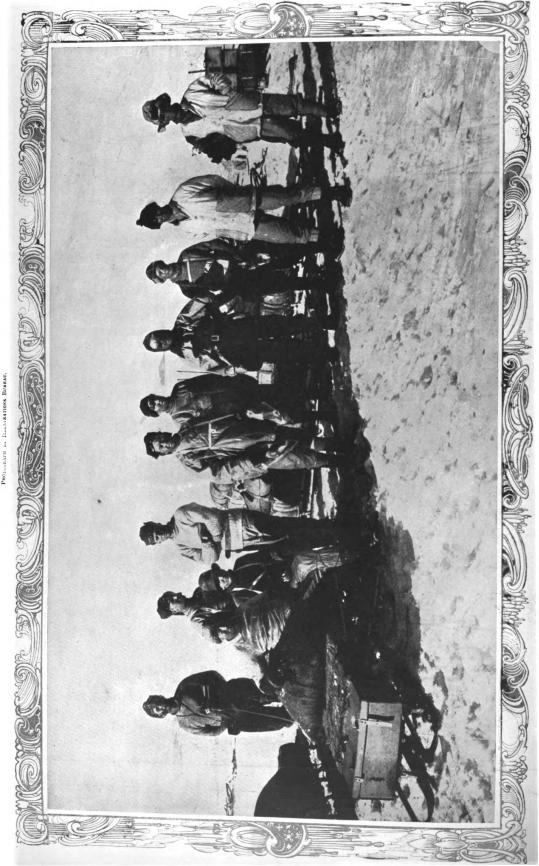




WHICH COST THE LIVES OF THE LEADER AND FOUR OTHERS: OF THE EXPEDITION'S SHIP.

care of Lieutenant Evans, who was ill. This relief-party reached One Ton Depôt, and then had to return. Mr. Cherry Garrard collapsed, having overstrained his heart; and his companion, too, was ill. Surgeon Atkinson and Petty Officer Keohane then set out as a relief, but had to return. The next relief expedition went to the aid of Lieutenant Campbell, leader of the Northern Party. This consisted of Surgeon Atkinson, Mr. Wright, and Petty Officers Williamson and Keohane. On October 30 last, Surgeon Atkinson, Mr. Cherry Garrard, Demetrie, and the dog-team formed one division of a search-party; while Mr. Wright, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gran, Mr. Lashley, Petty Officers Crean, Williamson, and Keohane, and Steward Hooper formed the other. It was Mr. Wright's party which sighted Captain Scott's tent. Surgeon Atkinson, head of the combined search-party, which found the records of the dead men's achievements, read the

GROUP OF THE SCOTT EXPEDITION. WHO PERISHED: A THE SOUTHERN PARTY OF WITH FOUR



SHOWING DR. E. A. WILSON (SITTING, FIRST ON LEFT); LIEUTENANT H. R. BOWERS (SITTING, SECOND ON LEFT); CAPTAIN R. AND CAPTAIN L.

Dr. E. A. Wilson, :
himself to scientifi
water-colour and
H. R. Bowers v

BY A FAMOUS ETCHER: AN EXAMPLE OF ETIENNE'S WORK.

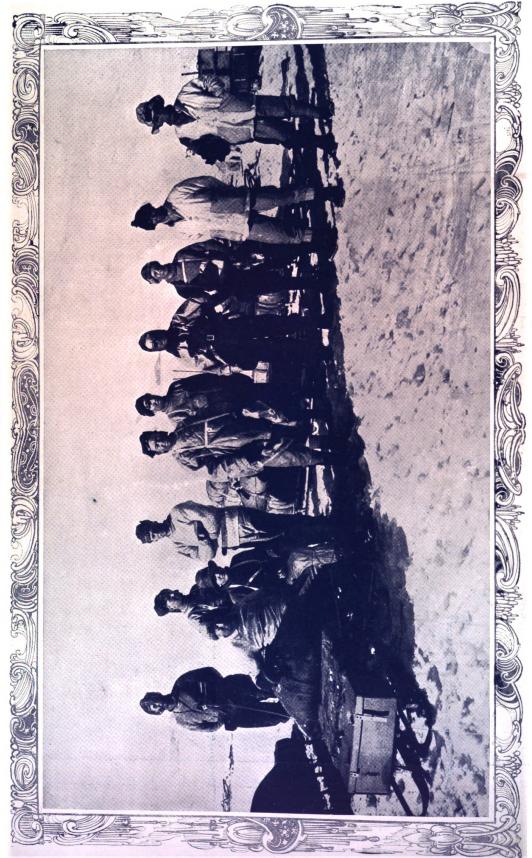
FROM THE DRY-POINT BY ADRIEN ETIENNE; PUBLISHED BY THE MAISON DEVAME



FROM A MASTER'S NEEDLE: XI.—"WAITING."

GROUP OF THE SCOTT EXPEDITION. 4 WHO PERISHED: SOUTHERN PARTY THE OF WITH FOUR

GRAPH BY ILLUSTRATIONS BURE



SHOWING DR. E. A. WILSON (SITTING, FIRST ON LEFT); LIEUTENANT H. R. BOWERS (SITTING, SECOND ON LEFT); CAPTAIN R. F. SCOTT (STANDING, FOURTH FROM LEFT); AND CAPTAIN L. E. G. OATES (STANDING, LAST EUT ONE ON RIGHT): MEMBERS OF THE SCOTT EXPEDITION IN POLAR KIT AND WITH SLEDGES.

Dr. E. A. Wilson, roologist and artist to the ill-fated Scott Expedition, took his M.B. degree at Cambridge in 1900, and deveted himself to scientific research. He acted as surgeon to the "Discovery" Antarctic Expedition of 1901-4, and produced excellent water-colour and other Secthers concenting it. He was head of the scientific staff of Captum Scott's Expedition. Leutenant H. R. Bowers was in the Royal Indian Marine before joining the Expedition. Captum Scott's record is dealt with

under portraits of him given elsewhere in this issue. Captain Oates served in the South African War in 1901-2, and was severely wounded. He was mentioned in dispatches, and was awarded the Queen's Medal with five clasps. The fifth member of the Southern Party who pertished was Petry Officer Evans, R.N., in charge of the sledges and equipment, who died from concussion of the brain on February 17, 1912.

BY A FAMOUS ETCHER: AN EXAMPLE OF ETIENNE'S WORK.

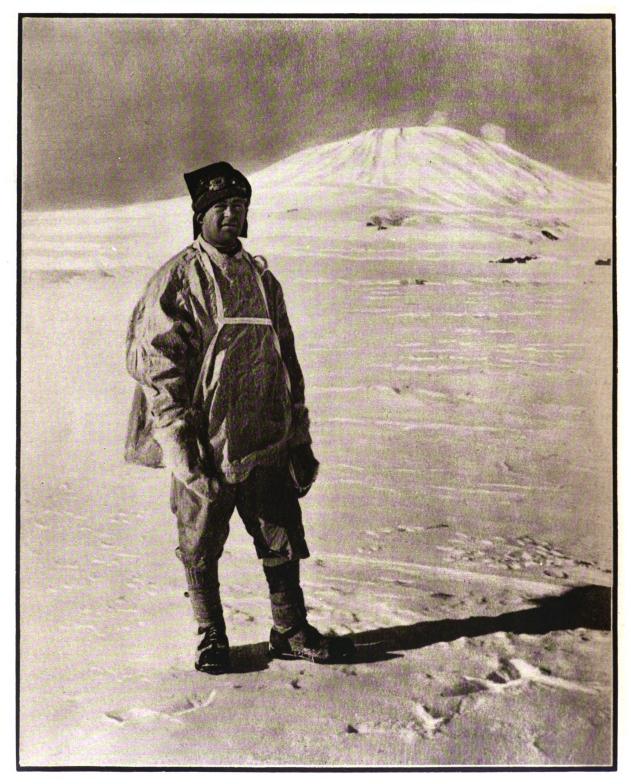
From the Dry-Point by Adrien Etienne; Published by the Maison Devamb-



FROM A MASTER'S NEEDLE: XI.-" WAITING."

THE ILL-STARRED BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION: ITS LEADER.

PHOTOGRAPH BY H. G. PONTING, F.R.G.S., CAMERA-ARTIST TO THE BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION; COPYRIGHT IN U.S.A. AND EUROPE

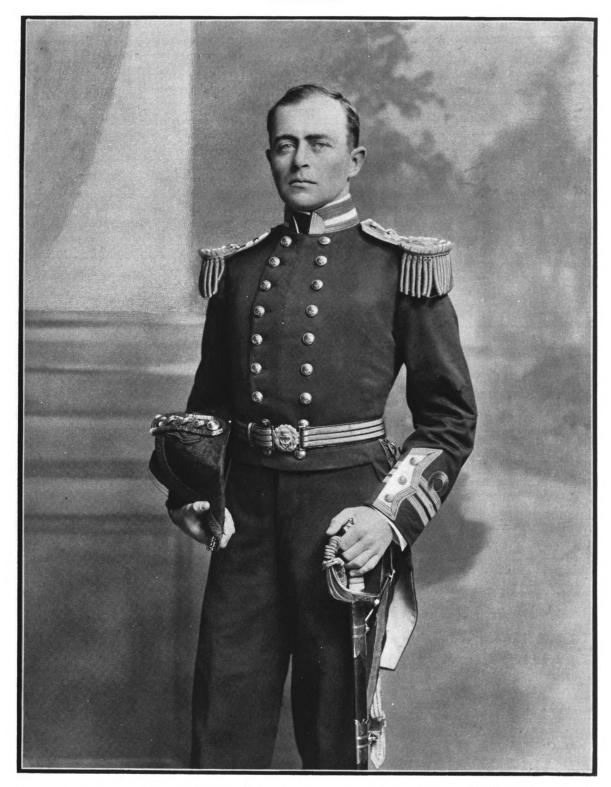


IN HIS POLAR KIT AND ABOUT TO START ON A DEPÔT-LAYING JOURNEY: CAPTAIN ROBERT FALCON SCOTT— MOUNT EREBUS IN THE BACKGROUND.

On the afternoon of February 10 came two statements of very serious import. The first said: "The 'Terra Nova' has arrived in New Zealand waters more than a month earlier than had been arranged, in consequence of a serious calamity having overtaken the Expedition. The exact nature and extent of the calamity are not yet known, but the Central News regrets to learn that it is of a grave character. Further details are

THE COMMANDER OF THE ILL-STARRED BRITISH ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION.

PHOTOGRAPH BY THOMSON



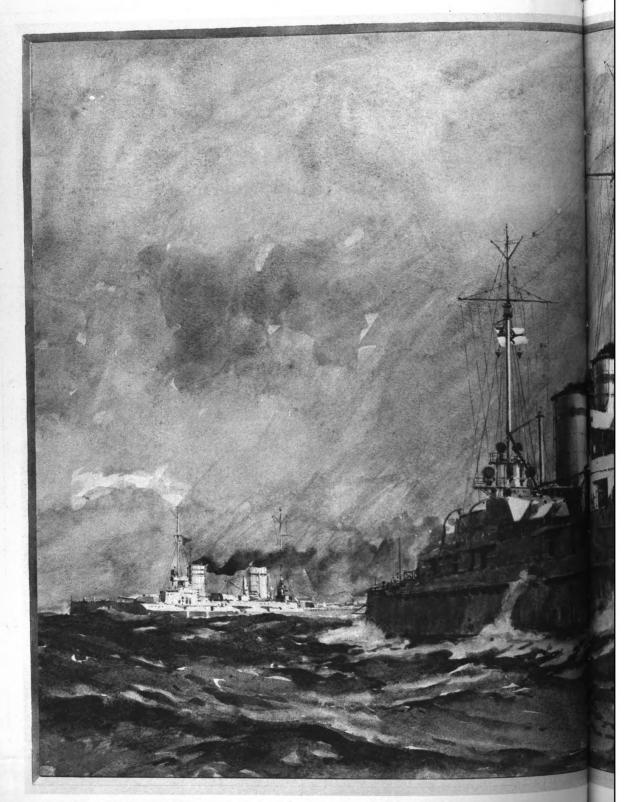
THE BRITISH EXPLORER WHO REACHED THE SOUTH POLE ON JANUARY 18, 1912: CAPTAIN ROBERT FALCON SCOTT, R.N.

Captain Robert Falcon Scott was born at Devonport in June 1868, eldest son of the late John Edward Scott, of Outlands. He entered the Navy in 1882. He was at the head of the National Antarctic Expedition of 1900-04, on which he was accompanied by, amongst others, Sir Ernest (then Lieutenant) Shackleton. On July 16, 1910, iie left London to take command of the British Antarctic Expedition; and he left Port Chalmers, New Zealand, at the end of November of the same year. He then ex-

pected to reach the South Pole in December 1911. According to the telegrams of February 10 last, he attained his object on January 18, 1912; that is to say, thirty-five days after Captain Roald Amundsen had reached the South Pole. The "Terra Nova" left Lyttelton on December 15 last to relieve the Expedition, and Mrs. Scott left England last month for New Zealand, with the object of meeting her husband there in March.

THE FINEST UNITS OF THE NAVAL FORCES THE

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ANGENAN WILKINS

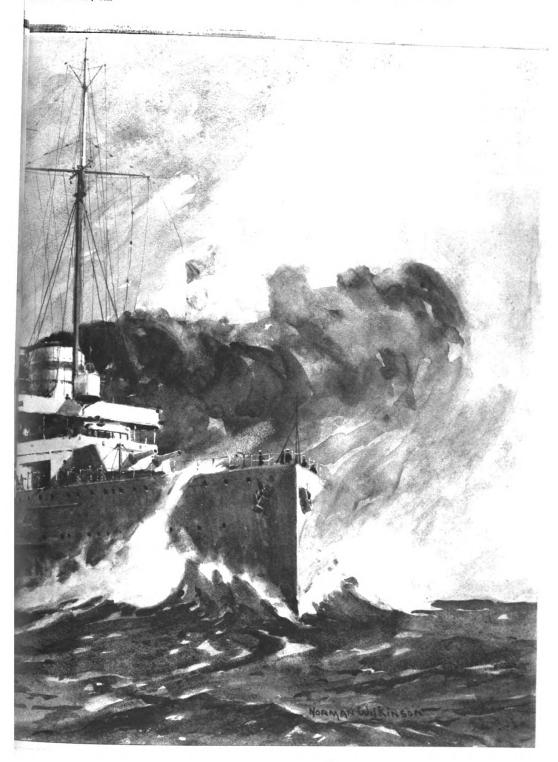


SHIPS BY WHICH THE POSITIONS OF NATIONS ARE ESTIMATED

We need scarcely emphasise the point that naval strength is at present estimated chiefly by those ships generally called Dreadnoughts tout court, which in trust of course, comprise not only Dreadnoughts, but improved Dreadnoughts and super-Dreadnoughts. In beginning our series of drawings illustrating the Dreadnoughts of the Powers, we feel that we cannot do better than start with that dealing with Germany, particularly having regard to the statement made by Admiral von Topic

THE WORLD: STANDARDS OF STRENGTH.

DRMAN WILKINSON, R.I.



THE DREADNOUGHTS OF THE POWERS.—I. GERMANY.

her day, as first reported by the semi-official Telegraph Agency of Berlin. To take a typical German Dreadnought, it may be said that the "Kaiser" displaces tons, and has a water-line length of 564 feet, a beam of 951 feet, and a maximum draught of 271 feet. The armament is as follows: ten 12'2-inch, .; twelve 6-inch; twelve 24-pounders, and six submerged torpedo-tubes (22-inch).

GUNS THAT CAN GO WHEREVER A MAN CAN: INFANTRY "ARTILLERY."

DRAWN BY R. CATON WOODVILLE.



CARRIED, STRETCHER-FASHION, BY TWO MEN, AND EACH FIRING ABOUT 600 SHOTS A MINUTE: THE SMALL AND EXTREMELY PORTABLE QUICK-FIRERS USED BY THE BULGARIAN INFANTRY AGAINST THE TURKS.

The small and extremely portable quick-firer here shown in use by Bulgarian infantry has proved of the greatest value to King Ferdinand's army during the war against Turkey. Each gun is carried, as a stretcher is carried, by two men, and there are two others attached to it as ammunition-bearers. Anywhere a man can go the gun

RI

RULERS OF TURKEY: YOUNG TURK SUCCESSORS OF THE KIAMIL CABINET.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU



- 1. OSKIAN EFFENDI, MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS. 4. DJELAL BEY, MINISTER OF MINES, FORESTS, AND AGRICULTURE.
- 7. HADJI ADIL BEY, MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR.

2. ESSAD, THE SHEIKH UL ISLAM. 5. MARSHAL MAHMUD SHEVKET PASHA, GRAND VIZIER AND MINISTER OF WAR. 8. RIFAAT BEY, MINISTER OF FINANCE.

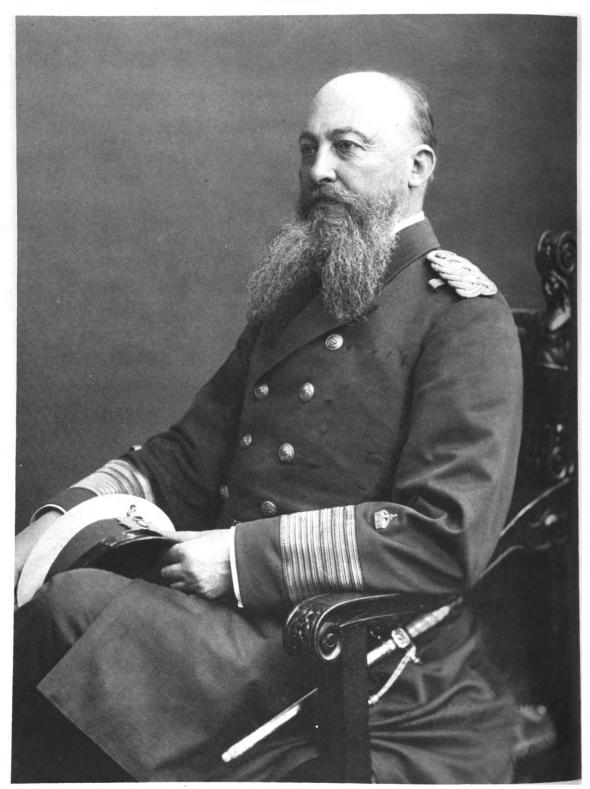
- PRINCE SAID HALIM, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE.
- 6. IBRAHIM PASHA, MINISTER OF JUSTICE. 9. BATZARIA EFFENDI, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

The dramatic fall of the Kiamil Cabinet, during which Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Generalissimo opposed to the Allied Armies of the Balkan States, was shot dead, was followed speedily by the choice of a new, and, of course, Young Turk Cabinet, with Marshal Mahmud Shevket Pasha at its head. At the same time, Halil Bey, uncle of

Enver Bey, was appointed Commandant of Constantinople; and those members of Enver Bey, was appointed Commandant of Constantinopie; and those hierarcers of Kiamil Pasha's Cabinet who had been kept in confinement were released. These portraits of new Ministers were taken the other day. The Cabinet includes also Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Marine, Public Instruction, and Pious Foundations.

THE GERMAN MOUTHPIECE OF THE 10 TO 16 BATTLE-FLEET RATIO

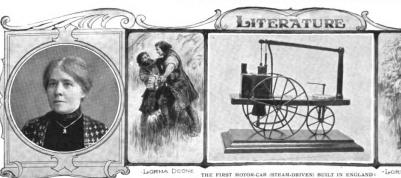
PHOTOGRAPH BY BIFF



REPORTED TO HAVE ACCEPTED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S "RATIO OF TEN TO SIXTEEN BETWEEN THE GERMAN BATTLE FLEET AND THE ENGLISH BATTLE FLEET": GRAND ADMIRAL ALFRED VON TIRPITZ, IMPERIAL SECRETARY FOR THE GERMAN NAVY

At the end of last week came the unexpected report, which has since been corroborated, from Berlin, that Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, Imperial Secretary for the German navy and the pioneer and creator, under the ruler, of German sea-power, had announced that, as head of his department, he would have no objections at all to raise against Mr. Winston Churchill's "ratio of ten to sixteen between the German

Battle Fleet and the English Battle Fleet as acceptable for the next few year: Precisely what this means remains a question answered in many different ways. Admiral von Tirpitz was born on March 19, 1849. In 1890 he was appointed Chief of Staff to the command of the Battle Naval Station. In 1897 he became Secretary for the Imperial Navy; in 1898 he was made a Minister; in 1903, Admiral



Whose "Ancient Egyptian Legends" has been published by Mr. John Murray.

" Motor-Cars and Their Story."

be no end to the making of books on the subject of the motor-car. In "Motor-Cars and Their Story" (Cassell and Co.), Mr. F. A. Talbot has attempted

CLAIMED TO BE THE FIRST BRITISH-BUILT OIL-DRIVEN MOTOR-CAR: MR. JOHN HENRY KNIGHT'S VEHICLE OF 1895 Knight's first car was three-wheeled, but ... he altered the veb s, and as such it ran at the opening of the Crystal Palace Motor in May, 1896."—[From "Motor-Cars and Their Story."]

with some success to tell the story of

with some success to tell the story of the development of the self-propelled vehicle from its earliest inception down to the present time, and to trace pro-gressively the steps by which it has advanced to the stage of relative per-fection which it has reached to-day. His opening chapter on "The Birth of the Motor-Car" is interesting and well done, though necessarily it covers ground which has been traversed on many

which has been traversed on many occasions. There is just one debatable point to which reference may be made.

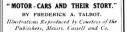
and that is that he gives credit to Mr. J. H. Knight for having constructed the first British internal-combustion-engined

WILLIAM MURDOCK'S VEHICLE, MADE ABOUT 1781 on of Sir Richard and Mr. George Tang "William Murdock, the well-known assistant to James Watt, was ingenious and industrious as his employer."

From "Motor-Cars and Their Story."

concerned. Truth to tell, Mr. Talbot manifests very much of a tendency to treat the whole sub the mechanical development of the

motor-car from the American point of view, which in the case of a work apparently written for the informa-tion of the British student of auto-mobile matters seems rather a pity.

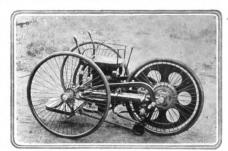


Not that there is not a great deal to interest and instruct in the history of the movement in the United States, but this book sets out to be a review of the whole subject, and a review of the whole subject, and ends by giving the distinct impres-sion of being an American work. There are interesting chapters on the development of the motor-cycle and on the use of the motor-vehicle



LADY GREGORY New Comedies" is announced by essrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

be said that such a title as "Petroleum: The Motive Power of the Future" (Hodder and Stoughton) is suggestive of romance, nor is the work intended to be in the least



THE FIRST SELF-PROPELLED PETROL-DRIVEN BRITISH VEHICLE: THE BUTLER TRI-CAR, WHICH ANTICIPATED THE MOTOR-CAR. 'The petrol-driven vehicle, fundamentally as it is known to-day, was evolved in ondon by Edward Butler. His vehicle was a tri-car, and was devised in 1883."

LIKE A YACHT UPSIDE DOWN: A 200-H.P. UNION PACIFIC TORPEDO RAILWAY PETROL MOTOR · CAR.

built throughout in steel... the design of the body somewhat resembles that of a yacht turned down... with the similarity further enhanced by circular windows resembling port-holes....

There is a six-cylinder vertical water-cooled engine, which develops 200 h.p."

romantic; but the authors, Dr. W. Sheldon Tower and Mr. John Roberts, have certainly succeeded in telling the story of petroleum in a manner which lifts it far above the commonplace. They take us back to the days of Babylon and Nineveh, and show us that petroleum, or some closely related bitumen, played or some closely related bitumen, played no small part in the construction of those ancient cities. From the facts put before us, it seems fairly certain that petroleum was known and used at least two or three thousand years before the beginning of the Christian Era—even if it were not the "slime" which the builders of the Tower of Babel had for builders of the Tower of Dabel had low mortar. Right down through the ages to modern times, with their rich "strikes," we are taken in easy, chattle style, until we come sort of understanding of the enormous influence of petroleum on the industries of the present, and begin to realise how tre-mendous is the future of liquid fuel. Without aspiring to rank as a text-book, the volume is certainly valuable.



CLAIMED TO BE THE FIRST PETROL MOTOR-CAR: THE VEHICLE BUILT

BY SLEGGRIED MATCH. CAR: THE VEHICLE BU
BY SLEGGRIED MARKUS IN 1815.

*Photograph by Premission of the K. K. Outere. Automobil Clob, Firenas.

"Who invented the automobile?..., Sleggried Markus appears to be entitled to
distinction... as he evolved a petro-deriven car in Vienna in 1875..., Markus
the engine completed about 1860." He was born at Malchin, Micklenburg, in 1

*Frem: Moore-Cars and Pater Story.

in war, though in connection with the author's re-marks on the latter it is a little difficult to follow him when he prophesies that the horse is destined to disappear from the battlefield because "the motor-car is able to perform any office that hitherto has demanded equine effort, and to greater effect." Without this note the chapter might have been allowed to pass as interesting and informative, but such an expression of opinion as that quoted is apt to impel the reader seriously to question the authority of the writer. However, these are possibly minor points. Mr. Talbot writes with an easy style, and makes even the commonplace interesting.



THE MOTOR-CAR IN WAR: AN ARMOURED SPANISH CAR, SHOWING GUNS

THE MOTOR-CAR IN WAR: AN ARMOCRED SPANISH CAR. SHOWING GUNS AND RIPLES TRAINED THROUGH LOOPHOLES.

**The Immous Creuset firm of Meiter. Schneider and Ca.

"The Iamous Creuset firm of Schneider et Cit. built an excellently serviceable armoured car for the Spanish military authorities. lo all vehicles of this class, there is one verweak point, the wheels. . . . A well-planted missiste . . . would bring the car to a standstill."

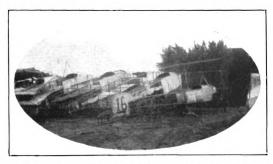
**Frem "Motor-Cars and Their Stery."

AERIAL HISTORY MADE AND MAKING: 'PLANES PAST AND PRESENT.



GRIM RELIC OF AN AVIATION TRAGEDY: THE REMAINS OF MR. L. F. MACDONALD'S AEROPLANE, LOST IN THE THAMES WITH PILOT AND MECHANIC, AND RECENTLY RECOVERED BY GRAVESEND FISHERMEN.

It will be recalled that Mr. L. F. Macdonald and his mechanic, Harry England, fell with their aeroplane into the Thames at Long Reach on January 13, and were both drowned before help could reach them. The remains of the machine were recovered, a mile further up stream, by some lishermen of Gravesend on February 5, but neither of the bodies was found. The machine, which was under water when discovered, was beached on the Essex shore. The men who found it receive a reward of £50.



A "CEMETERY" FOR DAMAGED MILITARY AEROPLANES: A CAMP OF BULGARIAN AIRMEN DURING THE WAR.



Photos, Topical.

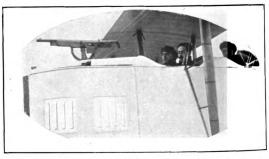
ST Pills."hours i but wil settle i Practic

ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR A RECONNAISSANCE OVER ADRIANOPLE: A BULGARIAN AIRMAN ON A FRENCH BIPLANE.

As mentioned and illustrated from time to time in these pages, airmen have played a not inconsiderable part in the Balkan War. The Bulgarians have been especially active in making use of the new arm in connection with the stege of Adrianople, and for scouting purposes in general. Before the outbreak of the war last year, both Bulgarian and Turkish officers came to England to lears availation. One airman in the service of the Bulgarians was shot by the Turks white [fying over the Tchataid]s. Lines.



SAID TO BE THE FIRST BRITISH BUILT WAR PLANE EQUIPPED BOTH FOR OFFENCE AND OBSERVATION: A SIDE VIEW, SHOWING THE GUN.



CARRYING A GUNNER AND OBSERVER AS WELL AS THE PILOT: THE NEW MILITARY BIPLANE OF THE GRAHAME-WHITE AVIATION COMPANY.

This machine, which it has been arranged to exhibit at the Aero Show at Olympia, carries a quick-firing gun and three men-pilot, gunner, and observer. Hitherto, it is claimed by the makers—the Grahame-White Aviation Co., Ltd., that no aeroplane has been built in this country combining such means of offence and observation. The engine (of 120-b.p.) [is placed in front, driving the propeller behind the planes by a shalt. Thus the observer and gunner laws a clear view ahead. The gun can be operated at fifty degrees vertically and ninety degrees horizontally. The aeroplane attains a speed of sixty to seventy miles an hour.



Photo. Partrid;

THE FIRST MUSEUM OF AVIATION AN INTERESTING NEW COLLECTION IN THE SCIENCE MUSEUM AT SOUTH KENSINGTON.

In the Science Museum at South Kensington there has been established what is probably the first collection of exhibits relating entirely to aviation. It contains a number of models of now bitstoric aeroplanes and air-ahips. Among them are the military air-ships "Beta," "Gamma," and "Delta," the "Lebaudy II.," and the air-ahip "Nulli Secundus." There are also models of the Cody man-litting kite, and of the earliest inventions of Wilbur Wright, Farman, Santos Dumont, and other pioneers of aviation.



Photo. C.A

WITH MAPS STILL ATTACHED TO HIS LEGS: A GREEK AIRMAN AND AN OFFICER
MET BY A GENERAL AFTER FLYING OVER THE TURKISH FLEET.

On the left is the airman, Michaelia Mutusts, with hie maps used during the flight still statebed to his legs. In the centre is an officer named Maratitmis, who accompanied him. They are seen being greeted by General Sapungakis (on the right), Commander-in-Chief of the Greek Army in Epirus, just after landing from a reconnaissance in a water-plane over the Turkish fleet in the Dardauelles. They started from Lemnos and covered 112 miles in 22 hours. Several bombs were dropped on to war-ships and forts. Some Turkish vessels fired at them, but failed to hit them.

"Teach without noise of words-without confusion of opinions-without the arrogance of honour-without the assault of argument."

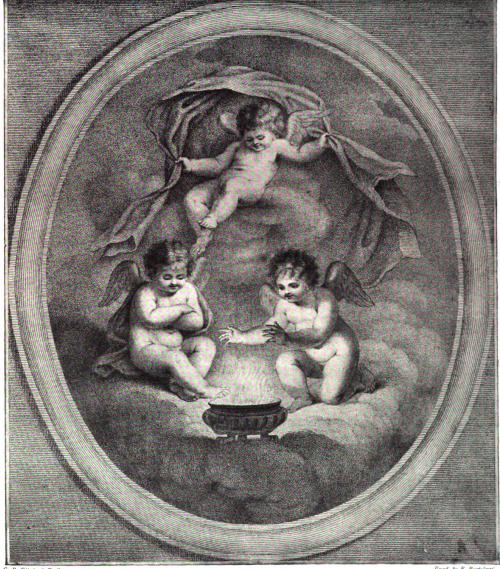
PHYSICIANS-ГHЕ KING OF

STRENGTHEN YOUR LUNG TISSUES AND THUS INCREASE THE VIGOUR AND RESISTING POWER OF YOUR BODY.

"Thirty deep inspirations taken every morning in a pure atmosphere will do more for the colour of the cheeks than a tumbler of Chalybeate or a dose of Iron

"The worst strain of modern city life is not on the Brain but on the Lungs. A large percentage of the Germs of our deadliest diseases will die in from half an hour to two hours in well-lighted, well-ventilated rooms, and nearly all of them perish quickly in direct sunlight and in the open air,"—HUTCHINSON.

"Remember that it has now been well proved that this disease (Pneumonia) owes its origin to the Tubercle Bacillus—a germ which is practically universal and ubiquitous, but which is unable to grow or to take root properly unless it can be undisturbed in its quarters for about eleven clear days. Now, what chance has such a germ to settle in the lungs of an individual who at stated times freely admits nearly eight times the normal amount of pure life-giving air, reaching to the farthest recesses of his lungs? Practically none."—A. BRYCE, M.D., D.P.H.



WINTER.

" All Nature feels the renovating force of Winter, only to the thoughtless eye in ruin seen." -THOMSON.

"All disease is the same in all parts of the body. Its cause, morbid humour, which obstructs the circulation of the blood and the electricity or motive power of the brain. Its source, Indigestion and Constipation, or the Putrefaction arising therefrom."—W. Russell.

"Recent researches have led to the establishment of the fact, to the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the infirmities of old age as well as of a large proportion of the diseases of adult life, is the process known as 'Auto-Intoxication,' or self-poisoning.

"This poisoning of our own bodies is due to putrefaction taking place in the large intestine, which in turn is the result of decomposition of food material set up by germs or microbes, which infest the bowel, and which flourish most where bowel cleanliness least obtains.

"The dual problem therefore of maintaining health and postponing the evils of old age resolves itself into the question as to how intestinal putrefaction may be averted, or in other words how the bowel may be kept clean."—Charles Reinhardt, M.D.

ENO'S 'FRUIT

AN IDEAL PREPARATION FOR THE WINTER-HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING AND INVIGORATING.

es, prevented a Serious Illness. Its effect upon any Disordered, Sleepless, or Feverish Condition is simply Marvel

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.E.

MONTE CARLO SPORTS.

IDEAS of sports and attractions conceived by M. François Blanc, the creator of that prosperous undertaking which has developed and brought under universal notice the Principality of Monaco, have been developed to an incredible extent by his son and successor, M. Camille Blanc, the chairman of the society controlling events of each succeeding season. No Mother Shipton bestriding her besom and hovering over the barren rock of Monte Carlo some fifty years ago could possibly have prophesied all the wondrous changes which have taken place within half a century. Historians have traced the progress wrought since then, although few had any inkling of the changes which

inkling of the changes which would astonish the annual cosmopolitan visitors through the establishment of the International Sporting Club. M. Santos-Dumont was among the first to demonstrate the state of the constraint of the co Santos-Dumont was among the first to demonstrate the possibility of navigating the air, and the exhibition he gave at Monaco may be said to have paved the way to further and more extended excursions into more extended excursions into regions hitherto unexplored, and, according to many, destined to become the battle-field of a near future. Air and water are to be at the command of the destroying angel, and it was the said flat. mand of the destroying angel, and it may be said that the Principality of Monaco brought under the notice of Europe new aspects of the two elements destined to maintain an armed peace or wage a war of extermination.

war of extermination.

The International Sporting
Club was in an excellent position to confirm its title. The
Monaco harbour, with its depth
of water, sufficient to offer
shelter to Transatlantic steamers, and even Dreadnoughts,

saletter to Fransatianite steamers, and even Dreamloughts, was not the salest in the Mediterranean with half a gale from the south-west. Underwriters demanded a higher premium for insurance. The promise of a new line of rail connecting with Italy gave hope that Monaco would become a commercial Italy gave nope that Monaco would become a commercial port of considerable importance, and induced the authorities to make every preparation for the success of such a scheme. Huge breakwaters were constructed, and the new quays are now being built. The connection between the projected Custom-House and landing-quays and the railway-station at Monaco has been established. Even a more

important result has been obtained The port of Monaco important result has been obtained The port of Monaco was sparsely patronised by those who cruised about in the Mediterranean with their own craft. Owners have perceived the advantages offered, for during the season flags of all nations, representing the different crack clubs, are seen from sunrise to sundown displayed by steam and sailing-vessels sheltered in an ideal harbour under the lee of Monaco a port of call. Visitors from America have acknow-



OF THE TYPE TO BE SEEN AT THE MONACO EXHIBITION NEXT APRIL: A HYDRO-AEROPLANE AT MONTE CARLO.

ledged the advantages offered by patronising steamers bound for the Mediterranean, saving them a long journey across the Continent, with the eccentricities of a cross-Channel steamer as an introduction to the pleasure-trip. Taking into account the tastes of the day for mechanical traction, the International Sporting Club, presided over by

traction, the International Sporting Club, presided over by M. Camille Blanc, organised some ten years since an exhibition of motor-boats at Monaco with public trials of the different craft exhibited in the sea to demonstrate their stability and quality of the engines or methods of propulsion. Speed and seaworthiness formed the tests. The

valuable prizes offered by the committee of the International Sporting Club gave a stimulus to the boat-building trade and to the constructors of motors. They may assign the bay of Monaco as the birthplace of two very important branches of industry Each year has shown some new feature in connection with the Monaco trials. The aeroplane has dwarfed the experiments of M. Santos-Dumont, and the man-bird skimming in the sunny blue sky over the mountains, stopping here and there, alighting and descending at will, gave an idea of the services to be rendered during a cam-

will, gave an idea of the services to be rendered during a cam-paign such as that which has recently taken place in the Balkans, and in which airmen have played their part. The aerial scout on his biplane has aerial scout on his biplane has come to stay, and may yet prove an important factor in the maintenance of peace and goodwill among men. With modern explosives and the precision with which they can be dropped from great heights by the experienced aviator; with the submarine, and the more speedy motor-boat, one might think war was becoming impossible; but these things in con the knees of the gods.

The Exhibition at Monzoo for the month of April next is for the subment of the product of the month of April next is for the mo

for the month of April next is to be even more comprehen-sive than its predecessor. A special class has been opened for cruisers under the auspices of the British Motor-Boat Club for craft not exceeding 21 ft. in length, with a handsome cup offered by the B.M.B.C. for the winner, giving promise of an interesting race. Further, the tests required for the new category, the hydro-aeroplane, which were of absorbing interest twelve months ago. promise to attract even more attention this season. They are

to commence on April 4. Each pilot must be accompanied by a passenger; or, in default, a couple of sacks of ballast weighing together eleven stone must be carried. The machine must show its ability to rise from the water and again descend: to be transformed from an aeroplane to a waterplane at will. In fact, some incidents along the course to be traversed convert the event into an aquatic stephechase in the Monte Carlo roads. A couple of thousends sovereigns has been voted by the International Sporting Club to be bestowed in prizes for the encouragement of owners, builders, and motor-constructors. builders, and motor-constructors.

THEWELL-KNOWN PRACTICAL VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S

Embrocations in the treatment of ailments named in the Elliman Booklets is established by results. That Elliman's Embrocations will allay pain, check inflammation, also promote rapid healing, if judiciously applied (i.e., according to the instructions given in the Elliman Booklets) has for many years been recognised and acted upon daily, which accounts for a large sale of Elliman's resulting from recommendation. The R.E.P. Booklet,96 pages,Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation for Human Use, price $1/1\frac{1}{2}$, 2/9 & 4/-. The E.F.A. Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Animals, price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, ENGLAND. SLOUGH,

EMBROCAT

GLORIOUS VICTORY HARLENE

Baldness, Greyness, and Scalp Disorders Disappear Before Power of Royal Hair Specialist's Great Discovery Like Snow Beneath Sunshine.

ONLY A FEW MORE FREE OUTFITS FOR GROWING LUXURIANT AND BEAUTIFUL HAIR BY THIS WONDERFUL TOILET METHOD NOW LEFT-WRITE AND GET YOURS TO-DAY BEFORE TOO LATE.

"Harlene Hair-Drill" has won a glorious victory!

Everywhere Baldness, Greyness, Scurf, and other Hair disorders are vanishing before its power like snow beneath the

disorders are vanishing before its power like snow beneat noonday sun.

People who have been bald for years are growing new, healthy heads of hair by this wonderful method, which only takes two minutes a day to practise. Grey hair is recovering its original hue. Weak hair is becoming strong. Men and women are making themselves look years younger through the increased beauty and health of their hair, brought about by practising this wonderful toilet method every reader has now the opportunity of following for a week Free of Charge.

These are the messages that are being received at the Headquarters of the National Campaign against Baldness and Greyness, 104, High Holborn, London, W.C.

Over 2,000,000 Free Harlene Outfits Given Away.

Over 2,000,000 Free Harlene Hair-Drill Outlits have now been given away by Mr. Edwards, the Royal Toilet Specialist.

Tonet Specialist.

Each Gift Outfit contains a seven days' supply of all the Toilet Essentials required for growing luxuriant and beautiful hair by means of Harlene Hair-Drill. Each Free Gift contains

(I) A trial bottle of Edwards' Harlene for the Hair. This delightful preparation feeds the hair and stimulates the hair-roots. It makes the hair soft and glossy, and invests it with a beautiful lustre and luxuriance.

(2) A packet of 'Cremex' Shampoo Powder for the Scalp, which dissolves scurf, banishes irritation and itching of the scalp, and prepares the Hair for the Hair-Drill Treatment.

(3) A special copy of the illustrated Secret Manual of Hair-Drill, containing all the rules of this wonderful toilet method, which is practised by royalty every day; which cures Baldness, Greyness, and other forms of Hair Weakness, and makes the hair beautifully soft and silken, and wonderfully glossy, well-coloured and abundant.

Wonderful Success Reported from all over the Country.

Every day Mr. Edwards is literally inundated with the reports of the wonderful success achieved by Harlene Hair - Drill.



Shampoo your hair once a week with "Cremex" and drill if for a minuter daily with Harlem, and it will soon become abundant, glossy and bounlyful. You can do this ree of charge. A few more Few "Hair-Drill" Outlits for banishing Baldness, Greyners and other Scalp and Hair Weekness to obtained at the Harlem Headquarters, 104, High Hollows, London, W.C. The Coulom below, used to-day, will bring you one of their conditions.

Thousands of letters are daily being received from delighted

recipients of these free gifts.
"How can I thank you enough," writes one, and the letter is typical of them all, "for what your generous gift has

"It has cured my baldness of seven years' standing.

"It has removed all scurf from my scalp.
"Now my hair is growing thickly all over my head, and it has made me look ten years younger than I did before practising Harlene Hair-Drill. You are a public benefactor, and I cannot thank you sufficiently."

Mr. Edwards is delighted at the success of his great

national campaign.

All the more is he pleased, seeing that the free outfits prepared for this gigantic fight against Hair - Poverty have nearly all

Here are some of the Hair Weaknesses and Scalp Disorders absolutely and quickly cured by "Harlene Hair-Diill."

Baldness	Greyness, total or partial
Falling Hair	Scurf and Dandruff
Thin Weak Hair	Greasy Hair
Straggling Hair	Splitting at the Ends
Lustreless Hair	Dull Discoloured Hair
Lank Straight Hair	Dry Brittle Hair
Scanty Hair	Irritation of the Scalp

To obtain one of these Gift Outsits all you must do is to cut out the following coupon. Fill up your name and address. Enclose 3d. in stamps to pay the postage of the return Outsit. Send the coupon and the stamps to the Edwards' Harlene Co., 104, High Holborn, London, W.C.

At any chemist's or stores you can obtain Harlene in 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. bottles; and "Cremex" in boxes of seven shampoos for Is., or single shampoos 2d. In case of difficulty in obtaining the above, send P.O. to the Edwards' Harlene Co., 104, High Holborn, London, W.C., and you will be sent what you require by return, carriage paid.

FREE COUPON FOR PRACTISING "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

To The EDWARDS' HARLENE CO., 104, High Holborn, London, W.C. Dear Sira,—Please send me one of the few remaining Free Outfits for practising Harlene Hair-Drill specially reserved for readers of The Illustrated Leaden News. I enclose 3d. in-tamps to pay postage of above. (This takes the outfit to any address in the world.) Foreign stamps accepted.

FOOTS





Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button, and the back is instantly and securely locked.

The detachable Front Table can be used flat for writing or inclined for reading. When not in use it is concealed under the seat. The arms lift up and turn outwards, forming Side Tables for holding books, writing materials, etc.

The Adjustable Reading Desk and round Side Tray can be used on either side of Chair.

either side of Chair.

The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and can be used as a footstool. When not in use it slides under the seat.

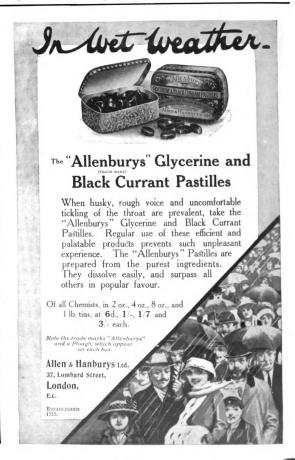
The only Chair combining these conveniences or that is so easily

The only Chair combining these conveniences or that is so easily adjusted.

The Upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring clastic edges, and supports the entire body in the highest degree of luxurious comfort. Would not one of these chairs add considerably to the enjoyment of your relaxation and rest?

CATALOGUE C 7 OF ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS FREE.

171-NEW-BOND-STREET



NEW NOVELS.

"Child of Storm." It is quite amazing to persons, now in middle age, who remember the joy of first meeting Allan Quatermain when the world was young, to find him still pursuing an active career, in Sir H. Rider Haggard's latest novel. Stale? Not a bit of it. He is as full of "vim" as ever he was; and our impulse is to take our hats off to his creator, a novelist who, after a quarter of a century (it must be that) of novel-writing, can produce a romance as strenuous and thrilling as "Child of Storm" (Cassell). It is one of a series dealing with the bloodstained history of the Zulu kings; history in which according to Sir Henry Allars.

ing with the boodstained instory of the Zulit bistory in which, according to Sir Henry, Allan Quatermain and lovely woman play no inconsiderable part. There is a great fight between Cetewayo and his brother in between Cetewayo and his brother this book that would make the veriest old fogey kindle with enthusiasm. There is witchcraft, superlatively creepy and well done; there are the fatal charms of beauty. Allan Quatermain, tough and wiry hunter, relates his adventures with his well-known modesty, and invests the tallest yarn with the simple trappings with the simple trappings of the truth. Zulu history was neglected in our schooldays; but there is no necessity to regret the oversight, seeing that it allows us to accept Mr. Quatermain's version with an unstinted appreciation. We can coolially recommend "Child of the cooling of t

will look forward eagerly to the next volume of the series.

"The Fool in Christ." We shall be very much surprised if Mr. Seltzer's translation of Gerhart Hauptmann's novel, "The Fool in Christ" (Methuen) finds favour in the eyes of the British public. Frankly, the subject it treats, which is as old as Christianity itself, is not attractive to the contemporary novel-reader, who possibly prefers to have his religious problems detached from his fiction. This may be either because he thinks about them. It may be a retrograde movement or a step in advance, the sign of a sluggish soul or a vigorous one: the fact remains. "The Fool in Christ" is a little unwieldly—pathetically so, with the unwieldlienses of powerful hands bending to the most delicate work. It is the life of a peasant evangelist who finds, as his Master

foretold for him and all his kind, that the way of a Messiah leads to hunger, nakedness, and stripes. He moves among foretoid for him and all his kind, that the way of a Messiah leads to hunger, nakedness, and stripes. He moves among the outcasts and the weak; he is suspected of abominable wickedness; he is rejected; he drags his "Christ-mania" across middle Europe, and dies a forlorn death. There is food for thought, plenty of it, in Herr Hauptmann's four-hundred-odd pages, and if novels were required to be no more than vigorous illustrations of the New Testament, "The Fool in Christ" would be recognised as a noteworthy achievement. A certain frame of mind is. however, necessary for its appreciation; and, without either approving or condemning our fellow countrymen, we can say with some conviction that it is not, at the present moment, a condition to be commonly found among them.

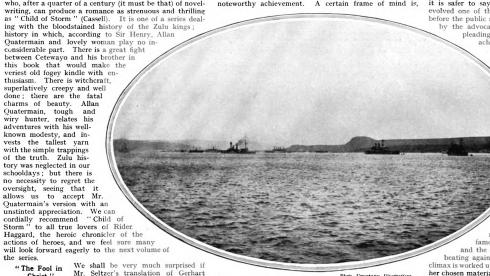
"Where are You Mics Elizabeth Robins has turned Going To...?" her literary talent to the practical purpose of writing a tract for the times—perhaps, remembering "Pericles, Prince of Tyre," it is safer to say a tract for any times. That she has evolved one of the most poignant novels recently placed before the public shows how little the artist can be effaced e public shows now little the artist can be enaced e advocate; though whether a piece of special pleading—an extreme instance—is likely to achieve much is a matter for argument.

At any rate, "Where are You Going To. ?" (Heinemann) will be read by the

that recent legislation is that recent legislation is enacted with sincerity of purpose. The story begins on a gentle note, that renders the final horror all the more vivid by contrast. Two sisters, gently bred and nurtured, sheltered by their nother from every breath of 1, ignorant of danger, beautiful of happiness and promise.

o. ,?" (Heinemann) will be read by individuals who never see official papers and blue-books, where things as terrible are coldly set on record. People have lived for centuries unmoved to action by the piteousness of "Jenny's case": it may be that this book will startle them into making it their business to see that recent legislation is evil, ignorant of danger, beautiful, full of happiness and promise, are trapped into—as one of the characters puts it —" one of the most infamous houses in Europe." One escapes, and the other is left; and the reader is left, too, beating against the closed door of the tragedy. The climax is worked up with a fine simplicity, and the handling of her chosen material shows Miss Robins's genius at its best. She writes from the heart; and with a skill that is given to few.

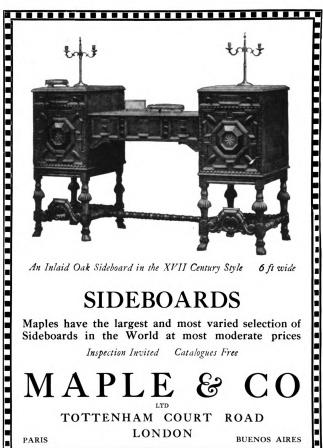
As a rule the announcement of a new tobacco provokes indifference among smokers wedded to some particular brand. The producers of the famous Smith's Glasgow Mixture, however, have come along with an exception to prove it—they have devised Smith's No. I New Smoking Mixture. Let any smoker with a cultured palate—no matter how fastidious—try a pipe of the Smith's No. I Mixture, and he will welcome a joyous event in his smoking experience. He is likely to feel a surprising sensation of content, and will probably acknowledge that the last word had not hitherto been said in tobacco blends.



THE KEY TO CONSTANTINOPLE BY WATER: THE POINT OF THE GALLIPOLI PENINSULA, WITH THE TURKISH FLEET SHELTERING IN THE DARDANELLES AFTER AN ENGAGEMENT WITH THE GREEK FLEET.

GREEK FLEET.

At the opening of the second phase of the Balkan War the approaches to the Gallipoli Peninsula were the chief theatre of conflict, the object of the Allies being to capture the Turkish forts covering the Dardanelles and open the way for the Greek fleet to pass through the strait and the Sea of Marmora to Constantinople. The lirst important land action after the renewal of hostilities, it was reported on Pebruary 10, was fought at the north-east end of the peninsula, between Kavak and Heramili. The photograph shows the Turkish fleet lying off the extremity of Gallipoli, immediately after the engagement with the Greek fleet, when the Turkish warships retreated to their shelter in the Dardanelles.



SIDEBOARDS

Maples have the largest and most varied selection of Sideboards in the World at most moderate prices

Inspection Invited Catalogues Free

MAPLE

TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD

LONDON

PARIS

BUENOS AIRES _____





LADIES' PAGE.

THERE certainly seems something remarkable in the vehement and clever opposition to Parliamentary representation for women. To some extent, at least, the opposition is merely that which has to be encountered and outlived by every new idea. Vast indeed has been the change in the position of men themselves in respect of government even within the last century: greater still, if we look a little farther back into our history. Imagine the astonishment of Henry the Eighth could he see the Franchise Bill as introduced, expressly devoted to removing the last shreds of extra voting influence hitherto allowed to men of wealth, business importance, and superior education, over what the Tudor Sovereign, less than four centuries ago, described as "the base and unlearned common people, of whom it was never heard that they should presume to advise a Prince in his choice of Counsellors." No Anti-Suffragist of to-day speaks more contemptuously than that of the idea that women, too, should have a voice in selecting the nation's council!

Historically, one learns of how little importance is an apparently unconquerable majority. It delays often for but a short period, a surprisingly short period, the success of any measure which is in essential harmony with the spirit of the time. On how many questions even persons still young have seen a strong opposition all at once collapse and die down into silence, and the measure once so objurgated and scorned adopted and quietly put into operation? The growth of opinion is like the process of forming a crystal in a fluid. If the right elements are present, they agglomerate in proper conditions, sometimes with wonderful rapidity. Such a sudden change has happened about most of the many alterations made in woman's position, legally and socially, during the last quarter of a century. Men like us so well as they find us that the dear creatures are always in mortal dread of any alteration! They only slowly discover that essential womanliness does not depend on any deprivation or constraint. Many people opposed at first (just as hotly and determinedly as they now do the franchise for women) the earlier steps of higher education, of open-air violent sports and exercise for girls, of married women's right to own their earnings and control their property, of women's entry into medicine, of women speaking on public platforms, and so on. In each case, the idea was at first repugnant, and those who did or advised the deed were abused—and a year or two after, lo! the things were suddenly accomplished, and nobody complained any longer. This has equally strangely been the history of dozens of other "movements," not specially concerned with women at all. It is the natural process of the crystalisation of opinion; and so a knowledge of the past teaches present political patience.

No doubt we may lose something in the course of changes that, on the whole, are desirable. I wonder, for instance, if women ever will lose the delightful mutations



A SMART ZEBRA EFFECT.

A striped coat and skirt for early spring wear

and the charming follies of the fashion of dress, and fall into a dull uniformity in their costume, as men alreadhave done? A legislator in one of the American States (not one of the nine States in which women vote, you may be glad to know) has brought in a Bill to compel all femals who have reached years of indiscretion in regard to dres (the seems to think that those years extend from sixten to eighty-five) to wear only hats made of aluminim! This genius points out that there need not be any aboute monotony in them, as the amiable metal, beater out sufficiently thinly, would permit us to bend it here and curve it there according to the whim of the moment; so our weakness for variety in millinery would be curbed very effectually; for one aluminium hat would last a lietine. He is certainly right in saying that the prices of millinery confections are preposterous nowadays. Trimmings have diminished in quantity and hat-brims are less ambition in the area that they cover, but, nevertheless, the shift prows ever larger and more startling. Ostrich-lealhers bill grows ever larger and more startling. Ostrich-lealhers we know, imply rather rare birds; and, as all thing mundane are liable to run to mediocrity, a fine, full exceptionally imposing ostrich-plume must needs be coefficiently made twists of the feathers of barn-door fors or other common birds, affixed upstanding or at curios angles? Perhaps it really is time we took nice, smooth, shining, untrimmed, everlasting aluminium hats into consideration?

In deference to Lent the gowns at the recent Court were, on the whole, somewhat more sombre in colouring than is the rule at these gorgeous functions. This fart however, but served to emphasise how very effective dark colours look under the glare of brilliant light; also how remarkably well the deeper tints help to throw out the sparkle and glitter of precious stones. Magnificent fabrics are to be much to the fore in the new seasons gowns for all smart occasions, and the most sumptuous brocades and lavish embroideries made their Majester first Court a scene of remarkable splendour. Imagine the exquisite effect of this gown: a black chiffon velvet the corsage embroidered in black, white, and grey shaddiamanté, the train of grey broché lined with shot carnation-coloured satin. Or again: a gown of exquiste lace and pale primrose-tinted ninon embroidered in gold An early all-white gown of chiffon velvet trimmed with ermine looked fit to be worn by Royalty. The white velvet train, bordered by ermine, was lined by the faintest tone of rose pink. A handsome gown for an elderit lady was of an agreeable tone of violet satin, further subdued by draperies of fine black Spanish lace. The train of violet velvet was lined with satin and puffings of black mousseline-de-soie. Remarkably effective was an ivorsatin gown, the corsage lightly draped with viry chiffon and lit up by a touch of vivid pink. The train of black velvet, richly embroidered, was lined with white stin and pufing which chiffon.

21

11





Look before you-bathe, and see that there is mustard in the bath.

You or your servant will find the preparation of a mustard bath only a matter of a moment. But you will find the sense of new energy a matter of hours, and the beneficial effects lasting.

Only two or three tablespoonfuls of Colman's Mustard mixed in a little cold water, and then put into the tub, make the bath a revelation of "softness" and healthful stimulation. Or your dealer may have Colman's Mustard specially packed for the bath in those handy, bath-sized cartons.

Whichever way you choose, the health-advantage is the same. Mustard and water combine to produce the following scientifically proved results: A delightful softening of the water; a comforting restoration of tired muscles; a marvellous soothing of the nerves; and a remarkable equalising of the circulation.

As a morning refresher a mustard bath, hot or cold, is a revelation. To prevent illness after a chill, or to banish a "cold," a hot mustard bath at night is a standby proved for generations. Have you Colman's Mustard in the house?





Just arrived!

A new biscuit perfect in manufacture unrivalled in flavour. attractive in design, popular in price and of unquestionable purity. Its name -Huntley & Palmers

Add it to your Crocery order today Sold by the pound or in 1-Tins HUNTLEY & PALMERS



Cough ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation

will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.

Price 4/.. Of all Chemists.

Chapped Hands or Lips. MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS.



IN USE OVER 30 YEARS.
6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. per Box.
Of all Perfumers. Chemists, &c.
Proprietors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

Dr. J. Collis

Family Medicine.

ART NOTES.

A NY moderate Anglophobe can be persuaded that none of the more important pictures shown by the National Portrait Society at the Grosvenor Gallery is English. "La Parisienne," a poor example of Renoir but the most conspicuous thing in its room; Bracquemond's



GOLF IN RURAL SURROUNDINGS WITHIN EASY REACH OF TOWN: THE CLUB - HOUSE AT BOXMOOR.

It was at Boxmoor, near Hennel Hempstead, that the first stretch of L. and N.W.R. rails from Euston to Birmingham ended for a few weeks, and near the station is a clump of trees where the directors entertained their friends on the completion of the first part of their undertaking. The golf-course is on the common lands close to Boxmoor Station.

portrait of himself (lent by Mrs. Edmund Davis), M. Blanche's "Lord Willoughby de Broke," and Mr. Sargent's "Mrs. Leopold Hirsch" half prove the case; and it is furthered by Ireland, with Mr. Orpen and Mr. Festus Kelly at their best, and Mr. John Lavery as large as life. A few such names as Von Glehn, Gotto, Greiffenhagen, Moira, Laszlo, and Wolmark at first sight seem to throw more and more doubt upon the legitimacy of the Society's choice of a territorial title; but in several cases the pictures that bear these names are themselves as convincing as naturalisation papers. convincing as naturalisation papers.

The dispiriting thing is that the poorer pictures do really constitute a National group. There is a strain of work, no matter whether by Englishman or foreigners, at present fashionable in England that does no credit either to painter or patron. It is a heartless strain, heart-lessly commissioned, executed, and owned. There is no

evidence of any valuable emotion at any stage of the proceedings; where there was no room for pleasure in the painting there is little chance of any room for joy in the owning. Mr. Philpot's "Negro, in Black and Silver," shows that even the facile painter treats a sitter with consideration. But the negro is an exception; certain portraits of great ladies of the aristocracy are less fortunate at other hands. They are hustled on to canvas, into an exhibition, and thence into the undelighted bosoms of their respective families. There is seldom any bond between the younger generation of painters and their patrons save fashion and a good price. The young painters are pre-occupied. The negro in this case is well treated; but as a rule, and at other hands, it is some pretty model that has the extra attention. This engaging sitter has generally strayed from musical comedy, or from an attempt on musical comedy, to the studio. She never makes a good actress; perhaps she never

make her so, so long as make her so, so long as her expression and her garments have some sort of look of the picture-postcards of her more famous sisters.

"Heart - work and Heaven-work make up his books," said Richard Baxter of George Her-

bert. It is too much to ask that the bulk of the to ask that the bulk of the National portraiture should be made up of heart - work and Heaven-work; but head-work would not be inappropriate in the manufacture of so many heads. Here are a hundred chosen portraits, and only twenty of them with an artist's brains behind them. Set a stricter rule and ask that there stricter rule, and ask that there should have been enough heart-work in the business of painting to give the slightest emotional gravity to its productions, and

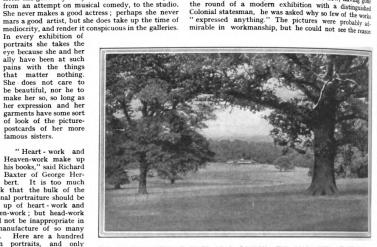
you at once lessen your twenty by ten. Go further, and ask for the heart-work which in the Primitive made portraiture a spiritual exercise, and you are obliged to reduce in hand; they should also have it at heart. E.1

your ten, if not by ten, then by five. The Bracquemoud picture is composed upon a serious plan, and seriousy handled. Unlike most "National" portraiture, it is not "slick." Mr. Charles Stabb's "Interior" is delightfully grave; "The Temple" might be read in its white-washed room; and its green ribbons give to a serious theme the touch of gaiety with which the seventeenth -century poets decorated their grave verses. Mr. Sauter's portrait of Mrs. Patmore is also interesting; and Mr. Orpen, though he may not know it, comes as near to matching Richard Baxter's definition as any of his common process. His open-air portraiture is at once grave and gay with light. and gay with light.

M

CUL

Such are a few of the exceptions. But one leave the gallery asking why it was all done. In his last lecture at the Royal Academy Mr. Clausen told how, having goes the round of a modern exhibition with a distinguished Colonial statesman, he was asked why so few of the works "expressed anything." The pictures were probably selmirable in workmanship, but he could not see the reason



ONE OF THE PRETTIEST SPOTS NEAR LONDON: THE GOLF LINKS AT STANNOR Stamore, which is only eleven miles from London, near Bushey Heath, is surrounded by bus country. There is a fine eighteen-hole golf-course laid down in a well-timbered park. Stamore reached by the London and North-Western via Harrow, whence a motor-train coancies with the line. On Pebruary 10, it may be noted, the L. and N.W.R. opened another section of the suburban line, that between Harrow and High Street, Watford, with a new station at Headstone in This has made possible many improved facilities.

Gallery: these talented moderns have their work winh and; they should also have it at heart. E.M.

A FAMILIAR SCENE.

during the bitter orange season; an endless procession of cases of selected fruit from sunny

Golden Shred Marmalade

Thousands upon thousands of cases are required to meet the ever-increasing demand for the finest product of the world's preserving pans, the marmalade of transparent loveliness, of unequalled flavour and unrivalled purity. Only oranges of sound quality and in the very pink of condition are used for making "Golden Shred."





AITCHISON'S SERVICE PATTERN PRISM BINOCULARS

HAVE INCREASED LIGHT - GATHERING POWER, STEREOSCOPIC EFFECT, AND PERFECT DEFINI-TION OVER THE ENTIRE FIELD.

They are hermetically sealed and will consequently withstand exposure to all kinds of weather conditions Specially designed for military use. It is also the finest glass for sporting and general purposes.

MAGNIFICATION ... FIELD OF VIEW ... LIGHT VALUE ..

6 DIAMETERS (36 times superficial 8.7 DEGREES (153 yards at 1000.) 12.5

WEIGHT

The Mark I Army Model. To Readers of " The Illustr SEVEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL on rec deposit or good reference

19 OZ. Call and inspect the latest Prism Binocular, or send for Price List which gives complete Specification.

The "LUMAC," a similar glass, with central-screw focusing £7 and 1. Including the metal-screw focusing £7.

AITCHISON & CO., Ltd.,
428, Strand, W.C.; 167-168, Fleet Street, E.C.; 281, Oxford Street,
Ad Branches, LONDON. LEEDS: 37, Bond Street, to doors west of Oxford Corcollaboration.



CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

MENTONE.—RIVIERA PALACE. 300 rooms. All altest improvements. Inclusive terms from 11 frs. WIDMER, Managing Proprietor.

San REMO. ROYAL HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.
Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTEL.

First class. Nearest to the Sports' Club. Prospectus from

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE

ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCENTS.



Is there a Negretti & Zambra Barometer in your Hall?

Such an instrument is interesting, ornamental, and extremely useful.

car Illustrated list of BAROMETERS" will be sent free to

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA 38, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C. City Branch: 45, Cornhill, E.C. West End: 122, Regent St., W.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA'S BAROMETERS.

Don't Judge Umbrella Value just by the Handle and Cover.

LOOK AT THE FRAME

FOR THESE MARKS SFOX&CPLIMITED PARAGON

The "Life" of the Umbrella

ALWAYS INSIST UPON A FOX'S FRAME

Originally patented 60 years ago, these Frames are still THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



It is a well-known fact

that thousands of people learnt their lifelong habit of using

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

when they were children.

Protects from Infection.

4d. per Tablet.

C. Brandauer & Co.'s Ltd. **CIRCULAR POINTED**

PENS. SEVEN PRIZE

MEDALS

These series of Pens neither scratch nor spurt. They glide over the roughest paper with the ease of a soft lead pencil. Assorted Sample Boxes, 6d., to be obtained from all Stationers. If out of stock, send stamps to the Works, BIRMINGHAM. Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Series,

London Warehouse: 124, NEWGATE STREET, E.C.

New Prices-Men's

Standard quality maintained.

Letters: Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford Telephone: 6989 London Wall



Obtainable everywhere.

Promptly Act on Liver and Bowels

Liver Pills and Constipation Cures come and go, but

RTER'S Little P

continue as they have for over 50 years to give joyous relief and permanent cure to millions who suffer from Constipation, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Indigestion, Nervousness, Lack of Appetite, Energy and Ambition.



Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price CARTER'S GENUINE must bear signature

greut Good

ARMSTRONG'S SALE

ARMSTRONG & CO..

IIS, N'LAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE



DRYAD FURNITURE

satisfies modern requirements of comfort, cleanliness and portability. It is made of strong unbleached pulp cane, strengthened with ash, with no tacked on plaits or strips, and its simple yet carefully designed contours compose with the lines of the body, while the tone of the material harmonises with its surroundings.

Diploma of Honour Turin Exhibition Silver Medal Brussels Exhibition See the name 'DRYAD' is on the chair

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with prices carriage paid, sent post free from Dryad Works, B dept., Leicester.







WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Jan. 6, 1909) of LORD CALTHORPE, of Perry Hall, Perry Barr, Staffs, and Woodlands Vale, near Ryde, who died on Nov. 16, is proved, the value of the property being £5.3,42. The testator gives Woodlands Vale, and all lands and premises in the Isle of Wight, with the farm stock, and his shares in the London and Globe Finance Company, to his son, Rear-Admiral Somerset Arthur Gough-Calthorpe; £100 each to the executors; and the residue to his wife.

The will and codicil of Sir Henray Mervin Vavasour,

and Globe Finance Company, to his son, Rear-Adminal Somerset Arthur Gough-Calthorpe; floo each to the executors; and the residue to his wife.

The will and codicil of Sir Henry Mervin Vavasour, Br., of 11, Stanhope Gardens, South Kensington, who died on Dec. 9, are proved by Mrs. Constance Hobart Hampden, the daughter, the value of the unsettled property being £15,998. The testator directs that all his obligations of the South Austrian Railway shall be held in trust for his daughter for life, and then go to the Friend of the Clergy Corporation. He gives all his plate, jewels, works of art, and the figures of the first Lord Vavasour, who gave the stone for the building of York Minster, and of a Percy who gave the wood (facsimiles of the figures on the west front of the Minster) to his daughter; £500, his leasehold house and furniture, and such an annual sum as will make up her income to £800 a year, to his wife; £250 each to his sisters; £250 to Oswald Vavasour Yates; £200 to Georgina Lucy Savile; a few small legacies; and the residue to his daughter.

The will of Mr. ISAAC SOLLY LISTER, of Upper Heath, Hampstead, who died on Jan. 4, is proved by Miss Emma Louisa Lister, sister, and Robert L. Hunter, the value of the property being £37.533. He gives £550 to his sister; £100 each to the London District Unitarian Society, and the Blackfriars and Stamford Street Mission; £100 each to his sisters-in-law, and the children of his two brothers; £100 to his partner, Mr. Biggs; and the residue as to one-third to his sister, one-third to the children of his deceased brother Walter Venning Lister, and one-third to his brother Henry John Lister, he paying £1000 each to his children on their attaining twenty-five years of age.

The Works, of 17, Park Crescent, W., Milton Park, Egham,

attaining twenty-five years of age.

The will (dated March 22, 1004) of Baron George Eworms, of 17, Park Crescent, W., Milton Park, Egham, and 27, Adelaide Crescent, Hove, who died on Nov. 26, is proved by his widow and two sons, the value of the estate being £198,195. The testator gives £15,000 and the Milton Park estate and family papers and paintings to his son Baron Anthony de Worms; £10,000 and the use of his town and Hove residences to his wife; £3000 to his daughter Henrietta, who has been already provided for; £500 to his son-in-law; £200 each to his daughters-in-law; £100 each to his sons, Baron Anthony de Worms and Baron Percy de Worms.

The will of Mr. WILLIAM BARNINGHAM, of Calcot Rise, near Reading, who died on Nov. 23, is proved, the value of the property amounting to £83,190 3s. 4d. The testator gives £2000 to his wife; the income from £3500 in trust

for the widow and children of his brother Walter; an annuity of \$\frac{1}{2}\$00 to his sister Elizabeth Ann Wilson; \$\frac{1}{2}\$500 to James K. Riggall; and the residue in trust for his wife during life or widowhood, and subject thereto for his children

The following important wills have been proved—

CHESS.

CHESS.

To Correspondents.—Communications for this department zhould be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

C.G. W. (Sandys).—If Black play 1. R to K B 4th, the answer is 2. Q takes R (ch), and K mates neat more conson is full of duals. There are no less of Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

C Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to Q 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations after Black plays 1. K to C 2nd.

G Backers (Rottinations aft

PROBLEM No. 3587.—By W. Finlayson, BLACK.



White to play, and mate in two moves

Correct Southern or Problem No. 1578 received from C A M (Penanc):

Of No. 1579 from C A M; of No. 1578 from Theodore D Riggs (Cripple
Crock, Colo, U.S.A.); of No. 1581 from Theodore D Riggs (Cripple
Crock, Colo, U.S.A.); of No. 1581 from Henry A Solier (Denver, Colo,
U.S.A.) and C H Battey (Providence, R.I., U.S.A.); of No. 1582 from
R J Lonsdale (New Brighton), R J Vernon, T Maassen (Rotterdam),
and W H Taylor (Westchif-on-Sea).

Observed Southern
Solution of Problem No. 3584.—By B. G. $L_{AWS.}$ I. R to K 4th 2. Q to Kt 4th (ch) 3. Kt to Kt 3rd (mate) K to B 6th K takes Q

If Black play 1. K takes P, 2. Kt to K 2nd; if 1. B takes P, 2. Kt to B 5th (dis. ch); and if 1. R takes B, 2. Kt to K 2nd (dis. ch), etc.

CHESS IN AMERICA.

CHESS IN AMERICA.

Game played in the American Chess Tournament at New York, between Measure Carabalanca and LIBERINSTRIN.

(Three Ringkht: Game.)

WHITE (Mr. C.) BLACK (Mr. L.) | HITE (Mr. C.)

1. P to K 4th P to K 4th | 12. Q to K 1 3rd | K to R sq. |

3. K to B yad | B to B 4th authorities to be unfarourable for Black. It gives the adverse Rook an open file, and it leaves the adverse Rook an open file, and it leaves the open file. The states K to B 3rd | K to R sq. |

4. K takes P | S takes P (ch) | K takes R (ch) | K takes R (ch) |

5. K takes P | K takes K to R (ch) | K takes R (ch) |

6. K takes P | K takes K to R (ch) |

7. B to K jrd | R (ch) | K (ch) |

7. B to K jrd | R (ch) | K (ch) |

8. B to K and K (to B jrd | K (to R) |

9. K takes R (ch) | K (to R) |

9. K takes R (ch) | K (to R) |

9. K (to R) | K (to R) |

9. K (to R) | K (to R) |

9. K (to R) | K (to R) |

9. K (to R) | K (to R) |

9. K (to R) | K (to R) |

9. K (to R) | K (to R) |

White Pas now attained the position is with a few vigorous strakes. his own pieces undew
4. Kt takes P
5. K takes B
6. P to Q 4th
7. B to K 3rd
8. B to K 2nd
9. K R to B sq
10. K to Kt sq
11. Q to K sq
Black's play at this
of the situation, and

Castles P to K R 3rd R to K sq

| 21. | 21. | 22. | Q to Kt 6:h | B takes Kt | 23. | P to K 5th | K to Kt sq | P takes B P | 24. | Q to R 7th (ch) | 25. | P takes B P | Kt to K 3rd | Resigns | C to R 1 | C to

"THE FABLES OF ÆSOP,"

FABLES lend themselves well to decorative rather than FABLES lend themselves well to decorative rather than realistic treatment in art, seeing that they exhibit animals, and other natural phenomena, in unnatural conditions and relations with each other; that is, invested with human habits and attributes, talking together, exchanging invitations, running races, and so on Illustrators of Æsop have usually adopted either the decorative method or that of caricature. The humorous manner is, of course, more suitable in editions intended for young readers, who, in illustrations, like simplicity and realism, and require every point of the text brought out faithfully in the pictures, in which they rather prefer quantity to quality. In the decorative method, on the other hand artistic quality is everything, and it makes appeal to a more sophisticated class of readers, who judge an illustration rather on its artistic merits than on its humor or its fidelity to the text. The illustrations to "The Fable tration rather on its artistic merits than on its humor or its fidelity to the text. The illustrations to "The Falso of Æsop" (Hodder and Stoughton), by Edward J. Bemold, belong to this latter category. Mr. Detmolf, beautiful decorative work is well known to readers of The Illustrated London News, who will remember that some examples of it were reproduced in colour in our last Christmas Number. In his illustrations to Æsop, in a similar style, the colour-scheme and the decorative design are his principal care. In a few cases, such as "The Har and the Tortoise," there is dramatic expression, but generally the creatures depicted simply form part of the design. The Hare, on the other hand, who is shown at the moment when he wakes to see the Tortoise at the goal, is full of viality and angry surprise. But he is alone: we do not see the Tortoise at all, or the fox that laid the course. The colour-plates number twenty-three in all to a total of 313 fables.





"There is just time for a glass of

HORLICK'S MALTED MIL

THE RIGHT THING

FOR THE TRAVELLER. Malted Barley, Wheat & Milk.

REFRESHING. INVIGORATING, SUSTAINING.

Served in all Railway Refreshment Rooms and Bars, and in Hotels and Cafés, Hot or Cold.

A bottle in your travelling-bag makes you independent of vexatious delays in securing refreshment, or of hastily lowed meals, so often followed by indigestion and Discomfort. ALL CHEMISTS & STORES IN GLASS BOTTLES AT 1/6, 2/6, & 11/-







Cheerful Children

(A NATURAL CONDITION)

Nothing tends to make children cross and uncomfortable more than washing their delicate skin with common toilet soap, whose low-grade ingredients are exceedingly harmful as well as irritating. These evils are entirely avoided by using Pears' Soap which is so pure, emollient and dainty that it protects, preserves and improves the young skin all the time, and adds indisputably to the happiness of the children. The skin of young or old is completely cleansed, refreshed and

KEPT SOFT AND BEAUTIFUL BY THE DAILY USE OF

The Most Economical of All Toilet Soaps.



Driver's View Point

there is no moderate-powered high-grade car to compare wi h



the car which gives the most satisfaction. Note these points :convenient control positions; light steering, easily adjusted brakes; special ports for cleaning cylinder heads and pistons without dismantling; automatic engine oil alarm; Sankey Steel Wheels, &c.

'4-cyl. Models: 6-cyl. Models: 15 h.p. & 20 h.p. 23 h.p. & 29 h.p. Prices from £375 complete

All British "Standard" Cars can be obtained only from us, or our accredited agents.

The Standard Motor Co., Ltd.,





offer you a real RIVIERA at this time of year. The superb climate affords the first taste of the spring-time, with maximum

Warmth & Sunshine

Obtain illustrated guide: "Holiday Haunts in England, Wales and Ireland," post free 6d., from the Supt. of the Line, G.W.R., Paddington Station, London, W., or at G.W.R. Stations and Offices. Tourist and Excursion Pamphlet free. Express Services from All Parts, Tourist and Week-End Tickets.

G.W.R.—The Holiday Line



LET US PAY PART OF YOUR TAILOR'S BILLS.





DIABETES or Albuminuria

RELAPSE IMPOSSIBLE.

DR. DAMMAN, 78, Rue du Trone, Brussels









Notes on the Manchester Manchester will be the centre of motoring attraction during the coming week, for it will have not one but two separate motor exhibitions running at the same time. Of course, Manchester being so about the motor vehicle which is built for commercial purposes.

for commercial pur-poses. Thus the for commercial purposes. Thus the motor shows of years gone by have had a divided character, inasmuch as they have always seen staged a very large proportion of industrial motor-cars. proportion of industrial motor-cars, which, I think, are out of place in a show whose primary purpose is to appeal to the person who motors for pleasure or convenience. It is as though brewers' drays were exhibited at a carriage-buildat a carriage-build-ing show. However, needs must when the exigencies of avail-able space or the limitations of an in-

dustry dictate; and with both these reasons operating, Manchester has hitherto to make the story as brief as possible, he averaged a steady 102 miles an hour for about 87 miles, beating

dustry dictate; and with both these reasons operating, Manchester has hitherto been compelled to make its Motor Show a mixed affair. This year, the two classes of cars, pleasure and industrial, have found housing under separate roofs. It is, of course, with the pleasure-car Show at Rusholme that I am principally concerned at the moment.

As I said when dealing with the Scottish Show a couple of weeks ago, it would be vain to anticipate the advent of anything of entirely new interest at an exhibition such as that at Manchester. All that there is to be seen has already made its bow at Olympia, but that, of course, does not detract from the interest of the Show as such or of the individual exhibits. That being so, I feel that I need make no apology at all for briefly referring in detail to a few of the principal things to be seen.

Talbot. Talbot cars are being exhibited by the North of England agents of Messrs Clement - Talbot, Ltd. As I have described their main features before, I do not think I can do better than to leave out all reference to them and utilise the space for a note on the marvellous speed performance put up by a Talbot 25-h.p. car at Brooklands on Saturday last. Initially, I may say that the racing group is exceedingly keen on the honour of obeing the first to cover a hundred miles in the hour. Hemery tried last November on a Lorraine-Dietrich, but only succeeded in covering the trifle of 97 miles 1037 yards, his car being than to leave out all reference to them

in the "unlimited capacity" class. Talbots', with a comparatively tiny engine of four-inch bore, essayed to do what the big Dietrich had failed in, and came so near to success that they achieved a moral victory, incidentally setting up a couple of new records on the way. The car was driven by Mr. Percy Lambert, and,

in the old 26 rating class. Then a tyre burst and caused a delay of approximately four minutes. This was fatal to all hopes of covering the hundred miles in the hour, the distance taking 1 hr. 1 min. 37.01 sec., while in the hour 97 miles 231 yards were covered. Thus Lambert just failed to break the hour and hundred miles' records of Hemery, but demonstrated most indisputably that, but for the tyre trouble, the car could have done it with a couple of minutes to spare. It was a magnificent was a magnificent performance, marred by the hardest of hard luck.

car is here shown closed. It can be quickly converted into either ly-open or semi-closed car. It is not in the Manchester Show, but may be seen at 127, Long Acre, or 10, Old Bond Street, London, W.

the testimony of the satisfied user

One of the Sunbeam. One of the leading manufacturing firms which show direct is the Sunbeam Co., which exhibits several cars of this well-known mark. The performances of the Sunbeam on road and track are too and track are too fresh in the public mind to require re-capitulation, and, in-deed, I would rather refer the reader to for earnest of what

the satisfied user for earnest of what d cand of I personally know a number of such, and the universal report I hear is that the Sunbeam performs as well in private hands as in racing events—which is saying a good deal. My advice to the Show visitor is—See Sunbeams the car really is and can do

Sunbeams.

Lanchester.

Lanchester as at the Show are as full of interest as ever. The extreme comfort of the Lanchester, due to the carrying of the weight within the wheelbase, and to the luxurious suspension; the mechanical cleverness almost amounting to genius which has been displayed in its design; and the excellence of the material and work but into its construction, places it well in the forefront of the best cars of the world. The Lanchester is essenwell in the forefront of the best cars of the world. The Lanchester is essentially a gentleman's car—I myself could not imagine one being driven by a road-hog—and it is, of course, to the wealthy and discriminating class of motorists to whom it most appeals. That, however, does not prevent even those whose finance will not admit of Lanchesters taking an interest in their unique design and beautiful construction. Therefore I advise no visitor to the Show to miss seeing these cars.

Messrs. Sidney Straker

Messrs. Sidney Straker Straker-

Imost afraid of it.

the car with six

Squire.

Squire.

Squire and Squire are exhibiting through their

Manchester agents, like most others
of the manufacturing firms. The

15-h.p. Straker-Squire is a car which is almost unique
in some respects, inasmuch as it is the result of years of

[Lemmad everleet, Lemmad everleet, Lem



BROUGHAM FITTED TO A 20-30-H.P. RENAULT CHASSIS. The body is the latest type fashionable in Paris. It is painted a rich greer picked out with black and fine-lined red. The upper quarters of the broughant are finished in black. The interior upholstery is of grey corded cloth.

BUILT BY MAYTHORN FOR A PARISIAN NOBLEMAN: A COUPE



DIFFICULTIES OF THE ROAD IN SOUTH AFRICA: A 6-CYLINDER LANCHESTER NEGOTIATING A DRIFT The owner of the car, Mr. Charles Hirschman, writes: "My Lanchester car is so good that I am almost afraid of it. It runs so silently that conversation can easily be kept up under way. The photograph shows the car with six passengers taking a drift. The car takes the descent and rise on the other side quite easily, and always climbs out without occasioning me the slightest trouble."

en route the world's record for fifty miles and annexing fresh records in the new Brooklands Class F, and



SHIPPED TO AN INDIAN RAJAH: A 20-H.P. 6-CYLINDER TALBOT CABRIOLET. Tailbots are found in all parts of the world, and are as well known in the East as in the West. The Rajah's car has a specially roomy seven-seated body, to give ample accommodation for the ladies of the Court. The body is in larender grey with green moulding.

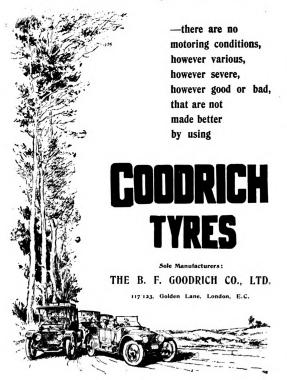


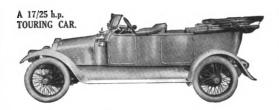
AMONG SURREY PINE-WOODS NEAR WISLEY ONE OF THE FAMOUS IS-H.P. STRAKER-SQUIRE
1913 MODELS.

This car embodies all the results of continuous concentration by the makers on a single model, resulting
in a vehicle of the very highest efficiency and absolute reliability.



Measured by Miles





25,000 MEN

are employed by the Armstrong-Whitworth Co. in the designing and construction of Dreadnoughts, Battleships, Armaments, and Motor - Cars.

ALF-A-CENTURY'S experience in designing, constructing, and improving means of utilising mechanical power has evolved the Armstrong-Whitworth Motor-Car; the car that requires so little in the way of adjustments and overhaul that its year's repair bill is practically nil—the experience of many Armstrong-Whitworth owners proves it.

"I bought one of your motor-cars nearly two years ago and have accomplished 35,000 miles, over all kinds of roads, without a single mechanical stop, which I think is a very fine performance.—D. P.,

Pannard House, Sevenoaks."

WE have an interesting book to send you. Will you kindly write for a free copy, or call at any of our showrooms to see the various models and arrange a trial drive?

ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH

Builders of DREADNOUGHTS.

MANCHESTER SHOW STAND 26

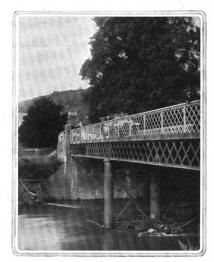
SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH & CO., Ltd.,

Elswick Works,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

London: 3, Blenheim Street, Bond Street. Manchester: 114, Deansgate.

Continued:

oncentration on a single type, the belief of the makers being that the shortest road to high efficiency lies this way. In this I am inclined to agree with them, for it is quite obvious that where all the resources of a factory are obvious that where all the resources of a lactory are devoted to perfecting one model, that type is more likely to achieve success. Be that as it may, the Straker-Squire certainly reaches a very high standard, and I have always regarded it as being one of the leaders in its class. I have had a good deal of road experience with the car, and have invariably found it to be one to satisfy the



A WORCESTERSHIRE VALE: A 16-20-H.P. WOLSELEY CROSSING KNIGHTWICK BRIDGE OVER THE TEME AT THE
FOOT OF ANKERDINE HILL,

most critical of drivers. It is fast, accelerates excellently, climbs well, is silent, and extremely easy of control. The intending purchaser of a car in the "fifteen" class, provided he do not require something of the ultra-cheap variety, will do very well not to leave the Straker-Squire out of consideration.

Argylls. As at the Scottish Show, the Argyll exhibit is mainly one of coach-work. It is possibly no business of mine, but if I were making a car with the unique features and many mechanical

excellences of the sleeve-valve Argyll, I should want people to see its points. However, as it is, the exhibit consists of a 12-18 h.p. popte-valve two-seater, painted grey and trimmed with grey morocco to match. The body-work and trimmed with grey morocco to match. The body-work is of streamline design, with concave scuttle dash, and is fitted with a hood of very neat design and with double deflecting wind-screen. Next on the list comes a 15-30 h.p. streamline torpedo touring car, painted green with green morocco trimmings. This car, of course, has the single-sleeve valve motor, with the details of which readers of this column are already sufficiently familiar. The third car shown is a very handsome "landaulette-de-luxe" on a 15-30 h.p. chassis.

A unique feature of the Argyll coach-work is the concealed wells in the floor space for the accommodation of the spare cans of petrol and oil and for the few accessories which need to be kept out of sight. However, I believe I have dealt in detail with these features on a previous occasion, so there is no need now to do more than simply mention them.

Adder.

Among the good cars which come to

Among the good cars which come to Adler.

Among the good cars which come to us from Germany, the Adler is high up in the list. As is well known, the British concessionaires are Messrs. Morgan and Co., of Long Acre and Old Bond Street, who are not exhibiting direct at the Manchester Show. They find a place within the building, however, on the stand of Messrs. Morgan's Manchester agents. In my opinion the Adler is as good a car as one wants for the ordinary purposes of motoring, whether one takes a sporting interest in the pursuit or merely motors because it is the most convenient form of locomotion. Highly efficient, well designed, and as well constructed, the Adler should always figure on the list of the prospective purchaser list of the prospective purchaser of a car of medium price

Standard. The Standard Motor Company is not exhibiting direct, but cars of this make are to be found on the stands of the Hollingdrake Automobile Company and Atkinson's Central Motor Works. On the first named, four cars are displayed, three of them being of the new "C" type 20-h.p. four-cylinder model. The being of the new "C" type 20-h.p. four-cylinder model. The remaining car is one of 15-h.p. The "twenty" is quite an interesting car. Of late years there has been a tendency to ask small engines to do too much in the way of pulling heavy bodies of the landaulette type, but I am glad to notice a reversion to saner ideas. This new Standard is a case in point. It is of 19.6 rating, and

it is a very suitable car for all-round work—powerful enough to carrya heavy body in a hilly country withoutan unduly low gear, and, at the same time, same time, economical to run and easy to handle. In design and construction construction this new Standard leaves liter-ally nothing to be de-

Armstrong-Whitworth.

As might be

SHOW: A CONTINENTAL TWIN-WHEEL.
The operation of adjusting or removing the rimms
is very simple. Tyre No. I slides on to the
wheel, and is stopped by the inside flange of the
binding rim, and is held by a splitted band.
Tyre No. 2 can then be placed in position. As might be expected, the famous North-Country firm of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth and Co. are exhibiting direct, their stand number being 26. They are showing three complete cars, these comprising a 17-25



BY THE STANDARD MOTOR CO., LTD., OF COVENTRY: THE STANDARD "BRIGHTON" 4 - SEATER TORPEDO.

Continenta



Indispensable for wet or cold weather.

MADE IN GREY AND BROWN.

SIZES:

 $7\frac{1}{2}$, 8, $8\frac{1}{2}$, 9, $9\frac{1}{2}$, 10.

Fur Lined - - 15/- Per Pair. Fleece Lined - 11/6 Per Pair.

If required with elastic wrists, 6d. per pair extra.

Some Advantages:

- ¶ Waterproof backs.
- Leather palms, ensuring a good grip.
- Hands kept dry and warm in the severest weather.
- Soft and pliable.
- They are stylishly cut, and wear extremely well.

MANCHESTER SHOW, Stand No. 119.

CONTINENTAL TYRE AND RUBBER CO. (GREAT BRITAIN), LTD., 3 & 4, THURLOR PLACE, S.W.

Have you tried the "Continental 1913"—the Tennis Ball of perfect balance?



127, Long Acre, W.C. 10, Old Bond Street, W.

MORGAN & Co., Ltd.

can give

Immediate Deliveries

in all Models fitted with the latest types of Open or Closed

Coachwork. Morgan

An Illustrated Brochure, fully describing the various types of the celebrated MORGAN COACHWORK, and the different Models of the renowned ADLER Chassis, sent free on request.

A visit is cordially solicited. HIGH-CLASS MOTOR BODIES

of every description designed and built for all makes of chassis.



Manchester Motor Show. STAND No. 62.



The Virtue of Diagonal Brakes.

Braking on all four wheels is a comparatively simple problem, but braking all four wheels in such a manner that side slipping or skidding is entirely avoided is exclusively

An Argyll Achievement.

The brakes act simultaneously and evenly on all four road wheels, reducing the tear and wear on tyres and mechanism to a minimum.

The fear and danger of skidding

is displaced with a confidence and sense of security known only to those who are the fortunate possessors of an Argyll Car.

Let us demonstrate this braking system to you on your own roads. All tendency to sideslip is entirely removed.

All are equipped with one man Hood, Double Deflecting Wind Screen, 3 Lamps, Horn, Tool Outfit, Number Plates, 5 Detachable Wheels, and 5 Grooved Dunlop Tyres, etc.



Alexandria, Scotland.

London Showrooms: 6, Great Marlborough St., W.

And at
Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee,
Cardiff, Liverpool, Newcastle,
Hull, Manchester, Leicester,
Leeds, &c.



MILES WORLD'S RECORD

Beaten at Brooklands, on Saturday, Feb. 8th,

h.p.

The All-British Talbot added another memorable triumph to its long sequence of successes in hill-climbs and reliability trials, by covering 50 miles in 29 min. 10½ sec., 7.95 sec.

better than the previous World's Record.

Manchester Show, Stand 31

Catalogue and Specifications on request.

CLEMENT TALBOT, Ltd., Automobile Designers and Engineers, Barlby Road, Ladbroke Grove, London, W.

soo6 Padd.

Telegrams: "Clemtal Norkens, London."



MAYTHORN'S MOTOR BODIES

MAKE THE MOST OF ANY CHASSIS.



AND DURABILITY.

MAYTHORN'S "CALLEDON" LIMOUSINE LANDAULETTE.

Drawings and Estimates for Coachwork or Complete

AND ARE

UNSURPASSED FOR LIGHTNESS

> HIGH FINISH **COMFORT**

MAYTHORN & SON, Biggleswade.

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

ONE TYPE ONLY.

THE WORLD'S BEST FIFTEEN H.P. CAR.



STANDARD RUNABOUT

We have concentrated our entire energies and experience during the past 6 years on the construction of the ONE MODEL ONLY, with the result that we can now claim to have a medium-powered car SECOND TO NONE ON THE WORLD'S MARKET.

15 H.P. ONE MODEL CHASSIS ONLY suitable for all Types of Bodies. S. STRAKER & SQUIRE, LTD., 75-77, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.



Continued.]
h.p. chassis, fitted with a three-quarter landaulette body, h.p. chassis, fitted with a three-quarter landaulette body, built in their own carriage works at Manchester. This body has particularly pleasing lines, having a domed roof sweeping downwards to meet the wind-screen. The interior is claborately fitted up, and has every possible convenience. The upholstery is in grey cloth, mouldings and door panels being in polished sycamore. The exterior finish is in dark blue, with black mouldings. The second car is a 17-25-h.p. three-quarter cabriolet, the interior fittings being almost identical with those of the car already described, save that the panels and mouldings are of polished mahogany. A

polished mahogany. A

very smart car is a 15-20-h.p. flush - sided torpedo touring - car, with "one-man" hood and triple-folding screen.

worth exhibit may justifiably be described as

Atlas. I find I am getting near to the end of my allotted space, but I really

mention

have to do is to screw the pump into one of the sparking-plug holes, start up the engine, and watch the pump do its work. As I

a notable one.

must

Won by Mr. S. F. Cody in 1911: The British Empire Michelin Trophy.

Mr. S. F. Cody has now succeeded in winning no fewer than four Michelia trophies in three years, together with cash prizes to the value of £2000. The Michelin Company are certainly to be congratulated on their efforts to promote

do its work. As I know by personal test, it is excellent and invariably does what is required of it without the least trouble. Auster. The motorist intent upon the selection of a wind-screen cannot do better than visit the stand of Messrs. Auster, in the accessory

section. There he will find screens of every imaginable design, either for front seats or back, and if he cannot find what he wants, he must be indeed hard to please.

Motorists and all who are affected by the fuel problem in connection with motor-driven vehicles will be in-terested to learn, with regard to the newly formed Motor Owners' Petrol Combine, Ltd., that Letters of Allotment have been posted.

In our issue of Feb. I we gave a double-page of illustrations showing the modern burglar's methods of safe-breaking. We understand that our explanation of the breaking. We understand that our explanation of the former use of nitro-glycerine for blowing off locks of safes might be misunderstood. The Chatwood Safe Company write: "The clay lip you show is to enable the liquid



EXHIBITED ON STAND 26 AT THE MANCHESTER SHOW: LANDAULETTE.

explosive to run into crack of safe-door. The crack is sealed up with clay, <code>except</code> at this lip, which is only used to facilitate pouring in the explosive, which runs where it is required to explode. We are afraid your explanation will convey that it is through the saturation of the clay the explosion occurs."

There are people to-day who have never heard of Mrs. Clements of Durham. In 1729, Mrs. Clements discovered the modern method of mustard-making. She trotted from town to town on a pack-horse for orders, and, when she had secured the patronage of George I., her mustard soon became the vogue. To-day the familiar little yellow Colman tin is to be found in every corner of, the globe. People have discovered that a good mustard, such as

Colman's, emphasises flavour and materially assists digestion. And in the bath . . . ! How many a weary business man, sportsman, athlete, and convalescent has blessed the revivifying properties of mustard! Those who have never felt the delicious effect of a mustard bath are missing one of the joys of life. Handy boxes containing one dozen cartons of Special Bath Mustard have now been placed upon the market by Messrs, I and I Colman Ltd. placed upon the market by Messrs. J. and J. Colman, Ltd.

Of the latest batch of a dozen volumes added to that excellent sixpenny series, "The People's Books" (T. C. and E. C. Jack), the

and E. C. Jack), the most topically interesting is Mr. John Macdonald's "Turkey and the Eastern Question." It is frankly anti-Turkish. Another volume certain to be much in demand is the admirable Atlas, by J.

Bartholomew.
There are three

There are three

there are three biographical studies—"Cecil John Rhodes," by Ian D. Col-vin; "Wordsyin; "Words-worth," by Rosa-line Masson; and "Friedrich Nietzche," by M. A. Mügge; and four scientific and four scientific volumes—"Zoo-logy," by Professor E. W. Macbride; "Pond Life," by E. C. Ash; "Psychology," by H. J. Watt; and "The Nature of Mathematics," by P. E. B. Jourdain. The remaining dain. The remaining volumes three volumes are:
"The Bible and Criticism," by W. H. Bennett and W. F. Adeney;
"Wellington and Waterloo," by Major G. W.
Redway; and "Everyday Law," by J. J.
Adams.

"On the Field of Labour Victory is Fruitful": The Michelin Trophy Won by Mr. Cody in 1912. Woo By Ask. CODY in 2/12.

The inscription reads: "Sur le champ du labeur la victoire est féconde." A lower one gives details of the winning flight. "Circuit: Laffan's Plain, Larkhill, Newhaven, Brooklands, Laffan's Plain. 12 Oct. 1912. Distance 186 miles.

For the supply of disinfectants for use in the royal establishments, the "Sanitas" Company, Ltd., of Limehouse, London, E., have been granted a Royal Warrant by his Majesty King George V.

CARS SUNBEAM

Important Announcement.

MODELS.

12-16 h.p. 4 cyl. £390 16-20 h.p. 4 cyl. £510 25-30 h.p. 6 cyl. £635 Prices include Detachable Wheels and Streamline Body.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF ALL SUNBEAM MODELS CAN BE GIVEN BY OUR **AUTHORISED** AGENTS.

cars will be exhibited MANCHESTER SHOW on Stand 41.

Chassis and complete

THE SUNBEAM MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., UPPER VILLIERS STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON. Manchester Depot: 112, DEANSGATE.

Agents for London and District: J. Keele, Ltd., 72, New Bond Street, W.

16 lights from 1 Dynamo!

Kotax

--(LEITNER)---

System of Car Lighting

ROTAX MOTOR ACCESSORIES CO. Great Eastern Street, London, E.C.

Stand 105

NORTH OF ENGLAND MOTOR SHOW, MANCHESTER, FEB. 14-22



EFFICIENCY



FRONT AND BACK WINDSHIELDS,

'ONE-MAN' HOODS&BODY FITTINGS

On view at STAND 118, Manchester Motor Show. Also on view at our London Showrooms.

AUSTER, LTD., Barford Street, Birmingham.



AERO EXHIBITION OLYMPIA.

INTERNATIONAL



Patron - H.M. the KING. FEBRUARY 14 to FEBRUARY 22.

Admission, ONE SHILLING; except Thursday, before 5 p.m., 2/6. Open Daily (except opening day), 10 till 10. Opening Day, 3 p.m. till 10 p.m.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS.

ARMY AIRSHIP "DELTA," B.E. 2 TYPE and CODY PRIZE AEROPLANES, by the War Office. AERO MODELS by the Royal Aero Club and the Aeronautical Society. LATEST TYPES of AEROPLANES and HYDRO-AEROPLANES by the World's foremost Constructors.

Band of H.M. Coldstream Guards—Thrice Daily.

Free Cinematograph Displays Popular Catering by each evening.

J. LYONS & CO., LTD.

SCHNEIDER

Gained 1st and 4th fastest time, Monaco Rallye

1912.

4th in Dieppe Circuit 2nd, 4th, 6th & 15th places, Grand Prix de France, 1912. Gold Cup for Regularity, Grand Prix de France, 1912.

NO BETTER CAR CAN BE PRODUCED, REGARDLESS OF ITS PRICE. UNLIMITED GUARANTEE. MANCHESTER SHOW, STAND 68, FEB. 14-22. SCHNEIDER MOTORS, 175, Piccadully, London,

No. 3853. - vol. cxlii.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22. 1913. With Coloured Portrait of Master Peter | SIXPENCE.



PAYING SIGNAL HONOUR TO THOSE DEAD IN THE FAR SOUTH: THE KING AT THE ST. PAUL'S MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR CAPTAIN SCOTT AND HIS COMRADES-THE PLAYING OF THE "DEAD MARCH."

As we note elsewhere, under a double-page illustration dealing with the same subject, the King paid a very rare tribute on Friday, February 14, when he set aside precedent by personally attending the Memorial Service for the souls of Captain Scott and the four other members of the Southern Party who perished during their return from the South Pole. By his Majesty's wish, his visit was

HARWICH ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. AUCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY.
Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily
by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 20, pm. Corridor
Train (beated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast
Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and
Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the
steamers.

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESB/ERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers

"Pergeric" and "Hiorodelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling),
every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep.
8,40 p.m. Corridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and and class
Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 44s.; and class, 3os.
Return, 1st class, 6os.; and class, 45s.
Corridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast
Cas, every Weektay, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from
and to 1/verpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham
and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Go P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES.

EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c. Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS.

For freight and passage apply

P. & O. S. N. Co. 122, Leadenhall Street, E.C. Northumberland Avenue, W.C. London.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as supplied Admiralty, Home, Colonial, and Continental Police, best companions for house-protection, inside or outsile, lonely walks, etc., from Altimest St., and guident and Audules, or guiness; and Rough and Smooth FOX TERRIERS, SCOTCH TERRIERS, 4 guiness; Pups, a guinesas. AGM Condition of the C

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Propitator, Sir Herbeit Bearbohm Tree.
LAST WEEKS.
EVERY EVENING. 18.19.
LAST WEEKS.
DRAKE.

ST. JAMES'S.

Box Office, 10 to 10. (Tel. Ger. 3903).

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER. Every Evening at 8.45 for a limited number of performances,
THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST, by Occar Wide.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.30.

GARRICK.

ICK.

EVERY EVENING at 84.5
In a New play in three acts entitled,
TRUST THE FEOVLE,
By Stanley Houghton.
Proceeded at 8.0 by Hardd Montague.
MATINESS WEDNESDAYS & 8.7 BURNESS AND SATURDAYS at 2.00.

PALLADIUM, ARGYLI. STREET, W.
Always the Best Entertainment in London. Two performances tally, 620 and 910.
Admission from 64, to 55. Private Boxes, 105. 401, 154, and £1 15.
Bert Coote & Co. in ~ A Lamb on Wall Street, 101lan Rose, Horse Goldin, Jack and Evelyn. Miss Dainy James, Certyn's Dogs, the Clarkonians, The Romps, Varieties, &c.
Luly at 2.50. commencing Feb. 24, Matheson I ang & Humb Ritonia. "WESTWARD ID: "

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

GEORGE ALLEN.

Thames-Side in the Past. F. C.
Hodrson. 125. 64, net. SIDGWICK AND JACKSON.

The Russian Ballet. Ellen Terry.
31. 62. net.

xne RUSSIAN BAILEL. Ellen Terry.
Jr. 65 net.
HERBERT INSELS.
The FRENCH INSELS.
The French Index of the Desert. R. S.
Machanara.
John Faller. Will Introduction by
MILLS AND ROOS.
The Court of the Gantillas. Mrs.
Stanley Wrench. or.
A Harriage of Convenience.
In Baarch of Each Other. Sophie
Code. or.
The Friendly Beamy. S. P. Cancron
The Call of the Blean. Handl

Wilson. 04.

The Call of the Siren. Harold Spender. 04.

Phyllida Flouts Me. Mary L. Pendered. 05.

Ifs and Ans. H. B. Marriott Watson. 04.

or,
Guppy Guyson, W. M. O'Kane, or,
FRANCIS GRIFFITHS.

Jottings from Our Countryside,
W. W. Westwood, 21, od. net. RUDALL, CARTE AND CO.
The Musical Directory, 1913,
35. net.

FRANK PALMER.

This. or. Wildscomb Fair. Eden Philipotts. 61.
SYNALEY PAUL.
Western Men with Rastern Horals W. Wills. 561.
The European in India. H. Herrey, 12. 65. net.
The European in Radia Shatini. 61.
Shatill Strick W. Wills. 561.
Shatill W. Wills. 56

THE HODLEY HEAD.
The Finger of Mr. Blee. Peter Blunded! 6s.

Down the Mackensie and Up the Yukon. E. Stewart. 5s. net.

From Studio to Stage. Weedon Grossmith. 6ss. net.

My Friend's Book. Anatole France.
6s. The Man who Would Not be King, Sidney Dark, &c. Topham's Folly. George Stevenson.

The Empress Josephine. Joseph Turquan. Authorised Translation by Violette M. Montagu. 121. 6d. net. HINKEN IN.

Gutter-Bables. Dorothea Slade. 6r.

John Christopher: Journey's End.

Yol. IV. Konain Rolland. 6r.

With the Turks in Thrace. E.

Ashmeal Bartlett. or, net.

Ashmead Bartlett. 10s. net.

WAVERLEY BOOK CO.

The Life of David Lloyd George.

Yol. L. J. Hugh Edwards, M.P. HURST AND BLACKETT.

The Mormons. Wmifred Graham. 6s.

The Catflab. Charles Marriott. 6s. RAMPNOX LOW.

Reminiscences. Impressions. and Anecdotes.
115. 6d. net.

NASH. Lady of the Night. Benjamin Swift veiled Women, Marmaduke Pick-thall, 6c

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"ASK QUESBURY," AT THE GLOBE.

THE play on which Mr. Weedon Grossmith is relying just now to add to London's merriment—" Ask Quesbury," it is called by its author, Mr. T. Herbert Lea— I just now to add to London's merriment—"Ask Quesbury," it is called by its author, Mr. T. Herbert Leaviflers from the fact that it is neither actual farce nor true comedy, but is something between and combines features of both modes. Its characters are rather too vaguely mapped out to permit it to rule as comedy; its situations are often not sufficiently broadly comic for it to attain the vivacity of farce. Hence a heavy burden is laid on Mr. Grossmith's shoulders, who has to make more effort than ought really to be demanded by playwright of actor to keep his audience amused. If the play makes us laugh, as it does, this is more because of the adroit way in which Weedon Grossmith exploits his personality and gifts of pantomime than because of Mr. Lea's inventiveness. Quesbury poses as an advocate of advanced morality; certain of his married friends, therefore, who have lawless instincts, think they can safely avail themselves of his hospitality. So we see the theoretical reformer embarrassed and shocked by an invasion of practical rebels, and complications increase as errant wife or gay husband seeks shelter in Quesbury's flat. Infortunately, these various visitors are so thinly individualised, and their talk is so lacking in wit, that the dramatist fails to make anything like the capital he should out of his idea. Mr. Grossmith works manfully, as does Mr. Rudge Harding in the rôle of a jealous husband, Miss Daisy Thimm and Miss Maud Cressall look charming, Miss Shelley Calton is vivacious in a chambermaid part; but all are expected to make bricks without sufficient straw.

"LADY NOGGS." AT THE COMEDY.

"LADY NOGGS," AT THE COMEDY.

"LADY NOGGS." AT THE COMEDY.

It is hard to see why a dramatist of Miss Cicely Hamilton's thoughtfulness and originality should have deemed it worth while to adapt to the stage such trivial adventures as those which Mr. Edgar Jepson has written for the purposes of serial fiction round his child heroine, Lady Noggs. The girl herself, so precocious and yet so tomboyish, such a mixture of the angel and the enfant terrible, is a happy enough invention, and in the piece to which her little ladyship gives her name she exercises abundance of charm in the person of Miss Mary Glynne, a young actress who is delightfully natural and free from self-consciousness. But the plot of the play, with its fatuous Prime Minister and its melodramatic Russian countess, and the state papers which she tries to appropriate—oh, how silly and old-fashioned it all seems! Perhaps it is best looked upon as a nursery tale, a fairy romance of politics and high life; but even so it is only Noggs who keeps it entertaining. So long as she is at hand, we are fairly content. But there are pairful moments when she is absent from the stage. Little Miss Glynne has various supporters, among them Mr. Lyston Lyle (the Premier), Mrs. Raleigh (the adventuress), Miss Mary Mackenzie (the governess) and Mr. Ashton Pearse (the curate), but she alone has any opportunities, and she makes the very best use of them.

"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING BARNEST."

"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST." AT THE ST. JAMES'S.

AT THE ST. JAMES'S.

The trump card which Sir George Alexander can always play when in momentary difficulty, is that happiest and liveliest of all Oscar Wilde's stage-works, "The Importance of Being Earnest." There was a revival of this witty farce which was meant to fill a stop-gap and lasted eleven months. Sir George does not count just now on repeating that experience; he has merely put up the piece to bridge an interval and allow for rehearsals of Mr. Mason's new drama. But it looks as if he might have got another good run out of "The Importance" had he chosen. Once more at the St. James's can be heard such a succession of peals of laughter that only playgoers with keen ears will catch all the author's jests. There is an efficient company for the revival. Mr. Gerald Ames now takes up his chief's old part, and Mr. A. E. Matthews and Miss Rosalie Toller are once more in the cast.

"OH, OH, DELPHINE," AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

"OH, OH, DELPHINE," AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

Miss Rosale Toller are once more in the cast.

"OH, OH, DELPHINE." AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

Success follows success at the Shaftesbury in the way of musical comedy, and in the new piece, as in the old, the composer is largely responsible for this happy state of things. If "Princess Caprice" owed much of its popularity to the score of Herr Fall, no less will "Oh, oh, Delphine" be indebted to Mr. Ivan Caryll for the vogue which may be safely prophesied for this American importation. There is a rag-time melody in "Oh, oh, Delphine" that ran like wildfire through the first-night audience. There is a waltz—the "Venus" waltz—which was shouted for again and again. But if the music is delightful, the farce is full of fun. The story?—well, it is French, and turns on the predicaments of two men who, by means of the divorce laws, have exchanged partners and reach a pass in which the flirtatious heroine's second husband agrees to lend her for a few hours to his predecessor in order that the latter may pacify an uncle whose fortune he hopes to inherit. Mr. Passmore is the second husband, and those who know the aforetime favourite comedian of the Savoy will guess how ludicrous are the capers he cuts. A song of his, "Everything's at Home except Your Wife," hits off his position, and is given with admirable point. Miss Iris Hoey is the Delphine, and a more fascinating fluit could not well be conceived; she and Miss Nan Stuart, as Delphine's rival, have a quarrelling duet which Mr. Caryll has filled full of clever scoring. But though both these actresses sing and act brightly enough, it is not they, but an American arrival—Miss Dorothy Jardon—who makes the hit of the piece. Blessed with a fine voice, a superb figure, and any amount of "go," Miss Jardon brought the house down in the "Venus" waltz, and received nothing short of an ovation. Mr. Courtice Pounds, disguised as a colonel, and Mr. Harry Welchman, surely as the most inconstant hero we have ever had in musical comedy, also contribute to a joyous entertainment, and by their z

PARLIAMENT.

So much work was thrown upon the House of Lords at the end of the Session that it had to sit, after the at the end of the Session that it had to sit, after the adjournment of the Commons, for several days this week While the representative Chamber was in darkness and its lobbies were in gloom and the hammers of workmen in remote corridors made a weird noise, the Peers revised some of the measures sent to them. As the rights of discussion and delay are still reserved to them under the Parliament Act, they followed up their rejection of Irish Home Rule and Welsh Disestablishment by insisting on a series of important amendments to the Scottish Temperance Bill, extending the period which would elapse before it could come into operation, and introducing schemes for the compulsory insurance of licence-holders and disinterested management of public-houses; and while their adhesion to amendments with which the Commons disagreed meant the loss of the Bill for this Session, the Marquess of Lansdowne and Lord Balfour made conciliatory overtures to the Government, offering to co-operate agreed meant the loss of the Bill for this Session, the Marquess of Lansdowne and Lord Balfour made conciliatory overtures to the Government, offering to co-operate with the Ministers in producing a workable measure. The legislative record of the Session, although it has lasted a whole year, is very small. The most remarkable of the Government Bills carried into law was the Coal Mines (Minimum Wage) Bill, and one of the most interesting of what may be called their departmental but useful measures was the Aerial Navigation Bill, which received the royal assent last week. Among measures introduced by private Members the greatest interest was excited by Mr. Lee's Criminal Law Amendment Bill, dealing with the "white slave" traffic. The Trade Unions Bill, greatly desired by the Labour Party, reached the Lords from the Commons at the beginning of this month, but the Railways Bill, giving powers (promised at the settling of the strike) for the increase of rates on account of additional expenditure due to improved conditions of labour, was sent up only a week ago, and it was at the last moment—on account of the pressure of Labour and Radical Members—restricted by a time limit, which was denounced by the companies as a breach of the Ministerial pledge. Both these measures were considered carefully by the Peers, one or two amendments being made upon the former on Tuesday, and the insertion of the latter receiving their attention on Wednesday. Late as they have been detained, they have not shirked their work. There was a good attendance to the last, and Lord Salisbury and Lord Selborne, as well as Lord Balfour, took a specially active part in criticism.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S LITTLE SON.

CAPTAIN SCOTTS LITTLE SON.

(Our Supplement).

As a Supplement with this number we give a portrait, in colour, of Captain Scott's little son, Peter, the only child of the explorer, and the only member of his family who was not told of his father's tragic fate. The picture is from an original colour-print taken from life by Messrs. Copperfield, and shows the little boy sitting, undressed, on a sandy beach. Little Peter Scott is only three and a half years old, but already, it is said, he shows a love for the sea, and it is hoped to bring him up to be a naval officer like his father. During his mother's absence on her voyage to New Zealand, he was put in charge of his father's mother at Henley.

PREHISTORIC SCULPTURE: BISONS MODELLED IN CLAY.

ELSEWHERE in this number we give two pages of photographs of some remarkable figurines of bisons, modelled in clay, recently discovered by Count Begouen in a cave in France, in the department of Ariège. These figures are believed to be the first known instance of prehistoric sculpture, and have been estimated to be as much as twenty thousand years old. On the ground of the cave were found some rough outlines of a bison. This, says Count Begouen, leads to the supposition that the prehistoric artist first designed his subject on the ground and thea raised the clay all round, and modelled it into the prehistoric artist first designed his subject on the ground and their raised the clay all round, and modelled it into shape. The unfinished side of the figures, which varies in thickness, has the appearance of a plaque of clay torn away from the ground. Moreover, the Count adds, several rounded hollows were observed, the edges of which still bore the prints of fingers.

In celebration of its twenty-fifth year, the Financial Times published on Feb. 13 a special Anniversary Number, which contained many interesting articles and illustrations, and much information useful to everyone concerned with finance or commerce. The subjects treated included the progress of various great industries—railways, shipping, wireless telegraphy, and so on—during the quarter of a century under review. Among these grave matters a lighter literary page was devoted to "The Humours of the City." A separate sixteen-page supplement dealt with British mining enterprise between 1888 and 1913.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

Tweire Months including Christmas Numbers. £1 95, 291.

INLAND.

Tweire Months including Christmas Numbers. £2 195, 291.

There Months, 75, 10 or including Christmas Number. £1, 195.

There Months, 75, 10 or including Christmas Number. £1, 195.

Six Months, 195, 281, or including Christmas Number. £2, 195.

There Months, 75, 281, or including Christmas Number, £2, 281.

There Months including Christmas Number, £2, 195.

There Months including Christmas Number, £2, 195.

There Months including Christmas Number, £2, 195.

Subscriptions must be pair in alyants, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money; by sheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or by Post Office, to Office, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKEICH, LTD., 172, Strand, London, W.C.

THE INFAMOUS BOMB OUTRAGE AT MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW HOUSE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



- 1. SCENE OF A BOMB OUTRAGE. MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW HOUSE AT WALTON-ON-THE-HILL, NEAR EPSOM SHOWING A WINDOW BROKEN BY THE EXPLOSION.
- 2. A RESULT OF THE BOMB OUTRAGE AT MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S NEW HOUSE.

 A WINDOW WITH ALL THE GLASS BLOWN OUT AND WITH SHATTERED FRAMEWORK.

On Wednesday, February 19, came the news that, at 5.55 on the morning of that day a bomb had exploded in a servant's bedroom in the house which Mr. Lloyd George was to have leased at Walton-on-the-Hill, near Epsom, and that a second bomb had been found in a front room. Fortunately, there was no one in the house at the time, as it was not yet quite ready for occupation. Much damage was done, and it is thought likely that the building has been so strained that it will have to be reconstructed.

- 3. DAMAGE DONE BY THE BOMB WHICH EXPLODED: WRECKAGE IN MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S WALTON-ON-THE-HILL HOUSE.
- 4. THE BOMB WHICH FAILED TO EXPLODE (ON THE BOX) AND REMAINS OF THE BOMB WHICH DID EXPLODE (ON THE GROUND).
- 5. A DETECTIVE AT WORK: EXAMINING THE UNEXPLODED BOMB (REMAINS OF THE EXPLODED BOMB IN THE BOX ON THE GROUND).

The bombs consisted of ordinary 7-lb. tins of black powder. The method adopted for exploding them was the lighting of a candle set in paraffin-soaked shavings. It is thought that the second bomb did not explode because the lighted candle was blown out by the force of the first explosion when it had burned to within half an inch of the shavings. We may note that the house is not the property of Mr. Lloyd George, but on his return from abroad he was to lease it from the owner, Sir George Riddell.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

THE deepest fact of the last two or three decades has simply been this: that the sentiment of democracy was dead. It has revived a little, I think, but hardly more than a year ago. There are several ways of getting a sudden glimpse of this great reality of the modern mind. One (for example) is to notice that the new institutions, the institutions created in the nineteenth or twentieth century, become hereditary at once. It took a long time to turn the Roman official into the hereditary feudal lord. It took a long time to turn the Upper House from councillors summoned by the King to great princes of pedigree, almost independent of the King.

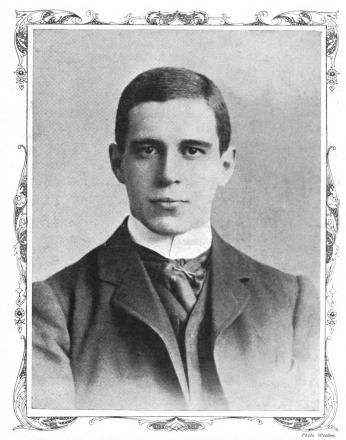
But the new schemes become her-aldic in the second generation. They are much more hereditary than the old institutions. For instance, the Army is an old institution: it dates from mediævalism. and has been steeped in aristocracy. But the world would be amazed if But the world would be amazed it a Commander-in-Chief's son became the head of the Army immediately on his father's death. No one was in the least amazed when General Booth's son became head of the Salvation Army immediately on his father's death. The Salva-tion Army is modern, and takes to tion Army is modern, and takes to water. Again, in the great days of Mr. W. T. Stead, that forcible person contrived to convey a general impression that there were two really great institutions on this planet—the Papacy and the Review of Reviews. He carried the parallel contract to describe the the transfer of the parallel contract to describe the transfer of the second transfer of the s so far as to describe that magazine in the telephone-book as "Vatican, London." Well, the Papacy is the old institution, of course, and the Review of Reviews the modern one. But the whole Catholic world would but the whole catholic world world be horrified if a nephew or brother of the Pope automatically succeeded to the Papacy. The Protestant world is not in the least horrified that Mr. Stead's son should succeed his father as Editor of the Review of Reviews. Nor is the smaller ultra - Protestant world surprised that young Mr. Kensit should automatically succeed to the leadership left by old Mr. Kensit. Over politics, of course, the instinct careers without check. Cabinet rank is largely a modern thing, and largely a hereditary thing. Churchill succeeds to Churchill, Gladstone to Gladstone, Buxton to Buxton, Chamberlain to Chamberlain—and this in the House that is supposed to be democratic—and isn't—not in the House that is supposed to be aristocratic—and isn't.

But there is another way in which the deep anti-democracy of the modern mind can be suddenly sighted. It is by noting the tone employed about what is called employed about what is called "the honour of public men." It is always spoken of as if it were the honour of a special class of the honour of a special class of aristocrats, which the nation recognised as ruling by some natural right; the dignity of a national caste, to insult which should be to us what insult-

ing the highest Brahmins is to an Indian. It is never spoken of as if it were what it ought to be on the democratic theory: the honour and responsibility of a servant who has taken money to do certain duties. Through all the twenty recent

inquiries there has run a feeling that it was appalling, not that abuses should occur, not even that they should be alleged when they did not occur, but that they should be talked of or thought of at all in connection with the rulers of England. In other words, we do, for good or evil, transfer the whole apparatus of etiquette and social dignity which was made for a true aristocracy to any persons who shall be actually in power.

It is true, indeed, that this has been for the last few centuries somewhat the custom of this country.



"A VERY GALLANT GENTLEMAN": CAPTAIN L. E. G. OATES (OF THE ILL-FATED ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION), WHO WALKED OUT INTO THE BLIZZARD TO DIE, SO AS NOT TO BE A BURDEN

EXPEDITION), WHO WALKED OUT INTO THE BLIZZARD TO DIE, SO AS NOT TO BE A BURDEN TO HIS COMRADES.

Everyone now knows the story of the heroic self-sacrifice of Captain Oates, described by Captain Scott in his last diary as "the act of a brave man and an English gentleman." When the tent containing the bodies of Captain Scott, Dr. Wilson, and Lieuteant Bowers was discovered, the search-party went twenty-three miles to the South to look for the body of Captain Oates, who, it will be recalled, disappeared on March 17, 1912 (his thirty-second birthday), some twelve days before the death of the others. No trace of his body could be found, but near the place where he left his friends a cross and caim were erected, bearing the following inscription: "Hereabouts died a very gallant gentleman, Captain L. E. G. Oates, Inniskilling Dragoons, who, on their return from the Pole, in March 1912, willingly walked to his death in a blizzard, to try and save his comrades, beset by hardship," Captain Oates had a love of adventure in his blood. His father, the late Mr. N. E. Oates, of destinghtoper Hall. Essex, and his uncle, Mr. Francis Oates, both travelled much in Africa. Captain Oates was educated at Eton, and later he went out with his regiment to the South African War. While in charge of a small force he was surrounded and summoned to surrender, but replied that he had come out not to surrender, but to fight.

In our revolutions we have not generally, like republicans, taken the crown away from the man: rather we have taken the man away from the crown. When the great Puritan lords had come to the conclusion that Charles I. was suffering from swelled head, they cut off his head; but they ultimately decided to retain his hat—the formal diadem of the monarchy which Monk restored to Charles II. When the Whigs had similarly formed the opinion that James II. was too big for his boots, they took him out of the boots. But they knew there would be no difficulty boots. about finding some Dutch or German prince to step into such commodious shoes. And just as an alien and a new man could then, as it were, be put into the empty crown, there are certainly all over England to-day a large number of aliens and new men being put into the empty coronets. The machine is trans-ferred to other hands, but the machine is not greatly

altered: it remains the same sort of aristocratic machine that it became about the time of Henry the Eighth. There are, however, two great differences between the transformation of the monarchy and the transformation of the aristocracy. First of all, the Stuarts broke, they did not bend. They took the sword and perished by the sword: if the change in the position of the Crown was a good thing, they have no share in its glory; if it was a bad thing, they are free from blame. But the aristocracy has played towards the new wealth a part at once more subtle and more weak. Charles I. refused to plead before President Bradshaw; the English aristocrat has by no means refused to plead before Sir Gorgius Midas, but has largely consented to plead for him. The second difference probably arises out of the first. Because the old kings showed fight, it was really necessary for their enemies to draw their teeth: and the result was that the powers of the monarchy, as a monarchy, were largely diminished. James II., if he had not succeeded in getting more power for himself, may have at least found a moody relish in the fact that he left behind less powers for his rival.

Now, if the great squires had used their power really to break the advance of the bankers and brewers, the latter might have found it necessary to use their money against the power of the squires as squires. If the squire had set the village on to bait the local moneylender, the moneylender might have used his own influence so that a village should be less under the control of its squire. But the squire had the best of all possible reasons for not attacking the moneylender. He yielded to him all along the line, until he even found it convenient sometimes to yield the squireship itself. Hence the new financier came to regard the power of a landlord, not as something he must always resist and curtail, but as something that he might very possibly enjoy and enforce. Thus, while our aristo-cracy has been weakened in pedigree, cated at Eton, and rail force he was dee, but to fight. taken, but the lordship is left; and practical thing than the lord. And it is very significant that all the reforms which are proposed, such as

a minimum wage for agricultural labourers, leave this lordship undisturbed. No one supposes the yokel will be able to save from the minimum wage so as to buy a rood of laad. It will be a deal too minimum for that

PRESIDENT VERSUS RELEASED PRISONER: THE MEXICO CITY COUP-D'ÉTAT.



PEACE IN A CITY STIRRED BY CIVIL STRIFE: LISTENING TO THE BAND ON THE ALAMEDA,
WHICH DATES FROM THE TIME OF SPANISH RULE.



Photo Berliner Illius-Gesellschaft.

RELEASED FROM THE PENITENTIARY BY HIS FOLLOWERS AND AT THE HEAD OF THOSE IN OPPOSITION TO PRESIDENT MADERO:

GENERAL FELIX DIAZ.

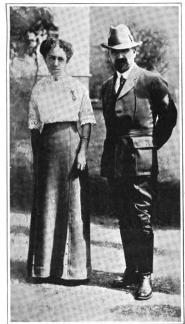


Photo. Central News
Opposed by the Released General, Felix Diaz: Seño
Don Francisco I. Madero, Inaugurated President of th
Mexican Republic in October 1011 — with his Wife.



THE MOST FASHIONABLE THOROUGHFARE OF THE CITY IN THE THROES OF CIVIL WAR:

THE PASEO DE LA REFORMA, MEXICO.



SEEN FROM THE CATHEDRAL WHOSE ROOFS THE INSURGENTS OCCUPIED ON THE FIRST DAY OF THE FIGHTING: A GENERAL VIEW OF A PART OF MEXICO CITY.



SHOWING (IN THE CENTRE) THE CATHEDRAL AND (ON THE RIGHT) THE PALACE, WHICH WERE OCCUPIED BY THE INSURGENTS AND THEN ABANDONED:

A PANORAMIC VIEW OF MEXICO CITY.

Early on the morning of February 9 there was a "coup-d'état" in Mexico City, part of the army rebelling against the Government and liberating General Felix Diaz from the penitentiary, and General Bernardo Reyes from the military fortress in which he was confined. Subsequently, the insurgents seized the Palace and occupied the roofs of the Cathedral. During the advance on the Palace, General Reyes was shot dead. Later, General Diaz's followers abandoned both Cathedral and Palace and, in their stead, took possession of the Arsenal of the Army Factory, with great quantities

of ammunition. Meanwhile, President Madero returned to the Palace, prepared to withstand a siege. The position in the city continued to be most dangerous. After eight days' fighting it was estimated that the Government forces had lost 350 killed and 400 wounded; while the followers of General Diaz admitted that they had lost 80 killed and 100 wounded. On Sunday (16th) a twenty-four hours' armistice was arranged. On the 18th it was reported that President Madero had been arrested in the National Palace, and that General Huerta had been proclaimed President.



THE HON. SIR JOHN W. TAVERNER, Agent - General for Victoria— about to Retire.

colony, including those of Minister of Agriculture, Commissioner of Public Works, and President of the Board of Lands and Works.

While the deepest sympathy goes out to the relatives—above all the mothers and wives—of the Antarctic victims, no doubt there is consolation in the knowledge

doubt there is consolation in the knowledge that the story of their heroism will keep their memory immortal. Captain Scott's mother is the widow of the late Mr. John Edward Scott, of Outlands, Devonport. The case of Lieutenant Bowers is especially sad, for, in the Bible words, "he was the only son of his mother, and she was a widow." Mrs. Bowers' husband was a naval officer who distinguished himself was a naval officer who distinguished himself in India.

died during his son's infancy.

The late Lord Macnaghten in his younger days was as distinguished in the world of oarsmanship as he was later in the law. He was at Trinity. Cambridge, and rowed twice for the University against Oxford. In 1851 he won the Colquhoun Sculls at Cambridge, and the following year



THE LATE LORD MACNAGHTEN, P.C., A Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, and formerly M.P. for County Antrim.

the Diamond Sculls at Henley. In the 'eighties he sat in Parliament, as a Conservative, for County Antrim. He became a Lord of Appeal in 1887.

Señor Enrique S. Perez has recently been appointed Minister of Finance of the Argentine Republic, a country in which about £500,000,000 of British capital is invested, and mostly well invested. Señor Perez has been for some time President Director of the Department of Impostos Internos (Inland Revenue) in which

position he won golden opinions. His nomination to the position of Minister of Finance has produced an excellent impression in banking and financial circles in Buenos Aires and London.



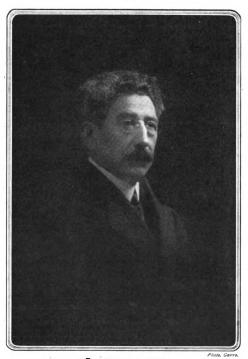
THE LATE MR. ROBERT CAMERON, M.P., Liberal Member for Houghton-le-Spring since 1895.





for Victoria, was recently invited as the guest of honour to a banquet to be given in London, with Lord Goschen in the chair. Sir John has represented Victoria in London since 1904. Before coming to the Mother Country he held many high offices in the

THE LATE MR. LOUIS BECKE, many books on Life in the Southern Seas.



SENOR ENRIQUE S. PEREZ, ted Minister of Finance of the Argentine Republic.
(See Paragraph on this Page.)

France remembers her obligations to pioneer inventors. In Paris the other day, a banquet was given to M. Charles Tellier,

the veteran engineer, who invented cold-storage, and

the menu consisted en-

tirely of the products of distant lands whose trans-

port his invention had made possible. M. Tellier,

who is eighty-five, has recently been living in com-

parative poverty, but the

matter was taken up by

the French Cold Storage

Association, who raised on his behalf a sum of

At the time of his death Mr. Robert Cam-eron was the most aged member of the House of Commons, having been born in 1825, at Fortingall, Perthshire. He was also one of the few schoolmasters in the House. For forty-seven years he was head-master of the Friends' School at Sunderland, and was for nine years Chairman of the local School Board.

On the same day— Feb. 18—news came of the death of two kindred spirits in the world of

ilterature—Joaquin Miller and Louis Becke.
"The poet of the Sierras," as the former
was called, was born at Wabash in 1841.
His real name was Cincinnatus Heine Miller. After some years of roughing it



THE LATE JOAQUIN MILLER,

and a medallion with an engraving of the *Frigorique*, the first vessel to cross the Atlantic fitted with refrigerators.



Swinburne, and William Morris. Songs of the Sierras" appeared in the following year. Among his many other works is "The Building of the City Beautiful," and, in accordance with the ideas therein, he established a community on his estate.

Mother of the late Captain Robert Falcon

Who has been appointed Chief Unionist Whip. Illustrations of it appeared in our issue of September 9, 1911, including the funeral pyre prepared for his cremation.

Of Louis Becke, the novelist of the South Seas, Lord Pem-

broke has said very truly that he was one of the rare men who have led a wild life and can describe it; for, as a rule, "the men who know don't write, and the men who write don't know." George Louis Becke was born at Port Macquarie, New South Wales, in 1848. For over twenty years he roughed it as a trader among the South Sea Islands. Then he was per-suaded to turn author. "By Reef and Palm" and the rest of his delightful books are the

LORD EDMUND TALBOT. M.P.,

THE LATE MR. G. A. HUTCHISON. or of the "Boy's Own Paper" since

fruit of earlier experi-Stevenson, he was popular with the native islanders, who called "Lui." him

As Chief Unionist Whip Lord Edmund Talbot has succeeded Lord Balcarres, who, on the death of his father, has gone to the Upper House as Earl of Crawford.

Talbot is a brother of the Duke of Norfolk. He formerly commanded the 11th Hussars, and served in South Africa. Since 1894 he has been M.P. for Chichester. Since 1894 he

It was in 1877 that the Boy's Own Paper at appeared, and the late Mr. George Andrew Hutchison was its editor from the commencement. This was only one of many similar literary enterprises, for he was a most prolific writer, and was the author or editor of no diverges also took a great interest in Sunday Schools and the Mission to Deep-Sea Fishermen, for which institution he had been general editor since 1875.



Photo. Una M. CHARLES TELLIER, Inventor of Cold-Storage-recently ho in Paris.



"The Poet of the Sierras"-a well-known

£3200. At the banquet he was presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honour,

THE DESTROYING "SWORD": A REMARKABLE AFRICAN CYCLONE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY CAMPBELL.



A VAST COLUMN OF DUST WITH A WIDTH AT THE BASE OF FIFTY OR SIXTY FEET: A WHIRLWIND SWEEPING OVER ROODEPOORT, NEAR JOHANNESBURG.

Roodepoort experienced a cyclone recently and much damage was done. To quote a local paper: "The whirl commenced in the vicinity of the Kimberley mill. A vast column of dust was raised with a width at the base of fifty or sixty feet. It rose quickly skywards, and gradually tapered off to a comparatively fine point. It seemed to be miles high, and the column stood out clearly to the eye in Krugersdorp and Randfontein, where people were blissfully ignorant of what it really was. Having attained

a tremendous height and the swirl at the base having increased to double its size, the column broke in half and the upper section dissolved into air. From the base the spiral extended again and then began to move. Sand, dust, dump, and all the flotsam and jetsam, so to speak, of the veld, became involved in the spiral, which emitted a loud noise, like the crackling of a mighty fire. The roar . . . seriously startled the inhabitants, who had up to then looked on the column of dust as a . . . harmless phenomenon."

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.





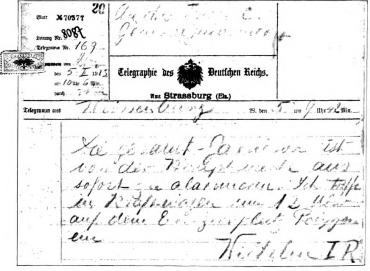
TO WATCH THE BREAK - UP OF ICE, AS A SEQUEL TO THE "TITANIC" DISASTER . THE WHALER "SCOTIA."

CLOSED TO VEHICLES FOR SOME THREE YEARS-FOR RECONSTRUCTION: SOUTHWARK BRIDGE, WHICH IS NEARLY A HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

After being in use for nearly a hundred years, Southwark Bridge is closed, and it will be nearly three years before the alterations it is destined to undergo are completed and it is reopened for whicular traffic. In the meantime, a passenger-footway is being retained. The reconstructed bridge will have a width of fifty-live feet and a more level access than it has now.—The Board of Trade has stated that, cooperating with the chief lines of Atlantic stama-ships, it has a reranged to state of the coast of North America, to the north of the stama-ship routes during the coming spring, a vessel which shall watch the break-up of the ice and report its movements towards the routes. The "Scotia," a whaler formerly employed by Dr. Bruce on his Scottish Antarctic Expedition; is being employed. She is the supplementation of long range. The experiment, of courses, is a sequel to the "Titalize" disaster.



THE HOAXER OF THE STRASSBURG GARRISON: AUGUST WOLTER.

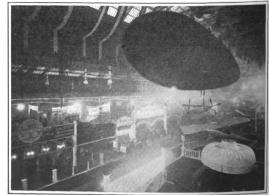


A DUPLICATE OF THE TELEGRAM WHICH, PURPORTING TO COME FROM THE KAISER, THEN ABOUT ONE THOUSAND MILES AWAY, TURNED OUT THE STRASSBURG GARRISON.

Early in February there was an "alarm" of the garrison of Strassburg, and a full-dress parade of that body as the result of a telegram purporting to come from the German Emperor, but in reality devised by one August Wolter, who disguised himself as a telegraph messenger for the purpose. The hoast sit the "more remarkable from the fact that the German Emperor was at Königsberg at the time, a thousand miles or so from Strassburg, Among those guiled was the Kaiser's fifth son, Prince Oscar. The troops turned out numbered about 18,000, and there were about 30,000 applications. After waiting for about two hours, someone telephoned to Berlin; then the game was up. Wolter was arrested. Freely translated, the telegram reads: "Weissenburg, 5th, 9.42: The whole garrison is to turn out immediately. I arrive by motor at two-clocks on the Polygon paradeground.—Wilhelm, 1R."



A LIFE SAVER, AT THE INTERNATIONAL AERO EXHIBITION AT OLYMPIA. THE CYROPACHUTE.

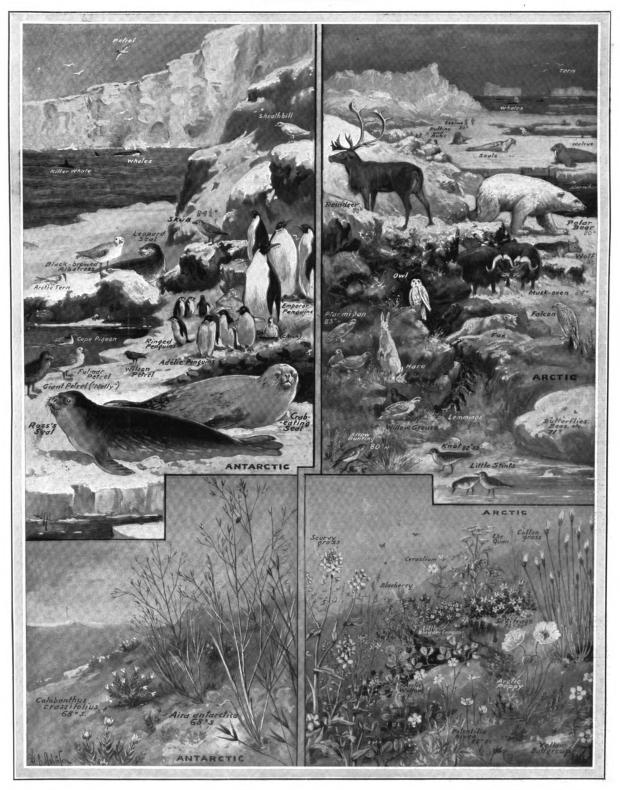


THE MILITARY DIRIGIBLE IN WHICH THE KING SHOWED GREAT INTEREST THE "DELTA" AT THE OLYMPIA AERO EXHIBITION.

After having attended the Scott Memorial service at St. Paul's, the King paid a private visit to the International Aero Exhibition at Olympia, where he was particularly interested in the military atraits "Delia." All the apparatus of this was on view except its wireless installation. His Majesty made examination of various other exhibits; especially those pertaining to war in the sit-

POLES ASUNDER: FAUNA AND FLORA OF THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



FROM THE FATHOMLESS SEA OF THE NORTH POLE TO THE LIFELESS TABLELAND OF THE SOUTH:

ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC ANIMALS AND PLANTS.

One scientific result of the efforts of heroic explorers, such as Captain Scott, has been the discovery of the striking contrast between the physical structure and characteristics of the two Poles of our planet. Briefly, the North Pole is a deep and unplumbed sea, while the South Pole is a great continent. When Commander Peary was at the North Pole, he sounded to a depth of 1500 fathoms (9000 feet) without finding bottom. The South Polar continent slopes upward from the sea, like all continents, and rises into

a lofty tableland, with mountain ranges through which vast glaciers, split into gaping chasms, creep towards the sea. Another contrast is that, while animal life is abundant round the North Pole, in the Antarctic there is scarcely a living creature to be found away from the sea. Our Artist is indebted for some of his material to Mr. W. S. Bruce's "Polar Exploration" in the "Home University Library" (Williams and Norgate), also to "The Migration of Birds," one of the Cambridge Manuals.



THE DIVINING ROD.

In the Society for Psychical Research's "Proceedings," Vols. XIII. and XV., Sir William Barrett describes at length the result of an investigation made by him into the use of the divining-rod for the discovery not only of water, but also of lodes of minerals, including metals and coal. The conclusions he came to were that the alleged power was due to what he called "motor-automatism"; that this was due to a subconscious and involuntary suggestion impressed on the mind of the "dowser," as he is called in the West of England; and that such suggestion was sometimes automatic, and sometimes due to "some kind of transcendental perceptive power." of transcendental perceptive power."

Experiments recently made on the Continent throw a little more light on the affair than this. M. Mager published last year a book on the subject of waterfinding in general, in which he points out that the material of which the rod is made—generally hazel is of no importance, and that one of metal or whale-bone will answer equally well. A league—without which no one seems able to do anything nowa-days—has been founded in Germany for its study, and has found out from experiments made in Han-over and in German South Africa that in nearly So per cent. of the cases in which it was used for mining purposes it was successful. The Ministry of Agriculture in France has appointed a sub-committee for the same purpose, which

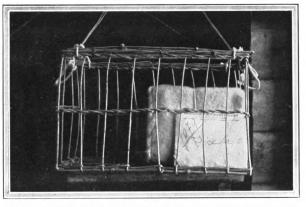
will, no doubt, report in course of time; and meanwhile the consulting chemist of the Municipal Water Supply of Paris, with the help of a Professor of Paris, with the help of a Professor of Physics, has made experiments with an architect at Auxerre whose character is above suspicion. The last-named gentleman, M. Fijalkowski, who disclaims any "transcendental" powers, and admits that he helps his natural gift all he can by the study of the geological map of the district and his knowledge of the local water supply, tells us several things water supply, tells us several things worth knowing.

In the first place, he says that when, or rather, just before the rod dips, or points downward, he experiences a disagreeable sensation, such periences a disagreeable sensation, such as those which he feels when there is a thunderstorm in the neighbourhood. To test this, M. Malherbe and M. Copaux, the chemist and the Professor above named, laid in spiraled for the statement of the professor above disagree disagree. a circle of about six metres diameter

current of four to five ampères. This was so arranged that the current could be closed and broken without M. Fijalkowski's



DITION OF THE UPPER AIR: A SOUNDING-BALLOON-SHOWING ITS OSCILLATION DURING ASCENT.



THE CAR OF THE UNMANNED BALLOON SENT TO OBTAIN SCIENTIFIC DATA AT GREAT HEIGHTS: SHOWING THE RECORDING-INSTRUMENT IN ITS PROTECTIVE PACKINGS, AND A LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS TO THE FINDER.

walk backwards and forwards over the wire with the rod in his hands. On his doing so, the rod always pointed downwards when the current was "made," and remained thus pointed for an appreciable length of time. It has hitherto been found impossible to detect any electric current set up by movement of a subterranean spring, although, as M. Copaux points out, such a thing might easily happen by friction against the containing-walls; and it is certain that any current of the kind ought to be conducted away and dissipated by the intervening earth. Yet there are some facts to be set

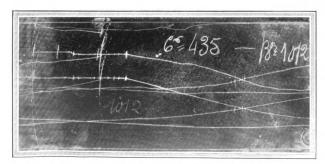
By the side of this may be set another fact which comes from Germany. In the kingdom of Hanover are large mines of rock-salt streaked here and there by riband-like veins of sylvine or chloride of potassium. Four "dowsers," working under test conditions, and without previous knowledge of the mines, showed themselves always able to detect the presence of a vein of sylvine by the downward pointing of their instruments. Now, sylvine happens to be one of the minerals which, in one of its forms, emits electricity on compression. The inference seems to be therefore on compression. The inference seems to be, therefore, that in this case as in that of water-finding, electricity has something to do with the matter. Why electricity should affect the "dowser"

against this, and it is fairly well ascertained that the effect on the rod of the "dowser" is the less marked

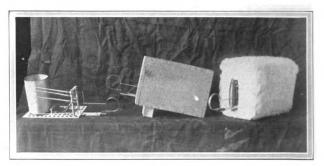
the deeper the spring is buried.

more than other people—for not with everyone does the divining-rod show any movement in the presence of water or minerals—is another story. But we do not yet know everything about electricity, and the phenomena of piezo-electricity, or electricity by compression, are peculiarly obscure to us. Yet it may be worth while to remember that the discharge of an remember that the discharge of an electrified body is one of the surest signs of the presence of a radio-active substance; that most underground springs contain radium, or one of its derivatives; and that potassium, the base of sylvine, is itself radio-active.

It may therefore, be in this direction that the solution of the problems of the divining-rod should be looked for. At all events, it seems now about to be taken out of the hands of those who have exploited it for interested purposes, and to receive serious for the state of the serious serious serious for the serious se ceive scientific investigation. F. L.



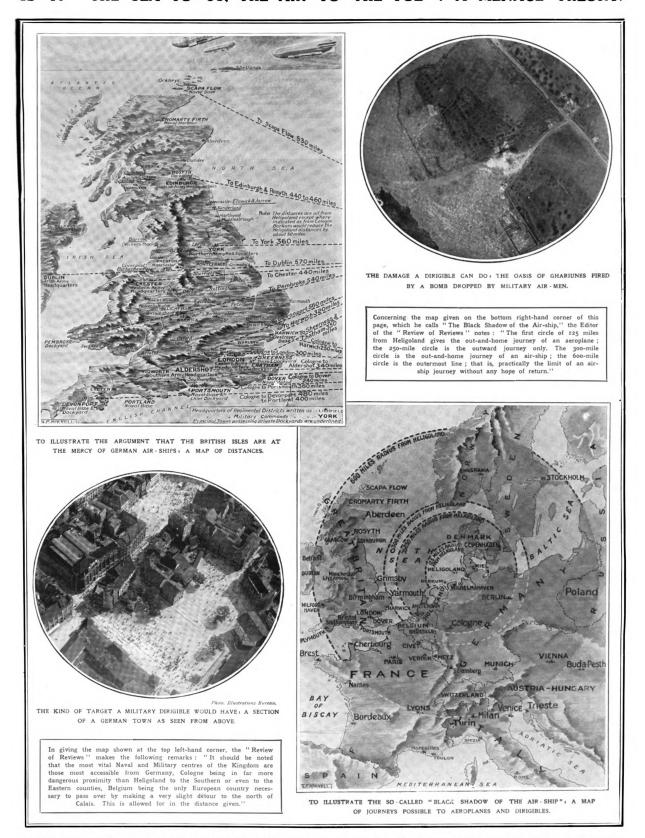




CARRIED IN THE CAR OF THE SOUNDING BALLOON: THE RECORDING INSTRUMENT. THE CORK BOX TO CONTAIN IT, AND THE PROTECTIVE COVER.

Sounding-balloons, more often called "ballons-sondes," are unmanned balloons designed to carry self-recording instruments to great heights that scientific data may be obtained concerning the condition of the upper air. They are, of course, capable of reaching greater "ides than human beings can attain; for man cannot rise to heights over six miles without great difficulty and danger. Contained in the car of the sounding-balloon of the type illustrated is a self-recordin. Arument, of the type shown in skeleton in the last illustration, which does the work of hygrometer (an instrument for measuring the amount of aqueous vapour in the air), thermometer, and barometer. The instrument is contained in a core box, and this, turn, is encosed in a soft, protective covering of molleton, otherwise known as swanskin, a kind of woollen blanketing used by printers as an elastic impression-surface.

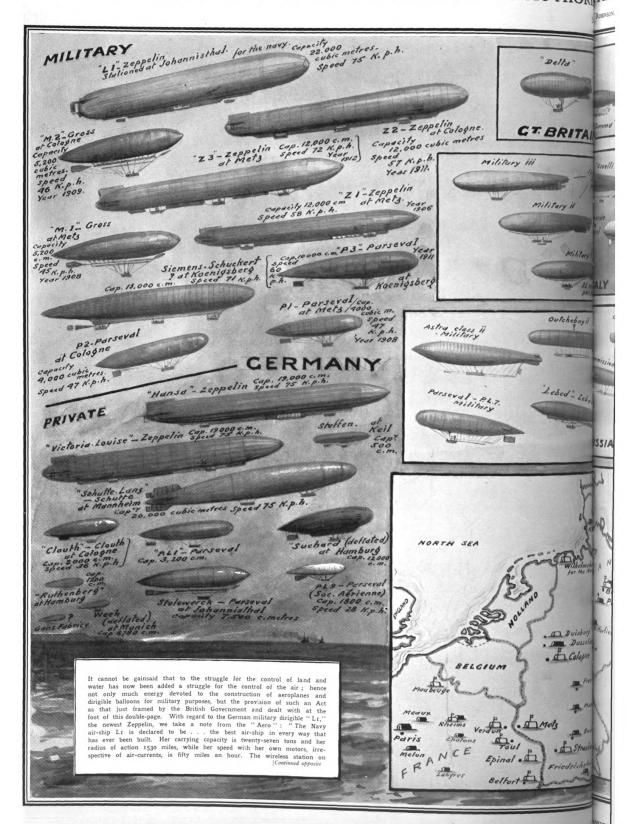
IS IT "THE SEA TO US, THE AIR TO THE FOE"? A MENACE THEORY.



The Government's new Act, designed to prevent the unauthorised flying of air-ships over the United Kingdom, lends special interest to the illustrations on this page, especially to the two maps, for which the "Review of Reviews" is responsible, which we reproduce, by courtesy of the Editor of that famous magazine, as illustrating admirably a belief that is common to a good many people in this country, who see grave menace in the air and are not a little eager, therefore, that Great Britain's air-craft

shall not only be increased in numbers and strength, but be increased without delay; on the principle that if a people is to have peace it must be prepared for war. With regard to the map at the right-hand corner of the page, it may be noted, as the "Review of Reviews" points out, that if an air-ship started from Borkum, or from the Belgian frontier, instead of from Heligoland, it would be much nearer London than if Heligoland were its headquarters; and doubtless could get to that city and back.

WHY LAWS ARE MADE TO PREVENT UNAUTHORININ



THE STRUGGLE FOR THE CONTROL OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF ANCIENT OF THE AIR: MILITARY AND NAVAL DIRIGIBLES OF THE AIR: MILITARY DIRIGIBLES OF THE AIR: MILITARY DIRIGIBLES OF THE AIR: MILITARY DIRIGIBLES OF THE AIR:

The reported flights made over England by unknown air-ships have led the Government to construct a Bill dealing with the matter. The Act forbids the passage of air-craft or areas, or, if the Government should deem it necessary, over the whole of the coast-line of the United Kingdom and the territorial waters adjacent thereto. Should any arrial water and the state of the Coast-line of the United Kingdom and the territorial waters adjacent thereto. Should any arrial water and the coast-line of the United Kingdom and the territorial waters adjacent thereto.

WING OF AIR-SHIPS OVER FOREIGN TERRITORY.

"Beta" Length Capitaine Marchal Capacity 500 cubic metres
of Chalons Speed 46 K.p. h. Year 1911 ommandant. Coutelle" - Zodiac cap. 9000 cm. svelli" 'Ausonia ii Lieut. Chaure "Adjudant Requ" -Da Schio "Capilaine Ferber"
- Zodiac
at Epinal Forsman ! - Military outchebry 1 of Cholais Meudon. missionny "- Astro FRANCE PRIVAT 15/A Koenigsberg Potsdam RUSSIA terfield Continued.]
board can transmit and receive messages at a distance of 310 miles. The
L1 is capable of carrying in time of war two tons of explosive bombs,
in addition to crew, fuel, and ballast for twenty-four hours in the air."
It may be noted further that, according to "Flight," France has under
construction, or reconstruction, five dirigibles—an Astra, a Clement-Bayard,
a Lebaudy, a Zodiac, and another, all of 17,000 cubic metres capacity,
1000 h.p., and 70 kilometres (44 miles) an hour speed. Germany has under
construction, or reconstruction, thirteen dirigibles, made up of one Zeppelin,
eight Parsevals, three Gross's, and another. One of these is of 10,000
cubic metres capacity; five are of 10,000; two are of 8000; one is
of 6700; three are of 5200; and one is of 1800. Note military Sheds Private Sheds Airship Stations in France and Germany Z. g. Robinjo

7ERS; AND PRIVATE DIRIGIBLES WHICH MIGHT BE COMMANDEERED IN TIME OF WAR-

Fing mischievous persons—possibly from over-sea—from hovering over places where there are combustible stores, to the great inconvenience of the people of this country." Thus, of is stating the case somewhat mildly; for there can be no doubt that the law will be so designed that it will be perilous also for unauthorised air-craft to pass over fortifications, and naval bases. It is likely that the signal of warning to quit will be given in the day by a column of smoke; at night by flares, rockets, or some such device.

Art, Ansic,

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"ELIZA COMES TO STAY," AT THE CRITERION. T is pleasant to find Mr. H. V. Esmond I returning to the stage in two capacities, and to be able to chronicle his success in both. Mr. Esmond and his clever wife, Miss Eva Moore, have to thank their author for provid-

ing them with telling parts, and he has to thank his two leading players for interpretations which amount to collaboration. It is the lightest of light comedy which Mr. Esmond the dramatist offers in "Eliza Comes to Stay," but Miss Moore and her husband handle it with the right lightness of touch and gaiety of manner. So that the artificialities of its scheme are glossed over by their spontaneity and naturalness in acting. The bachelor as guardian of a girl ward, the Quixote accepting his

dead friend's child as a legacy — how often has this idea been made to serve as starting-point of a fantastic love - story! Mr. Esmond employs it once more, quite content with the hackneved convention. Nay, he makes his hero so ludicrously careless that he never in quires after his ward's age or sex, but buys toys wholesale in expectation of a creature of tender years. Instead there comes, to Sandy's amazement, a young woman, oddly dressed, oddly spoken, oddly mannered, who shocks all his friends and relatives. But this, you must know, is only Eliza in chrysalis stage. She is capable, so we are asked to imagine, of developing into a butter-fly—of learning how to drop her accent, alter her

behaviour, dress perfectly, and show herself both winsome and beautiful. Jealousy over Sandy is supposed to effect this transformation, and makes her portraits. If only because she is unpretentious yet merit of their daring, and real imagination has been expensed. engage herself to his friend: a return to her discarded



"THREE," AT THE LITTLE THEATRE: MISS GERTRUDE KINGSTON
AS BARONESS LOUISA SANGIOYI AND MR. BEN WEBSTER AS
BARON FREDERICO SANGIOYI.

Three" is a modern comedy in three acts, translated by Miss D. St. Cyr, from the Italian of Roberto Bracco, and adapted by Gilbert Cannan.

rags is enough to choke off her fiancé and set her free to marry the guardian she really loves. It is but a trifle, you will see, with plenty of improbabilities of incident and inconsistencies of character, but it makes a pleasant enough little fairy-tale, especially with so bewitching a heroine as Eva Moore's Eliza. Some-how the actress contrives to harmonise the girl's contradictory phases and give us in both delight. There is finish too, and even distinction, about Mr. Esmond's treatment of Sandy, while Mr.



its three chief characters, and how moving is the drama brought about by the clash their purposes. Hakon, the grim war-lord, slow of wits, yet capable of the "kingly thought" of making his Norsemen not only a single king-dom but also a united people; Skule, his brave and envious rival, who, Macbeth-like, always hesitates in the midst of action, and lets doubt stultify his superior ability; Nicholas, the bishop was spoiled his ambitions and had to choose the refuge

the Church through lack of stamina, and take is revenge by playing on the jealousies and thwarting the plans of both Skule and his sovereign—all three of these men are portrayed with something of a Shakespeareat vitality and subtlety, and all three call for acting of a very exceptional order of merit. Perhaps it is because the play contains three parts so nearly on an equality of interest that "The Pre-

tenders" has been neg-lected in London; to cast it adequately can never, at any time, have been very easy. Mr. Har-rison has done his best no doubt, but his Hav-market cast is hardly altogether strong enough Mr. Haviland, hampered though he is by the omission of passages explaining Nicholas's handicaps is extremely effective the bishop's dying scene and gives a very masterly reading, full of grim hu-mour and suggestions of the horrific. Mr. Laurence Irving as the selftorturing Skule conveys the end of his part of over-straining his energy it has, however, many fine features. Mr. Basi Gill does not make the most of Hakon. On the

other hand, Miss Heles



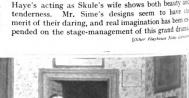
"TRUST THE PEOPLE," AT THE GARRICK: THE PRIME MINISTER DISCUSSES WITH JOHN GREENWOOD, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF LABOUR, THE QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THAT CABINET MINISTER SHALL RESIGN, AS HE IS INVOLVED IN A SOCIETY SCANDAL.

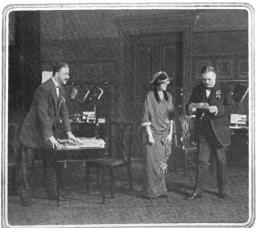
From left to right are Mr. Thomas Weguelin as the Earl of Eccles, Secretary of State for Wales; Mr. Arthur Bourchier as John Greenwood; Mr. Herbert Bunston as Sir James Harvey-Macpherson, the Prime Minister; and Mr. Thomas Sidney as Morris Johns, Chief Government Whip.

bright, Eliza seems really to have "come to stay."

THE PRETENDERS."

AT THE HAYMARKET. Ibsen's impressive romantic tragedy, has had to wait a long while for pre-sentation on the English stage, but at last it has obtained a worthy setting, and a very fair, if not quite ideally satisfactory, rendering at our Haymarket Theatre. Mr. Frederick Harrison's courage de-serves what it will no doubt obtainample reward: and. like so much courage, once it has manifested itself, seems now the most obvious of things. For "The Pretenders" has only to be acted for us to see how grandiose is its design, how heroically conceived are





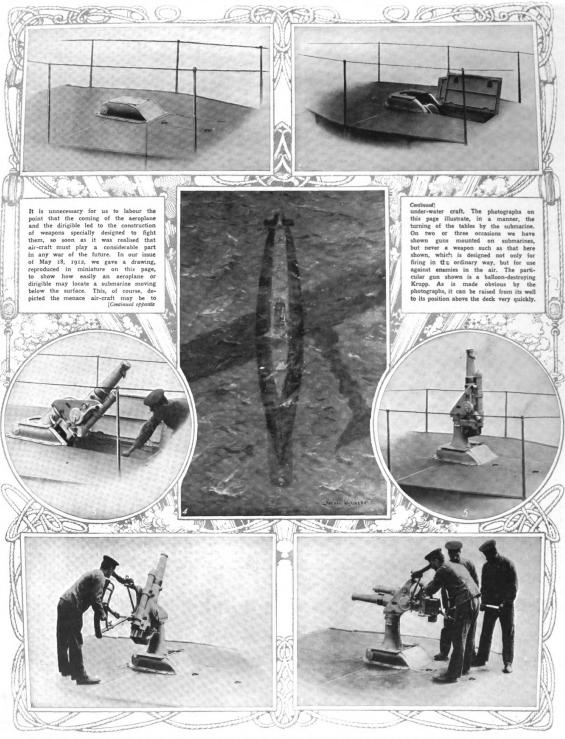
"TRUST THE PEOPLE." AT THE GARRICK: JOHN GREENWOOD READS THE FORGED TELEGRAM WHICH BROUGHT MIRIAM FELTON TO THE BLACKSHAW HOTEL IN WHICH HE IZ "TAYING FOR THE ELECTION AND SO SEEMED TO COMPROMISE HIM. In the photograph are Mr. Thomas Weguelin as the Earl of Eccles; Miss Marjorie Waterlow as Miriam Felton; and Mr. Athur Bourchier as John Greenwood.



"TRUST THE PEOPLE." AT THE GARRICK: JOHN GREENWOOD, BANKS GRESTED PEOPLE IN VAIN, AND BEEN BEATEN IN THE ELECTION AT HIS NATUE TOO. COMES HOME. TO BE WELCOMED BY HIS MOTHER AND LECTURED BY HIS ARBORDED BY HIS MOTHER AND LECTURED BY HIS FAIR TOO BE WELCOMED BY HIS MOTHER AND LECTURED BY HIS FAIR TOO BY

UNDER-WATER CRAFT VERSUS AIR-CRAFT: THE SUBMARINE'S NEW GUN.

DRAWING BY NORMAN WILKINSON; PHOTOGRAPHS BY RECORD PRESS.



- L. WITH THE GUN IN ITS WELL AND THE COVERING LIDS CLOSED: THE DECK OF A BUBMARINE FITTED WITH THE NEW WEAPON FOR USE AGAINST AIR-CRAFT.

 2. WITH THE COVERS OF THE WELL OPEN: THE DECK OF A SUBMARINE FITTED WITH SUBMARINE FITTED WITH THE NEW WEAPON FOR USE AGAINST AIR-CRAFT.
- 3. AN OPERATION NEEDING BUT ONE HAND: RAISING
 THE GUN FROM ITS WELL TO THE DECK.

 4. AIR-CRAFT AS MENACE TO UNDERWATER CRAFT: A SUBMARINE UNDER WATER REVEALED TO AN AEROPLANE.

 5. IN ITS POSITION ON THE DECK: THE NEW BALLOON.
 DESTROYING KRUPP GUN FOR USE ON SUBMARINES.

 6. DIRECTED AGAINST ENEMIES IN THE AIR: THE GUN READY TO FIRE AT DIRIGIBLES
 OR AEROPLANES.

 7. IN POSITION FOR MORE
 ORDINARY USE: THE GUN READY TO FIRE AT THE
 CUSTOMARY ANGLES.
 CUSTOMARY ANGLES.

OR ARROHAMDE.

OR ARR

1

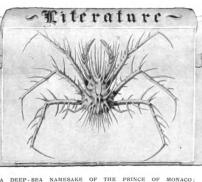
to take part. Thus does the ingenuity of the maker of weapons seek to counteract that of the maker of aeroplanes and dirigibles, and put the submarine on a more equal footing with the air-craft, which, hovering above the waves, can locate it with so little difficulty. With regard to this point of the visibility of submarines to observers above, it may be noted that objects beneath the water are visible from a height when invisible from the water level, conditions bung favourable.



Many people probably think of Monte Carlo simply as a gaming resort, and of Monaco merely as the principality in which Monte Carlo is situated. To such readers—if, indeed, they

situated. To such readers—if, indeed, they ever do read anything but the betting news and the annals of financial speculation—it may come as a surprise to find that a book with the title of "Monaco and Monte Carlo" (Grant Richards), by Adolphe Smith, is concerned with other matters besides the achievements of "the man who broke the bank," and of those others, more numerous perhaps, whom the bank broke. Not that the subject of the gaming rooms is by any means n gleeted by the author: far from it; in fat, the history and working of the famous Casino, and its relation to the social fabric of Monaco, are described with the utmost thoroughness, and from a broad-minded, sympathetic point of view. But this description falls into its proper place in due proportion to the rest of the subject. Monaco existed before the Casino, and its Princes played their part in the game of European politics during many centuries while Monte Carlo was little more than a barren rock. The Casino, in fact, is an institution of only some fifty odd years' standing. "On the 14th of October, 1856," we read, "the roulette wheel was sent spinning round for the first time in the principality." In relating the history of Monaco the author has gone back to the days before history, to the legend of Hercules and the mediæval story of St. Dévote. The early chapters are very readable, for Mr. Adolphe Smith has the gift of making any subject that he touches interesting. Only a small proportion of the book is devoted to the past. Still more fascinating is the account, written from "a lifelong acquaintance with the Principality," of modern Monaco, the social life of the place, its present enlightened and accomplished Prince, and all the various institutions in art, science, and politics which have been established under his wise and beneficent rule. The scope of the volume is happily summarised in the author's preface. "On the high rock of Monaco," he writes,

" we have the sciences, notably Oceanography Anthropology Mostly on the lower levels and down by the Condamine there are industries, such as art pottery, panification, brewing, the building of the port and its growing trade, the gas works, the market, the scent - distillery, etc. Finally, at Monte Carlo we have a haven for the fine arts, especially those connected with music and the stage. Throughout floriculture and horticulture receive the most lavish and scientific atten-tion." The illustrations, which add greatly to the charm of the book, consist of eight colour-plates by Charles plates by Charles Maresco Pearce, and forty-eight others in black and white.



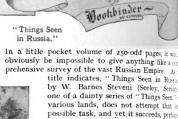
A DEEP-SEA NAMESAKE OF THE PRINCE OF MONACO:
A NEOLITHODES GRIMALDI, WHICH WAS CAUGHT BY HIM
OFF NEWFOUNDLAND AT A DEPTH OF 4100 FEET.

The Neolithodes was found to belong to a separate species and so was named after the Grimalsi family. Its colour is a vivid red.

From "Monaco and Monte Carlo."



AN ANTHROPOLOGICAL TREASURE GROUND BOUGHT BY THE PRINCE OF MONACO: THE CAVERNE DU PRINCE, A TROGLODYTE DWELLING, AMONG THE RED ROCKS OF MENTON. Many interesting prehistoric remains have been found in the grottors of the Roches Rouges. In 1920 the Prince of Monaco built the Anthropological Museum at Monaco.—[From Menaco and Monte Carlo."]

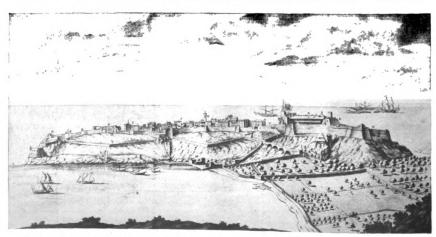


one of a dainty series of "Things Sen" various lands, does not attempt that in possible task, and yet it succeeds, penipoetter than would a more ponderous but in giving the general reader an insight Russian life and manners. Its success due to the author's possessing the trideal qualifications for his work, laking the public for whom he writes at long experience of the country he describe Mr. Steveni has been for ten years Penero of English at the College of Pet the Great, and is St. Petersburg correspondent for several London papers. He had lived among the Russian peasantry, and nonce accompanied Tolstoy in relief we during a great famine. All readers of bittle book will be interested in his picturesque and sympathetic account of the Russians as he knows them, and espatial in his remarks on the racial affinities of northern Russians and the English, at the Russian taste for English literatur. The book is illustrated by fifty exceller photographs.

Art in Egypt. Much has been write about Egyptian art, but there is certainly room for such a practical little volume as Professor Maspero's "An in Egypt" (Heinemann), one of a serie dealing with the general history of an in different countries. The name of the author, who is Director General of the sevice of Antiquities of Egypt and a membrof the Institute of France, is a guarante of the book's authority. Professor Manas compressed a vast deal of informatic and criticism into three-hundred pages, and conveyed it in a very readable style. Biobject has been to instruct, and he waste no time in mere flights of eloquence. At the same time his enthusiasm is everywhere apparent. His book, which deals with sculpture, architecture, painting, and other forms of art, will be especially useful forms of art, will be especially useful beginners in the study of Egyptoky not only for the average of the study of Egyptoky.

thor's own work, bi for the full bibliogra phies attached to each chapter. Moreover Professor Maspero es plains very clearly t underlying princip of Egyptian art in relation to religion its taking particula forms, thus giving the key to its spiritu meaning. By reput ducing the illustrations on a small scale it has been possito give a very lar number, and there also some good for page colour · plat The book is print on glazed paper, that the illustration in the text come very well, and spite of their sm size show detail ve

clearly.



AS IT WAS WHEN THREATENED BY AN ENGLISH FLEET: MONACO IN THE EARLY PART OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

"In 1705, Savoy having taken sides against France [in the War of the Spanish Succession], the safety of Nice and Monaco was menaced from the sea

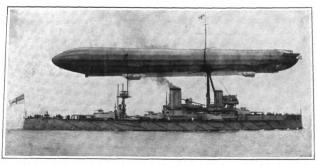
"In 1705, Savoy having taken sides against France [in the War of the Spanish Succession], the safety of Nice and Monaco was menaced from the sea

From "Monaco and Monte Carlo," by Adolphe Smith—by Courtery of the Publishers Matery, Grant Richards,

FOR FIGHTING THE ENEMY IN THE AIR: BALLOON-DESTROYING GUNS.



A CAPTIVE BALLOON HIT BY A SHELL FROM A BALLOON-DESTROYING GUN.



SHOWING HOW LARGE A MARK THE DIRIGIBLE OFFERS THE GUN: A ZEPPELIN AIR-SHIP AND A DREADNOUGHT COMPARED.

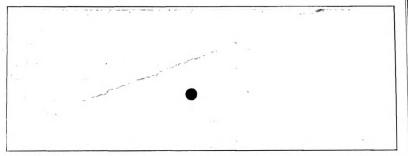


A CAPTIVE BALLOON HIT BY A SHELL FROM A BALLOON-DESTROYING GUN



Bernard Control of the Control of th

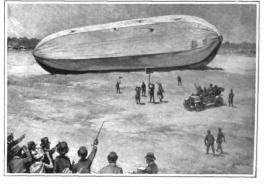
BALLOON SEEN FROM BELOW.



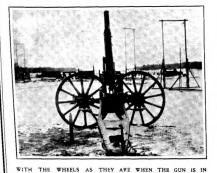
AS THE TARGET APPEARS A DIRIGIBLE A CAPTIVE BALLOON MISSED BY A BALLOON-DESTROYING GUN I SHOWING THE TRAIL OF SMOKE LEFT BY THE SHELL TO GUIDE THE GUNNER.



DESIGNED TO PIERCE AND FIRE THE GAS-BAGS OF DIRIGIBLES, THE KRUPP 6'5-CENTIMETRE GUN FOR FIGHTING DREADNOUGHTS OF THE AIR.



WAR IN THE CLOUDS: PRACTISING BOMB-DROPPING
A DUMMY DIRIGIBLE, NEAR BERLIN.



USE: THE 6'5-CENTIMETRE KRUPP FOR FIRING AT AIR-CRAFT.



SHOWING THE SHELLS UNDER THE DRIVER'S SEAT, A GERMAN BALLOON - DESTROYING GUN ON A MOTOR - CAR.

With regard to certain of the photographs on this page, we may give the following notes. In the case of the balloon-destroying gun used against the captive balloon on the occasion illustrated, the shell leaves behind it in its flight a trail of smoke, which enables the gunner to see by how much he has missed, and so to correct his aim. The Zeppelin is somewhere about 445 feet long, compared with the Dreadnought's

490 feet. The Krupp 6'5-centimetre balloon-destroying gun fires a special shell which, having pierced the envelope of the balloon, fires the gas; against aeroplanes it fires an ordinary projectile. In the bomb-dropping test illustrated, the dirigible was represented by a structure of wood and linen; the bombs, by metal missiles filled with sand. The gun seen in the last illustration is fired from the motor-car on which it is carried.

PREHISTORIC SCULPTURE: DISCOVERIES IN THE TUS DITBOUBERT.



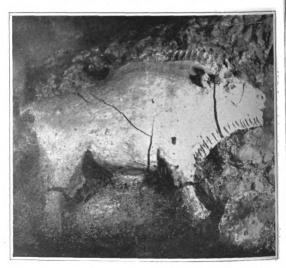
TWENTY-SIX INCHES LONG, THE CLAY FIGURE OF THE MALE BISON, THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MODELLED BY PREHISTORIC MAN.



WHERE COUNT BEGOUEN, BREAKING THROUGH A MASS OF STALACTITES, FOUND THE FIGURINES: THE CAVE CALLED THE TUS DITBOUBERT.



PREPARED BY THE PREHISTORIC MODELLER, OR MODELLERS, BUT NOT USED: WORKED CLAY FOUND ON THE FLOOR OF THE CAVE.

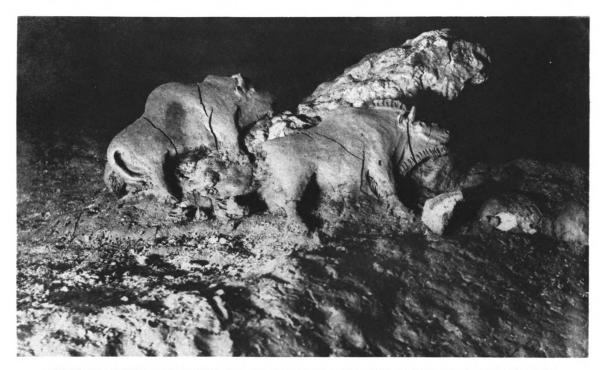


THIRTY INCHES LONG; THE CLAY FIGURE OF THE FEMALE BISON, THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN MODELLED BY PREHISTORIC MAN.

At a meeting of the Academy of Inscriptions, held in Paris towards the end of last year, Count Begouen, well known as an investigator of prehistoric remains, told of his discovery, in the cave known as the Tus Ditboubert, of figurines of bisons modelled in clay, it is believed, by prehistoric men. In this cave the Count found, some while ago, prehistoric mural pictures of animals. Later, when further exploring it on October 10 of the cave, as were pieces of clay prepared but net used.

last, he broke a way through a mass of stalactites and found a gallery, in which he discovered the clay figures representing a male and a female bison. These are wonderfully preserved, save for the fact that one of the horns of the female bison and its tail have been broken off at some time or other. The tail was discovered on the floor

MODELLED BY PREHISTORIC MAN: CLAY FIGURINES OF BISONS.



POSSIBLY MADE TWENTY THOUSAND YEARS AGO: THE FIGURINES OF A MALE BISON (AT BACK) AND A FEMALE (IN FRONT) FOUND IN THE CAVE CALLED THE TUS DITBOUBERT—A SIDE VIEW.



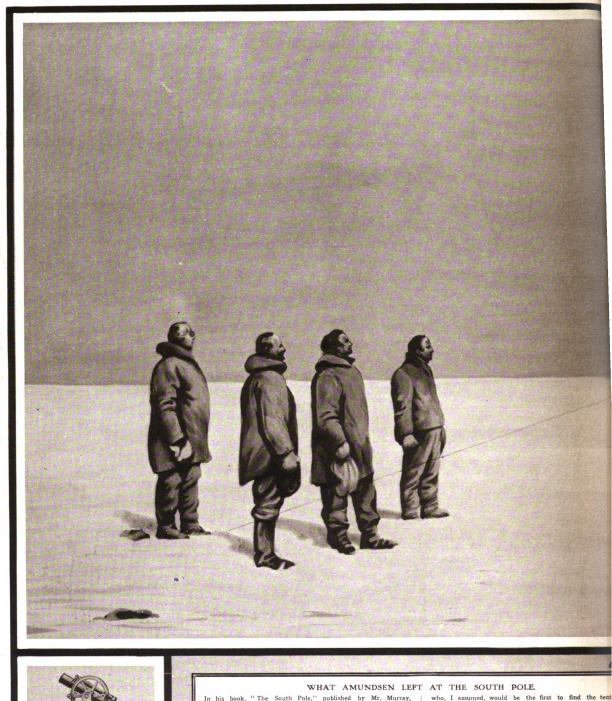
CLAIMED TO BE THE FIRST PREHISTORIC CLAY FIGURES WHOSE DISCOVERY HAS BEEN RECORDED: THE MODELS OF BISONS FOUND BY COUNT BEGOUEN IN THE CAVE CALLED THE TUS DITBOUBERT—FRONT VIEW.

the clay. They seem to have been attached to the cave wall; or, to be more precise, to some rocks which had fallen from the roof. They have the appearance

As noted on our other page dealing with the subject, Count Begouen made his discovery of the figurines modelled in clay in the cave known as the Tus Ditboubert, in the district of Montesquieu-Aventès (Ariège). The finds, which represent a male and a female bison, are respectively 26 inches and 30 inches long. As the photographs show, they are almost intact, although somewhat cracked by the drying of the clay. They seem the bary have the properties of the control of t The Count also found a third small clay figure, so roughly modelled that it is not possible to say what it represents; many footprints of bears; and human footprints.

THE GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT! WHAT CAPTAIN S

FROM CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN'S "THE



WHAT AMONDSEN LEE
In his book, "The South Pole," published by Mr. Murray,
Captain Amundsen says: "We began our preparations for
departure [from the Pole]. First we set up the little tent
we had brought with us. . . . On the top of this a little
Norwegian flag was lashed fast, and underneath it a pennant,
on which 'Fram' was painted. . . Inside the tent, in a
little beg, I left a letter addressed to H.M. the King. . . .
Besides this letter, I wrote a short epistle to Captain Scott,

who, I assumed, would be the first to find the tent things we left there were a sextant with a glass ho hypsometer-case, three reindeer-skin foot-bags, some and mits. . . We went into the tent. . to we names on a tablet we had fastened to the tent-pothis occasion we received the congratulations of our ions on the successful result, for the following messages we sewed to the tent: 'Good luck' and 'Welcome to go

As Used by Captain R. F. Scott to Determing the Fact that He was at the South Pole: A Theodolite.

A SIGHT WHICH MIGHT WELL HAVE BROKEN THE EXPLORERS' DECEMBER 16-17, 1911, FO

As is noted on this double-page, Captain R. F. Scott and his party reached the South Pole on January 17, 1912, and on the 18th took sights to prove that indeed at this axis of the earth. Their discovery that Captain Roald Amundsen had been the first to reach the South Pole may well have contributed to the end, for the disappointment cannot but have been intense, and is more than likely to have broken their spirits to some extent. We are able to reproduce this

D HIS PARTY FOUND AT THE SOUTH POLE.

ESY OF MR. JOHN MURRAY.



WHAT SCOTT FOUND AT THE SOUTH POLE.

mmander E. R. G. Evans, in his lengthy and remarkably teresting dispatch sent through the Central News Agency, ys of Captain Scott, at the South Pole: "The first day the Pole was cloudy, with a mock-sun, but the second 19, January 18, was clearer and the sun was visible. Sights ere taken, Captain Scott using the 4-in. theodolite. Amundam made use of a sextant with an artificial horizon; but e fixing of the Pole by the two explorers differed by only

half a mile. . . . The Scott observations gave a latitude of 89 deg. 59½ min. S. (90 being the Pole) and the party accordingly marched on for an extra half-mile . . . and there planted the Union Jack. They had previously picked up. in lat. 88 deg., the Norwegian expedition's dog-tracks, and these they followed to the Norwegian camp within three miles of the Pole itself. . . The party found all the records and gear left by Amundsen."



As Used by Captain Roald Amundsen to Determing

TENT OF THE NORWEGIAN DISCOVERER OF THE SOUTH POLE—TAIN SCOTT ON JANUARY 17, 1912.

stain Amundsen's tent at the South Pole (with four members of the party) by courtesy of Mr. John Murray, the publisher of the Norwegian explorer's book, "The Pole." The sextant and theodolite reproduced are given by courtesy of Messrs. Henry Hughes and Son. Captain Amundsen reached the Pole on December 16, 1911.

Id thoughts of leaving ten gallons of oil there, but decided it would not be wanted. Had he left it, Captain Scott's chances of surviving would have been improved.

A NATION'S TRIBUTE TO ITS HEROIC SONS

DRAWN BY S. B



"WE HUMBLY LEAVE IN THY FATHERLY KEEPING THE SOULS OF OUR BROTHER DURING THE MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR "THOSE WHO

A Memorial Service for "those who perished in the Antarctic Expedition early in 1912" was held at St. Paul's Cathedral at noon on Friday, February 11 and was attended by a large congregation of mourners, headed by the King. It was most impressive; began with the hymn, "Rock of Ages"; and included playing of the "Dead March." The moment illustrated is the recital of the prayer: "Almighty God, with Whom do live the spirits of them that depart head the Lord, and with Whom the souls of the faithful, after they are delivered from the burden of the flesh, are in joy and felicity; We humbly leave in Thy February 11 keeping the souls of our brothers, Robert Falcon Scott, Lawrence Edward Grace Oates, Edward Adrian Wilson, Henry Robertson Bowers, Edgar Evans, beseeching that it may please Thee, of Thy gracious goodness, shortly to accomplish the number of Thine elect, and to hasten Thy kingdom; that we, with all those are departed in the true faith of Thy holy Name, may have our perfect consummation and bliss, both in body and soul, in Thy eternal and everlasting grants.

IN THE WHITE WASTES OF THE FAR SOUTH.

ARTIST AT ST. PAUL'S.



HE GREAT CONGREGATION OF MOURNERS AT ST. PAUL'S, HEADED BY THE KING, IED IN THE ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION EARLY IN 1912."

rough Jesus Christ our Lord." It may be noted in passing that, in attending the service in person, the King paid an honour which is exceedingly rare; for against precedent for the Sovereign to attend funeral or memorial services other than Royal: he is "represented," whether the illustrious dead be public persons private friend. His Majesty was at the service at St. George's Chapel for the Duke of Fife, but this was scarcely an exception; the Duke being his Majest other-in-law. The King is seen in the centre of the drawing. In the pew behind, on his Majesty's right, is General Sir Dighton Probyn, V.C., represent seen Alexandra. In the pew on his left are Mr. Asquith, Mrs. Asquith, Mrs. Wolten Asquith, Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Reginald McKenna, Mr. Augustine Birr slonel Seely, Mr. Sydney Buxton, the Russian Ambassador, the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador, the German Ambassador, Mr. Walter Long, Mr. John Burns, a r. Chozo Koike, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires. The sailors on the left are Royal Naval Volunteers.

SIX MINUTES OF "MOVEMENTS AND POSTURES": A DANCELESS BALLET.



INSPIRED BY A FAMOUS POEM, ANCIENT GREEK ART, AND POST-IMPRESSIONISM: "L'APRÈS-MIDI D'UN FAUNE,"

AS GIVEN BY THE RUSSIAN BALLET AT COVENT GARDEN.

as possible, curves and flourishes being discarded as superfluous ornamentation. In fact, the whole scheme is simplified to the utmost, and intended to convey merely the gist of expressive attitudes and gestures. It is carried out with singular appropriateness, and, to its minutest details, remains in perfect accordance with the music." M. Nijinsky is shown in some of the photographs.

A FEUD ENDED: THE HOHENZOLLERN-GUELPH BETROTHAL.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LUTZEL, SELLE AND KUNTZE, AND B.I.G.

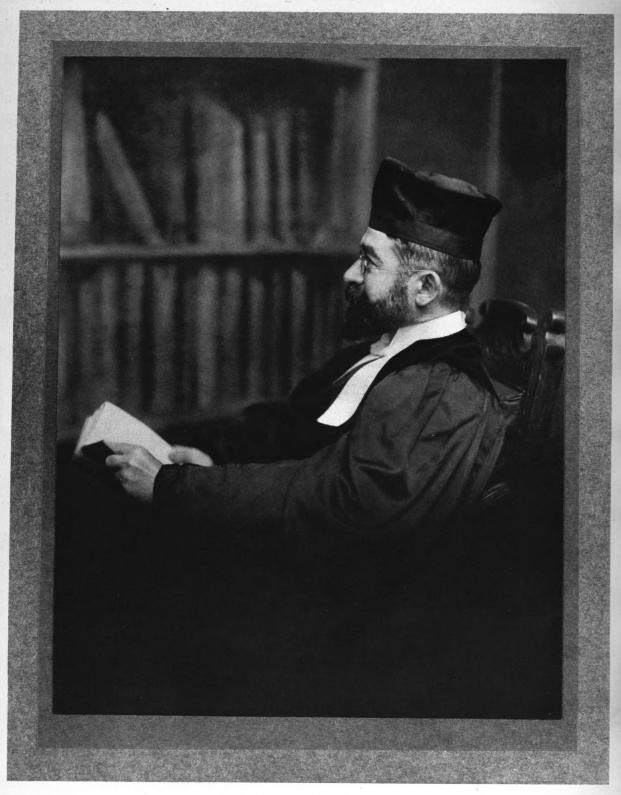


- 1. ENGAGED TO PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE OF PRUSSIA, ONLY DAUGHTER OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR: PRINCE ERNEST AUGUSTUS OF BRUNSWICK - LUNEBURG.
- 2. ENGAGED TO PRINCE ERNEST AUGUSTUS OF BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG, ONLY SON OF THE DUKE OF CUMBERLAND: PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE OF PRUSSIA.
- 3. ON THE DAY OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THEIR BETROTHAL: PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE AND PRINCE ERNEST AUGUSTUS WALKING ARM-IN-ARM AT CARLSRUHE-WITH PRINCE OSCAR OF PRUSSIA.

The betrothal of Princess Victoria Louise of Prussis, only daughter of the German Emperor, and Prince Ernest Augustus of Brunswick-Luneburg, only surviving son of the Duke of Cumberland, was formally announced at Carlsruhe the other day;

and so ended the Hohenzollern-Guelph feud which began with the annexation of Hanover by Prussia, in 1866. Princess Victoria Louise was born on September 13, 1892; Prince Ernest Augustus on November 17, 1887. He has joined the Zieten Red Hussars.

DR. H. ADLER'S SUCCESSOR: ANGLO-JEWRY'S NEW SPIRITUAL CHIEF.



FIFTH TO HOLD THE OFFICE SINCE THE RETURN OF THE JEWS TO ENGLAND UNDER CROMWELL: DR. JOSEPH HERMANN HERTZ, M.A, PH.D., THE NEW CHIEF RABBI OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

On February 16 Dr. Joseph Hermann Hertz was elected Chief Rabbi of the British Empire, and thus, after a lapse of over eighteen months, Anglo-Jewry once more has a spiritual chief, one whom, it is interesting to remember, is the fifth to occupy the office of Chief Rabbi since the return of the Jews to England under Cromwell. Dr. Hertz, who, of course, succeeds the late Dr. Hermann Adler, was born at Rebrin, Hungary, in 1872. As a child, he was an emigrant to New York, and there he was



NAPOLEON'S GOLDEN EAGLES.

IT was an ingenious idea of Mr. Edward Fraser to outline the campaigns of the Great Napoleon as "The War Drama of the Eagles" (Murray). This drama, however, only began at Austerlitz, and ended at Waterloo, because the former was Napoleon's first battle after he received imperial rank; and three weeks later it was avenued, that the eagle had been adopted as the received imperial rank; and three weeks later it wannounced that the eagle had been adopted as the heraldic cognisance of the new regime. Yet this conclusion had not been reached without much consultation and controversy—some having proposed the Gallic cock, others the lion, the elephant, and even the bee; but at last the question was decided by Napoleon himself in favour of a spread eagle, much in the same way as another despot—the Tsar Nicolas I. settled the dispute between rival settled the dispute between rival engineers as to the route of the engineers as to the route of the proposed railway from St. Petersburg to Moscow by taking a ruler and drawing a straight line between the two capitals. Undoubtedly the Roman eagle conquests of Bonaparte, who was himself of pure Italo-Roman descent; and it is curious to think that the two Roman descent; and it is curious to think that the two greatest soldiers perhaps of all time—Cæsar and Napoleon—were of the same wonderful military race. On the occasion of the new Imperator's coronation, towards the end of 180, a day was fixed for the ceremonious presentation in the Field of Mars of about a thousand eagles to representative detachments of all the French army, and though this "Fête des Aigles" was rather spoilt by the weather, it was, nevertheless, a most grandiose affair, and inspired the Grand Army with a fighting rage that was to cover all those gilded eagles with a glory almost unparalleled. The cagle itself, perched on the top of the staff, was the thing that counted much more than the silken colours beneath it, and Mr. Fraser's method is to describe the flight of those golden birds of prey as if he had been marching at the side of the Porte-aigle, or standard-bearer himself. A good many of Napoleon's outspread birds of prey found their way, against their will, to this country during the Peninsular War, and in 1812 five of them were publicly displayed on the Horseguards Parade, in presence of the Royal Family, amid circumstances of military pomp offering "a spectacle grand and impressive beyond anything ever beheld." At Waterloo, also, a couple of the cagles were gallantly captured—one by the "Scots Greys" and the other by the "Royals," of which the Tsar and the

Kaiser are now respectively the honorary chiefs. In the case of the "Greys" the feat was achieved by one of their Sergeants, Charles Ewart, of Kilmarnock, in Robert Burns's own county of Ayr, a yeoman of Herculean strength standing six feet four in his stockings, and an unrivalled

master of the sword. Three of his antagonists he successively slew. Ewart was at once sent to Brussels with the trophy, and carried it through the crowded streets "amount of the control of the sword o the acclamations of thousands of spectators who saw at It is now in Chelsea Hospital, as well as Mr. Andsell's pictus ("The Fight for the Standard") representing the incident Mr. Fraser has written a most interesting volume—the most increase. of the brase of the from the field of the first away frozen flight from flaming Moscow.

> Intending holiday-makers should certainly read carefully a very attractive leaflet issued by the Great Western Railway, which clams Western Railway, which claims that the advantages once considered the monopoly of Southern France or Northern Algeria may be secured in the home Rivieras of Cornwall, and Devon, with very much less cost and fatigue. There will doubtless be many of those who have made the experiment who will accept this claim as fully substantiated.

There is much to be said There is much to be said in favour of a "change" at this season of the year, and a brief visit to sunny Spain or the Riviera is well worth making. Travelling by the palattal 12,000-ton mail steamers of the 12 ooo-ton mail steamers of the Orient Line, holiday-makers can visit Gibraltar and Toulon and be back in London in 15 days, having spent 5 or 6 days in Gibraltar, Tangier, and Spain; or they can go to Toulon for a couple of days on the Riviera. The holiday can be prolonged if desired. The man of modest means will find the second saloon accommodation unusually good, and if he will obtain the Orient Company's programme he will be surprised at the lowness of the cost.

In these days of artistic posters a hoarding may be a thing of beauty and not an eyesore. One of the most attractive of recent posters is the "Doctor and Child" pictorial announcement of the Oxo Company. Its subject pictorial announcement of the Oxo Company. Its subject is very human, as a poster built up on fact must naturally be. It shows the smiling gratitude of "Dr. Oxo's" little patient for his skilful care and kindly attention—the "Quite well, Doctor, thanks to you." Oxo is to be congratulated on its latest poster, and so is the artist, Mr. Joseph Simpson.



GERMANY'S VERSATILE EMPEROR IN A NEW CAPACITY: THE KAISER DESCRIBES HIS RYE WHICH STANDS UPRIGHT "LIKE UHLANS' LANCES."

At a recent meeting of the Agricultural Council of the Herrenhaus, the At a recent meeting of the Agricultural Council of the Herrenhaus, the German House of Lords, the Kaiser described his own farm. In 1906, he said, he had a large plot of uncultivated land, which had since been worked with great success to produce wheat and fodder for live-stock, while part of it was devoted to a stud-farm for horses. The Emperor is very proud of his Petkuser Rye, which, he said, stood up like "Unlans' lances" when his neighbours' crops lay flat under heavy rain.



BOON

The spirit of enjoyment is greatly intensified under the influence of beautiful music, the common bond which unites all in an atmosphere of good-fellowship and amity. Then why not instal in your home this wonderful boon?

Do not be content with a piano which makes you dependent on the musical training of others, but ensure equal participation for all in the personal production of music by the Kastner Autopiano, with which you can obtain the individual interpretation associated with the playing of skilled pianists. In the Kastner

AUTOPIANO

you have the wonderful "Kastonome," the marvellous invention which controls separately every note of the entire keyboard. By this means you are raised to the enviable position of being able to render the most you'are raised to the enviable position of being able to render the most difficult music with perfect brilliance and expression. So responsive is the "Kastonome" that no other device can approach it; the moment you hear the "Kastonome" in operation it becomes a revelation to you. The "Autopiano" also contains the "Correctoguide," "Etronome," "Soloist," and "Patent Flexible Fingers," and offers you the choice of the World's finest Pianos—KASTNER, LIPP, RACHALS, STEINWEG NACH, KAPS, HOPKINSON, ALLISON, KAIM, BROADWOOD, etc., and ENORMOUS MUSIC-ROLL LIBRARY.

The prices of the "Autopiano" are very moderate. Terms arranged to suit your convenience. If you have an ordinary piano we will accept it in exchange for the "Autopiano," allowing full value. You are invited to hear the "Autopiano." If unable to call, kindly write at once for Art Booklet "L."

KASTNER & CO., Ltd.,

34, 35, 36, MARGARET ST.,

Manchester Sample Exhibition and Northern Music Roll Library, 1, Police St., St. Ann St., (First floor), Dublin Library: 30 31, Grafton St.

Insist on seeing this trade mark on the fall. None genuine without

The Autopiano



The Modern Cry—"JOHNNIE WALKER"

THEN Dumplings hot would satisfy—NOW Johnnie Walker is the cry. All experts agree that there are periods when whisky is at its best; our experts contend there are three. Choose for yourself—Johnnie Walker "White Label," 6 years old. Johnnie Walker "Red Label," 10 years old. Johnnie Walker "Black Label," 12 years old. Every bottle bears this label:——"Guaranteed same quality throughout the world."

JOHN WALKER & SONS, Ltd., Scotch Whisky Distillers, KILMARNOCK.

MUSIC.

London's musical activity in the past fortnight has been remarkable for the time of year, and, considering the weather, the response to the attraction of opera house and concert hall has been of very generous kind. At the opera two very attractive ballets, "L'Oiseau de Feu" and "Le Carnaval" were revived last week, and there has been one further revival since, the "Aprèsmidi d'un Faune" of Debussy, which is new to London. "Der Rosenkavalier" continues to call all London to Covent Garden, and, just too late for notice here, "Salome" has been given. Stravinsky's "L'Oiseau de Feu" is in one sense the best of his ballets, for while it accepts certain conventions that make for popularity as well as

AT THE "ZOO" WITH A BROOD OF FRESH ARRIVALS FROM THE CAPE.

Charlie, the King Penguin at the "Zoo," has had an addition to his court in the shape of eighteen baby penguins, who recently arrived from the Cape. They have adopted King Charlie as their hero and leader, but that stately individual has some trouble to keep his new subjects in order, and make them observe the deference due to a bird of high degree.

beauty, the treatment attracts by its unconventionality, beauty, the treatment attracts by its unconventionality, and in this way the more conservative admirer of music and movement may be persuaded to extend the area of his taste. Mme. Piltz and M. Bohm were at their best in Stravinsky's work. It is understood that there will be no Russian Ballet during the grand opera season, but, as though to atone for any disappointment that may be felt, it is announced that arrangements have been made with the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, for the engagement of Signor Caruso, who will be heard on a limited number of nights. Mmes. Melba and Tetrazzini have also been engaged. The Russian dancers will be at Drury Lane.

also been engaged. The Russian dancers will be at Drury Lane.

To the considerable number of fine orchestras playing in London, the National Symphony Orchestra must be added. It was heard to distinct advantage last week under the direction of Mr. Hamilton Harty, when Miss Mary Dickenson gave a concert and played the solo part in the Beethoven Violin Concerto, and other works by Dr. Saint-Saëns and Max Bruch. Nervousness may well have been accountable for the uneven quality of the concert-giver's work. She has distinct gifts, and there is a suggestion that she has not yet arrived at the full maturity of her power, so that it was possible to forgive the temporary lapses from grace, of which the greatest was connected with the cadenza to the concerto.

Miss Isolde Menges has given

Miss Isolde Menges has given Miss Isolde Menges has given this week the second of her concerts at the Queen's Hall. Daughter of a well-known Brighton teacher and a pupil of Professor Auer, Miss Menges has been brought up in the atmosphere of good music, and is likely to claim a good position in the crowded ranks of professional violinists. Her tone is not large; there were moments at the first concert when it did not seem it lle nough; but it did not seem i ll enough; but the quality made amends for the quantity.

The centenary of the birth of Wagner and Verdi occurs this year. Richard Wagner was born at Leipzig on May 22, 1813, and the centenary will be celebrated here and on the Continent. Mr. Schulz-Curtius, who has done so much to make Wagner's music



Photo. Topical.

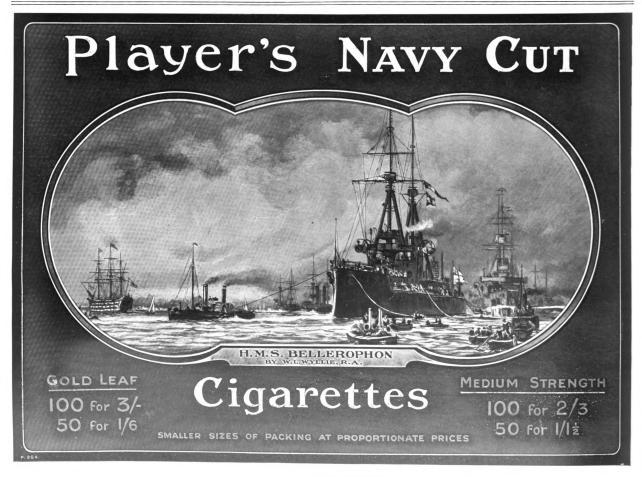
A UNIQUE ACCIDENT: A GRANITE SETT CAUGHT IN THE
PROPELLER OF THE STEAM-SHIP "ROMA," WHICH WAS THEREBY STOPPED.

An extraordinary accident happened the other day to the steama-ship "Roma," of Belfast. As she was leaving the York Dock for Glasgow, her propeller suddenly stopped and could not be moved. The vessel had to be dry-docked, whereupon the engineers discovered the granute sett shown in the photograph, wedged between one of the blades and the arch of the rudder-post.

popular, is organising a special concert in London, and among the performances in Germany those to be given at the Dresden Opera House promise to be extremely interesting. The centenary of Verdit's birth will be associated with a great Verdi Festival at Parma.

Mme. Beatrice Langley is giving a violin recital on Tuesday next, and will be heard with pleasure after her rather long absence from the concert platform.

Mr. Thomas Beecham promises a summer season at the Aldwych Theatre, where he will present Dr. Richard Strauss's "Ariadne," together with a number of light





"And this is your bathroom.

I think you'll find everything you need—and the first thing you do, be sure

you put some mustard in your bath. I recommend it to all of my friends. There's nothing like a mustard-bath to invigorate one after such a train journey as you've just had.

"It'll not make you a minute late from dinner. It is so quickly done. And you'll feel so fine and fit to 'change.'

"I get the specially put-up Colman's Bath Mustard. You'll find just the quantity in one carton for your bath. For years I've used the regular 'Colman's'—before they put up these bath-packets; simply took two or three tablespoonfuls, mixed it in a little cold water, stirred it round in the bath—and felt like a new man when I climbed out of the tub."

The action of mustard in the bath is no mystery,though it restores tired muscles, soothes the nerves and clears the brain (by equalising the blood-circulation) as if by magic. Scientis's and doctors demonstrated years ago how mustard in a bath acts upon the entire system through the cutaneous blood vessels. Have you Colman's Mustard in the house?





LADIES' PAGE.

THERE is certainly one respect in which we civilised people of to-day, and our ancestors for generations before us, have departed from the natural law—namely, in the selection in marriage being practically always in the hands of the male sex. In Nature, the free choice always rests with the lady. A very amusing account of the courtship of birds is given by Mr. F. B. Kirkman. One has often heard a sudden outburst of wild chattering amongst the London sparrows at this time of year, and all through the spring. This is no vulgar squabble, as we may have supposed, but an incident in courtship: a little group of gentlemen are around a fascinating lady sparrow, each presenting his own claims to be her choice, and calling her particular attention to the defects of his rivals. The lady pecks furiously at them all; but at last she makes her choice, and the couple live happily and faithfully together till they have brought out and reared their young. The cormorant courts by putting himself into an attitude of dejection and discomfort; he lies down and twists his neck round till his beak lies flat on his back. Thus he declares that nothing will induce him to be happy any more unless Miss Cormorant will have him; and the sign of her acceptance of his wooing is that she gently caresses the poor twisted neck at the point where it curves round.

So the story runs on. In the whole of bird life, and in every other species of animal, too, the rule is that the male courts the favour of the female in some obvious, down-right way, and Darwin has declared the free choice of the right way, and Darwin has declared the free choice of the female, which he calls natural selection, to have been the chief element in the development of every race. From this has arisen the superior beauty of the male birds, for female birds seem to have no more sense than men, who are caught by the eye alone too much. Now, in human affairs, one supposes it to be a point of superiority in the average female mind that she regards more attentively the moral, intellectual, and muscular developments of the other sex, and takes less count of mere decorative charms, How often one hears girls declare that they do not mind how ugly men are, provided they are clever, or good, or How often one hears girls declare that they do not mind how ugly men are, provided they are clever, or good, or strong, or whatever point the particular man within hearing may consider to be his own special attraction! Perhaps that is why men in general are so ugly! The fact is, to return to the first point, in the civilised old countries, the female no longer has a choice. Amongst the educated classes, at any rate, if a girl is very anxious to live the normal life, that of a wife and mother, she knows that she must marry the first eligible man who asks her, for she must marry the first eligible man who asks her, for she must marry the first eligible man who asks her, for she must marry the first eligible man who asks her, for she may very probably never have another chance. Mr. Bernard Shaw, indeed, has endeavoured to show, in "Man and Superman," that, after all, the woman still, in a way, does choose, and there is too much truth in it, for he displays his heroine as accomplishing her ends by craft, lying, and steadily forcing herself on a retiring and unwilling man. But this is precisely the opposite of the right way, and, so far as it succeeds, it results in the very worst, meanest, most false and contemptible sort of woman



FOR INDOOR WEAR. A Simple and Useful House - Gown.

becoming the wife by whom her man will naïvely jude the standard of womanly character, and pronounce is low, and the mother who can train in her children ne higher character than her own.

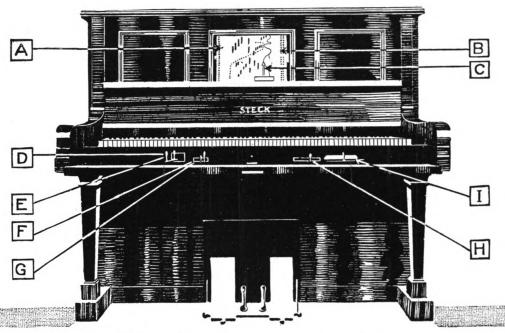
It is clear that Nature does not sanction either poly gamy or a surplus of women to court the men or live unmarried; for everywhere that records are kept, it is ascertained that more males are born than females. But married; for everywhere that records are kept, it is ascertained that more males are born than females. But baby boys die more easily than girls, and as maturity is reached the excess of male deaths over female ones increases, partly from more dangerous occupations, partly from less regular living, till there is a certain natural majority of the gentler sex. To increase it, come wars and carry off thousands of the strongest and best men There are thirty thousand women now approaching middleage single because the potential husbands of their generation were killed off in the South African War. The only way in which women can voluntarily help to equalise the balance of the sexes in an old country is by emigrating, and following their brothers who have already gone to new lands. Though there is an excess of males in all our Colonies, many of them are not in a position to marry. Still, where men are most numerous, a girl's chance of making her own "natural selection" must be better. In Canada, for instance, on a total population of a little over 7,000,000, there is an excess of males over females of 437,000 odd. This "surplus" of men is largest in the newly settled West, but the men outnumber the women in every province of Canada, as in every state of Australia.

Already the wild exaggeration of trimming that made ridiculous so many of the earlier spring hats is yielding to more reasonable counsel. Feathers, ospreys, and artificially constructed plumes still ramp in all directions—beyond a doubt this is the characteristic feature of the smartest of the new millinery—but the ramping is not quite so wild or so absurd as was at first threatened. A quaint sartorial caprice is the hat trimmed with a single upstanding plume shaped precisely like an interrogation point. Frenchmen are much enchanted and interested by a hat thus bedecked, romantically seeing in it a symbolic reference to that eternal problem—the feminine temperament. The ordinary artificial flower, whilst not absolutely neglected, is not being allowed to play a very prominent role just at present, but there is considerable partiality being shown towards those tiny blossoms made of satin, that do not pretend to imitate the actual handiwork of Nature. Many a straw shape considers itself fully trimmed by either the weekler. that do not pretend to imitate the actual handiwork of Nature. Many a straw shape considers itself fully trimmed by either a wreath or a few knots of these delicately made and vividly coloured flowerets. Dainty and becoming indeed is this "sweet simplicity" millinery that forms such a striking contrast to the eccentric, albeit chic, specimens with the strangely poised plumage. Another popular fancy of the moment is the use of brocaded ribbon, a bright ground with a floral pattern of some contrasting, but usually equally vivid, tint. Many a hat has no more trimming than a band of gay ribbon around the crown, finished by a flat bow or a tiny nosegay of flowers.









These distinctive devices give the Pianola Piano its supremacy

Long specialised manufacture of the Pianola has given it a soundness of construction found in no other piano-playing instrument, whilst its world-wide fame has given its manufacturers the pick of the most perfect expression devices ever invented. Unless the instrument you buy possesses the following exclusive devices you have a piano-player inferior to the genuine Pianola Piano.

- (A) The Automatic Sustaining Pedal. By means of side perforations in the music-roll this device operates the sustaining pedal at the proper time.
- (B) The Themodist is the device which enables the performer to accentuate the melody over and above the accompaniment, no matter where it may run on the keyboard.
- (C) The Metrostyle is the exclusive device of the Pianola Piano that enables the performer to play with all the expression of a skilled musician. When the red Metrostyle line on the music is followed by means of the Metrostyle pointer, the performer is playing the music just as the composer or one of his ablest exponents would play it.
- (D) The Soft Pedal Lever (or half blow). By means of this the most delicate effects are made possible, particularly when using the soft and sustaining pedals together.
- (E) The Loud (or sustaining) Pedal Lever. This may be used to obtain a sustained ringing tone independently of the automatic sustaining pedal or where the music employed is not cut for the automatic device.
- (F & G) The Graduated Accompaniment, by means of its twin levers, enables the performer to subdue either the treble or bass portion of the accompaniment at will. By its employment the tone strength of the accompaniment can always be regulated to suit the melody.
- (H) The Tempo Lever by which the Metrostyle device is controlled and which accelerates or retards the tempo at the will of the performer.
- (I) The Silent Lever is another important improvement which enables the performer to pass over any portion of the music-roll at will, without the notes being struck. This is invaluable when the performer desires to play over a certain passage without playing through the entire roll.

Only the Pianola Piano can give you the advantage of these devices and no other instrument is entitled to the term Pianola, which is a trade-mark.

Call at Æolian Hall and play the Pianola Piano, or write for Catalogue "H" and terms of deferred payments



THE ORCHESTRELLE CO.,

ÆOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

And at PARIS, BERLIN, NEW YORK, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, ETC.



ART NOTES.

THE Memurial exhibition, ruinous to many reputations, is justified in the case of Arthur Lemon. If the unobtrusive quality of his work failed to make a yearly demonstration of his powers, it is wholly sufficient when backed by the collective weight of the hundred-and-fifty canvases at the Goupil Gallery. A haphazard, wandering line they make; they are like the easy talk of one whose sentences, because he is among friends, do not go forward to the finish expected on page or platform. The whole, for all that, renders a complete account of the man and his achievement.

A boyhood in Rome, a friendly city; eight years in California, a friendly state; two years in Paris, in the company of friends, and the rest in Surrey and in Florence. On the Campagna and in California, where for a time he

for which one may seek in vain in the younger phases of contemporary portraiture. Arthur Lemon brought to his for which one may seek in vain in the younger phases of contemporary portraiture. Arthur Lemon brought to his oxen and to the untidiest scenery an appreciation full of the amenities of culture.

oxen and to the untitudes can be amenities of culture.

"No one," writes Vernon Lee, "has felt like Arthur Lemon the sullen beauty of the Mediterranean heading under a libetecio, pale waves breaking on pale cinnamon-coloured sands under a stormy sky of sunset-flushed clouds encircling a tiny piece of rain-washed blue. He makes one realise the terribleness and suddenness of this land-locked sea, which never recedes, and comes forward only in anger, its motion never a habit and always an almost human mood." There is a picture in this exhibition that fits the description, although it bears an English name. Its waves are pale, they break on cinnamon-coloured sands, and above is a tiny piece of rain-washed blue. It has style, and a touch worthy of the great French school of landscape; but its price, I moticed,

e; but noticed, of landscape; but its price, I noticed, was all unlike the Frenchmen's. Al-though Mr. Sargent had set the red seal of his appreciation on another picture not two yards away, it was still unsold on the afternoon of the Private View, and its price was un-der thirty pounds!

In many of the small pictures the pigment is sleek and luminous, after the manner of certain Corots; in the later pictures it is tossed hither and thither in the fresh impulses of a most genial painter. Indeed, in the large "Harvest Time, Surrey," there are pas-

rey," there are passages of paint which give colour to the suggestion that the greatest living master of the brush greatest living ter of the brush filled up, here and there, the few circles of canvas left bare by Arthur Lemon in compositions other-

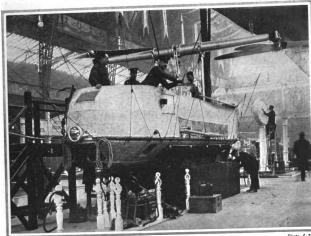


AN AIRMAN WHO AMUSED THE KING MR. CODY (ON THE LEFT) ARRANGING THE EXHIBIT OF HIS BIPLANE AT OLYMPIA. LEFT) ARRANGING THE EXHIBIT OF HIS BIFLANE AT OLVERIA.
After inspecting the "Delta" the King, on his visit to the Ares Save at
Olympia, passed on to the aeroplanes. He chatted some time with Mr.
Cody, and was much amused at the famous airman's remisiscence.
Her. Cody invited his Majesty to take a flight with him some day, but the
offer was declined. The machine shown is that on which Mr. Cody we
the Government's first prize at the trials on Salisbury Plain.

went round that the exhibition of Mr. Walter Greaves's pictures contained at least two originals by Whistler.

pictures contained at least two originals by Whistler.

But it is not to the pictures of Surrey, nor necessarily to those that offer delightful problems in duplex personality, that one owes the chief pleasures of the Memoral Exhibition. Vernon Lee's praise goes to the heart of the artist's achievement. "No one has brought home better than he the incomparable peacefulness of Tuscan sunshine as it flickers in sulphur dapplings on the burnt grass of a sea-side pinewood; through the vivid green branches rise the flame-like outlines, the incorporal blue of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten unique the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten unique the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten unique the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten unique the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten unique the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten unique the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains against a pale, luminous sky, and, in the shadten and the properties of the marble mountains and the properties of the marble mountains and the properties of the marble mar

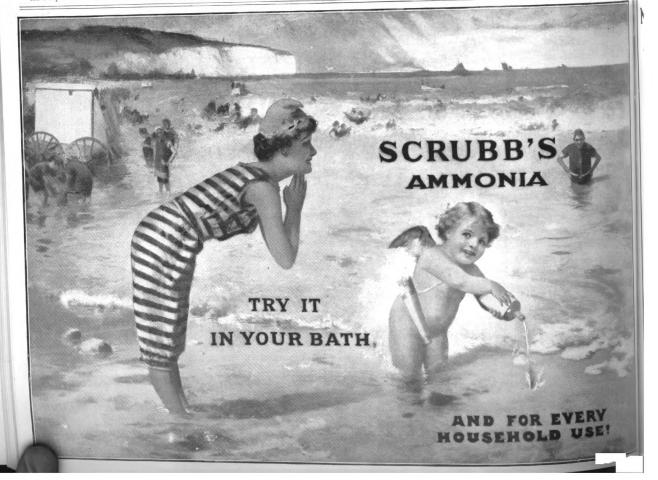


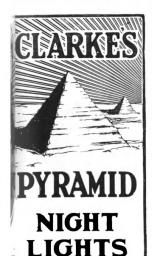
HIS MAJESTY'S AIR-SHIP "DELTA" PREPARING FOR A VISIT FROM THE KING:

FITTING UP THE VESSEL AT OLYMPIA.

The King paid a private visit on Feb. 14 to the International Aero Exhibition at Olympia. The first exhibit which he inspected was the Army dirigible "Delia," the working of which was explained to him by Mr. Merryra O'Gorman, Superintendent of the Royal Aircraft Factory.

worked as cowboy, he made the acquaintance of the congenial cattle. The white oxen of several sketches at the Goupil have the ineffable gentleness and good-breeding Gallery is almost as exciting for collectors as when the word





provide a soft, even light for nine hours. No water or attention required. Fireproof Plaster base.

A Clarke's "Pyramid" gives more light and heat than an ordinary night-light and is the only light suitable for use in

CLARKE'S NURSERY LAMP

This simple and inexpensive appliance heats liquid foods, illuminates the bedroom, and saves the mother or nurse the trouble of getting out of bed to prepare or administer the food.



THREE SIZES: 3/6, 5/-, and 6/-

pint. pint. I pint.

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Stores, etc.

Price's Patent Candle Company Limited, Clarke's "Pyramid" and "Fairy" Light Works, LONDON, N.W.



A friend to philosophers, a tranquil companion for the connoisseur, a rare solace for all smokers—such is "Three Nuns." A pipe of this fine, old-fashioned blend of pure tobaccos has inspired happy content in millions—and still ranks first of "good smokes."

Bell's THREE NUNS

Tobacco

"King's Head" is similar, but stronger.

Both are obtainable everywhere at

6½d. per oz.

THREE NUNS

(Medium)

CIGARETTES
3d. for 10.

No. 245





CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFICE,

92, Piccadilly, London.





ERI

NEW NOVELS.

"The Red Cross an excellent short story. He has an excellent short story. He has tible supply of neat little plots; he has, of course, his experience of the world in war and peace. "The Red Cross Girl" (Duckworth) is a collection of short stories, and perhaps the Red Cross Girl Herself cuts the brightest figure in them, though really it is hard to choose. Her conventionality in rejecting the British peer for the American journalist is a little unworthy of a man of Mr. Davis's gifts; but we presume the tale was written with one eye on a Yankee audience. The American writer who allows his heroine to refuse one of her own countrymen to marry a mere Earl is yet to be found, so conservative are the magazine readers of the great Republic. Barring this criticism, we have nothing but praise for Mr. Davis's volume. If this be pot-boiling, it is a merry process, and the reading public will do well to draw round the cauldron. There is not a dull page in the book, and its humour will evoke many a quiet chuck!». Best of all, it has the wholesome outdoor atmosphere of people of action,

and there is not a suspicion of a "problem" to be found in the seven stories.

"Veiled Women." The sum and substance of "Veiled Women" (Eveleigh Nash) amounts to a reminder—a pertinent reminder—that the emancipated condition of European women is not the only tolerable state of life. Some older nations continue to keep their women behind closed doors, and not solely because the sys-

closed doors, and not solely because the system appeals to their sense of propriety. The life of a saint, as Mr. Marmaduke Pickthall indicates here, can be lived as well by a lady of the harim as by a member of an order pledged to prayer and pledged to prayer and

Pasha. She did not shine beside the well-bred Turkish lady who was her father-in-law's chief wife: the contrast is touched-in by Mr. Pickthall with not a little subtlety. is touched-in by Mr. Fickthall with not a little subtlety. At the same time, Barakah in the harim, with plenty of female companions of her own choosing, with her children, without anxiety for her material well-being, was in a far better position than Mary Smith, the governess in an



nev

mo

N m pe

Try t

which r

and ha Hospita

Gold 1 Write for

THE "F

LONDON'S TRIBUTE TO THE ANTARCTIC HEROES: PART OF THE TEN THOUSAND UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADMISSION TO ST. PAUL'S FOR THE MEMORIAL SERVICE-SHOWING STATE CARRIAGES OUTSIDE THE CATHEDRAL.

SHOWING SIAIR CARKIAGES OUTSIDE THE CATHEDRAL.

Scott and his comrades, who died while returning from the South Pole. The King attended the service, as also did the Prime Minister and other members] of the Government, distinguished foreign representatives, and civic officials. The Archibishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London were among the clergy officiating. Some ten thousand people were unable to obtain admission to the calteful.

chastity; and the life the incorrigible or the incorrigible worldling is no worse, and may be better, for the discipline of the veil. Mary Smith, otherwise Barakah, otherwise Barakah, who had been one who had been one
of the odd women
of her own country,
a poor governess, became the wife of
a young Egyptian

English household. Mr. Pickthall is much too keen and dispassionate an observer to let his moral run away with him. The men are the weak points of his story. The old him. The men are the weak points of his story. The old Pasha, wise and cautious, but feeble; Yusuf, Barakhi's husband, a poor thing; Mohammed, her son, whose ill-disciplined nature hurried him to a despicable end-these figures do not inspire confidence in the harfm, where each and all began their days. Seclusion has its practical advantages for the women; but the virile qualities of the nations where it is practised do not seem to be all they should be. "Veiled Women" gives, an extraordinarly interesting picture of Egyptian life, and is worthy of the pen of the gifted author of "Said the Fisherman."

A JEWEL SET IN THE SILVER COAST: BIARRITZ -- THE VILLA BELSA.

The Cete d'Argent, that beautiful south-west corner of France in the angle of the Bay of Biscay, with the Pyrence a background, has, like the Riviera, its numerous winter votaries. The climate is mild, and the surroundings are that could be desired. Seaward there are picturesque rocks, tall cliffs, and splendid sands, while inland there pine-forests and mountain scenery. In Blarritz itself there is the Casino, and other amusements. The town is expected by the Partis-Orleans Railway, via Bayonne. The town is easily

CYCLE SADDLE IF DESIRED. FREE-WHEEL. The DINGWALL-WITHAM.

If You CANNOT WALK

You can now enjoy an easy and comfortable means of Locomotion. Think what a delightful experience for an invalid down hills like a cyclist, and to be able to surmount h accompany friends on pleasure trips unaided-or attending to his business affairs even without troubling Works: LONDON, and Newport, Wight. Works: LONDON, and Newport,
Trials arranged by appointment in London or
TO-DAY for ILLUSIRATED CATA-LOGUE (giving numerous testimonials
from delighted invalids all over the
United Kingdom), which will be
sent with pleasure by the designer:

You can now enjoy an easy and conditions to the property of th

sont with pleasure by the designer:

J. P. WITHAM.

22. Pyle House. Newport.

Wight.

Simpler. Self - propelling. chairs.

Wight.

Simpler. Self - propelling. chairs.

Wight.

Wight.

Simpler. Self - propelling.

Wight.

Wight

KINDLY MAKE A NOTE OF MY ADDRESS, and send it to any such invalid known to you. My 2-speeder will give him or her a new start in life.

🛮 J. P. WITHAM, 22, Pyle House, Newport, Wight 🖪

FRAME-FOOD BABIES

Sleep well and thrive well.



Mrs. E. Ager, of Partridge House, Vine Street, Uxbridge, Middlesex, writes:-

My baby, who is one of twins, and is just ten months old to-day, is a fine, strong, healthy child, and has seven teeth.

Before giving her your Food, which I began at two months, she did not seem to be getting on; she took such a lot of food, but was not satisfied, and did not sleep, but after the first feed of Frame-Food she was quite content, and had a sound, refreshing sleep, and has continued to thrive ever since.

Write at once for Free Samples and Celebrated Dietary, FRAME FOOD CO., Ltd., Standen Rd., Southfields, London, S.W.

TRAVELLING COMFORT

FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.

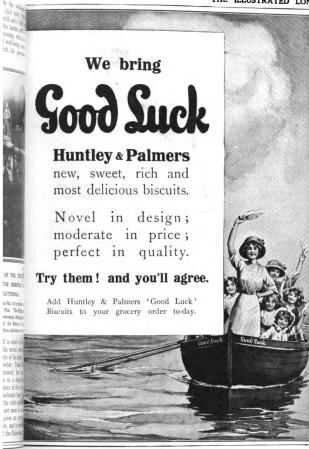
be instantly removed without disturbing the remainder of contents. Ensures perfect order and economises space. No heavy trays to lift. No Crushing. No Confusion. Made in six sizes, with 2, 3, or 4 drawers, which can be divided to suit customers' requirements.

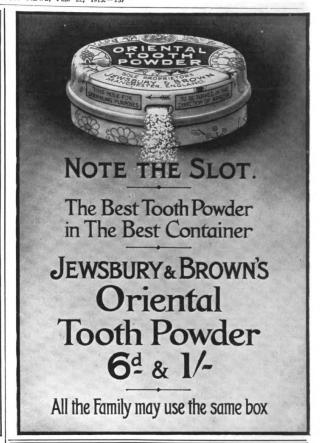
Write for Booklet, "TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS," No. 7.

Sole Makers-

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept T7) 171, New Bond Street, Londo.







If your eyes could see

the impurities in your present drinking-water you would not hesitate a moment to install a

"Berkefeld" Filter

which renders all drinking-water pure, sparkling, and harmless. In use in all the leading Hospitals. Acknowledged by the Medical Profession. Awarded several Grands Prix, Gold Medals, and Diploma of Honour.

TO BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE.

Write tor Catalogue "W" to
THE "BERKEFELD" FILTER CO., LTD.,
121, OXFORD STREET, W.



Our own make throughout, faced with Linen woven in our Banbridge factory and bearing the sheen and snowy whiteness linen alone imparts. Why wear collars of inferior fabric when Castle Collars with their 30 years' reputation cost you no more?

Two 1013 Styles:—
The upper illustration shows the "Box," 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) in deep at front, an ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B 25, a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance for evening wear.

5/11 Box of one dozen (postage 3d. extra).

Sample Collar and Last boxt free bd.



40, D. Donegall Place, ndon. BELFAST. Liverpo

FLORILINE

or the TEETH and BREATH.

Is the BEST LIQUID DENTIFRICE in the world.

Beautifies the teeth and the gums. Renders the teeth pearly white. Arrests the decay of the teeth. Acts as a detergent after smoking. Renders the gums hard and healthy.

Is Perfectly Harmless and Delicious to the Taste.

Of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World. 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

ORILINE TOOTH POWDER

In Glass Jars. Price 1/-

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER



Prevents the Hair from falling off.
Restores Grey or White Hair to its
ORIGINAL COLOUR.

Being delicately perfumed, it leaves no unpleasant odour, IS NOT a Dye. Should be in every house where a HAIR RENEWER is needed.

Ask your Chemist or Hairdresser for

THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER

Price 3s. 6d. per Bottle.

The ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG Co., Ltd., 33, Farringdon Rd., London.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated July 27, 1900) of MR. WILLIAM BLACKSTONE RENNELL, of 62, Eaton Place, who died on Dec. 11, is proved by the Hon. Louisa Henrietta Rennell, the widow, Lord Barnard, brother-in-law, and George G. K. Kirklington, the value of the estate being £137,296. The testator gives his house and furniture, the Consols and Bank of England stock standing in his name, and the

Working School, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and the Ragged School Union; his ordinary shares in Parkinson and Cowan, Ltd., to his sons William Wallace, Bernard Robert, Paul Gerhardt, and Alan Moffat; 18,000 preference shares therein to his son Louis Coulson; £8000 in trust for each of his daughters, Emmeline Lizzie Curtis, in trust for each of his daugnters, Emmeline Lizze Curts.
Florence Mabel, and Kathleen Hazel; and property coming
to him from the will of his mother to all his children.
The residue he leaves in trust for his wife for life, and
then for his sons Henry Clifford, Arthur Douglas, Eric
Edward, Oscar James, and

Norman.

The will (dated Sept. 4, 1901) of SIR GEORGE BAR-1901) of Sir George Bar-RINGTON Baker-Wilbra-HAM, Bt., of Rode Hall, Scholar Green, Chester, who died on Aug. 28, is proved by Sir Philip Wilbraham Baker-Wilbraham, Bt., son, Baker-Wilbraham, Bt., son, Francis R. Twemlow, and Francis C. D. Smythe, the value of the estate being f112,042 tos. 5d. The testator gives such sums as will make up portions of f12,000 each for his daughters, Margaret Isabel and Sibvila Frances: '600. and Sibylla Frances; £500. the income from ground rents at Bath, and the use of 4. Hyde Park Square and of property in Devon, to his wife, she paying £300 per annum to his daughter Katherine Mary Ffoulkes; £50 to his god -daughter the Hon. Edith Frances Pakington; £100 each to and Sibylla Frances; £500, Pakington; £100 each executors; and the residue to his son.



USED FOR OBSERVATIONS AT THE SIEGE OF ADRIANCELE A BULGARIAN CAPTIVE BALLOON NEAR THE TOWN.

Rhine and £20,000 to his daughter Harriette A. A. M. Broicher; and the residue to his wife.

The following important wills have been proved-
Mr. Thomas Hudson Bainbridge, Eshott Hall,
Northumberland, and Holmwood, Newcastle [412,310
Mr. John Burden Blandy, of Madeira
Mr. Joseph Barr Paterson, Bradstones, West
Derby
Mrs. Beatrice Katharine Louisa Doherty, Vernon
House, Weston Park, Bath
Mr. Francis Allnutt Dodd, 39, Milner Square, 2/1,991
Islington
Mr. Adrian Mellor Meigh Glen Kidston, Fernie-
gair, Helensburgh

WRECKED ON THE BLACK SEA COAST WHILE COVERING THE DISEMBARKATION OF TROOPS: THE TURKISH BATTLE-SHIP "ASSAR-I-TEWFIK.

The "Assar-I-Tewfik" was recently covering the landing of some Turkish irregulars at Tcherkess, on the Black Sacoast, when they were attacked by Bulgarians. The battle-ship stood closer in to help the troops, and ran aground on a submerged rock, where she remained a target for the Bulgarian artillery. The crew were taken off by torpedo-boats, but in the rough weather prevailing it was thought impossible to salve the ship. The "Assar-I-Tewfik" was built at La Seyne in 1867, and reconstructed at Krupp's in 1935-7.

money at his current account at Messrs. Child's to his wife; \$45000 to his sister Mary Elizabeth Rennell; \$45000 each to his cousins Rennell Coleridge and Major-General Frederick Lorn Campbell; \$4500 to Charles B. Clapcott; \$4500 to his godson Luke Coleridge, \$4000 to Lord Barnard; \$4500 to St. George's Hospital; \$450 each to the Free Cancer Hospital and the Royal Blind Pension Society; \$45000 to George G. K. Kirklington; and the residue to his wife for life, and then for Rennell Coleridge and Major-General Lorn Campbell.

The will and codicil of Mr. Christian Adolph Lich-The will and codicil of Mr. Christian Adolph Lightenberg, of Villa Margherita, near Treviso, Italy, and formerly of Liverpool, who died on Oct. 15, are proved by Henry Weissenberg, the value of the estate being 4440,983. He gives all furniture and jewels to his wife; 10,000 debentures in the Krawehl Coal Company to his son William Theodore; 5000 debentures in such company to his daughter Ernestine Allingham; 10,000 debentures in the Wills Malta Cold Stores, Ltd., each to his sons Ernest Balzar and John Wills; and 3826 debentures to his daughter Holty Lichtenberg McIlwraith; 55000 to Thomas Lowndes Washington; various shares to Henry Weissenberg; and the residue in trust for his wife for life or wildowhood, and then for his children and their life or widowhood, and then for his children and th issue.

The will of Mr. WILLIAM COULSON PARKINSON, of Carlton House, Hillfield Avenue, Hornsey, and Cottage Lane, City Road, who died on Dec. 29, are proved, the value of the property being £294.474. The testator gives £500, Carlton House, and property at Aldrington, Sussex, to his wife; £300 each to her sisters, Mary Ann and Fliza Smith; £1000 to the Baptist Missionary Society; £500 each to the Baptist Missionary Society; £500 each to the Baptist Sissionary Society; £1000 each to the Baptist Zenana Missionary Society, the Orphan

The will of Mr. Percy Beale Neame, of The Mount, Faversham, principal partner in Messrs. Shep pal partner in Messrs. Shepherd, Neame and Co., the Faversham Brewery, who died on Jan. 5. is proved, the gross value of the estate being £241.134. The testator gives the household and personal effects and an annuity of £3500 to his wife; £2500 each to his annuity of £3500 to his wife; £2500 each to his daughters; and the residue to his children, they bringing various amounts into hotchpot.

ng various amounts into hotchpot. The will of Mr. Frederick Broicher, of 136. Tulse Hill, and 1, Fenchurch Avenue, who died on Jan. 14, is proved by his widow, the value of the property being ∫50,000 so far as can at present be ascertained. He gave the use of one of his residences to his wife, and subject thereto 136. Tulse Hill and ∫5000 go to his son Carl Antonius Wolfgang; a house on the Rhine and ∫5000 to his son Friedrich Wilhelm, and another house on the



THE TURKS' MOST FORMIDABLE FOE OUTSIDE ADRIANOPLE, THE BULGARIANS' SIEGE - GUN, WHICH FIRED THE FIRST SHOT AFTER THE ARMISTICE.

On the renewal of the war the Bulgarian battery under Captain Athanassof was ordered to fire the lint lift into Adrianople from the gun here shown. It is the largest siege gun the Bulgarians are using as if Turks, it is said, have fired more than 5000 shots at it without succeeding in disabling it. The Bulgium recently agreed to the establishment of a neutral zone in Adrianople as a retuge for foreign resistance.

ESTP 1815. 0 PHALLIE £2,982,000 £2,982,000 was the sum divided among Policy-holders by the Scottish Widows' Fund at the It is anticipated that the handsome rate of Bo last Septennial Division of Profits. declared at previous Divisions will be fully m at the forthcoming Quinquennial Division of Profits

Edinburgh.

To the last 40 years the Compound Bonus Rate of the Scottish Widows' Fund has never fallen below 34/- per cent. per annum, and for 80 years the rate has averaged within a penny of the compound of the second period perio a penny of that am

Write for Bonus Year Prospectus to: HEAD OFFICE: LONDON: 9, St. Andrew Square,

28, Cornhill, E.C., and 5, Waterloo Place, S.W. This Society being conducted on the Mutual the Profits belong exclusively to the Members no Shareholders' dividends to pay. All Profit Peliaduring 1913 will share in the distribution at 31st December 1913 will share in the distribution at 31st December 1913 with the conduction of the profit of t



In an article dealing with Influenza, the Practitioner says: "The diet should consist mainly of milk ... BENGER'S FOOD, and Calves' Foot Jelly."

This is because Influenza is one of a class of illnesses This is because influenza is one of a class of illnesses which develops an almost immediate physical collapse of the patient, and in all such cases the digestive organs are usually among the first to feel the effect, and to become incapable of performing their full duties.

What is required, therefore, is the very lightest and most nourishing diet possible. Benger's is recommended as the ideal Food by Medical men everywhere, because, whilst it can be assimilated without effort, it sustains strength, and rests and revives the digestive system.

Benger's Food is prepared with fresh new milk and is dainty and delicious. Infants thrive on it, delicate and aged persons enjoy it.

The Booklet of Benger's Food contains a variety of dainty recipes prepared especially to relieve the monotony of milk and similar diet for sick persons. Every household, especially where there is an invalid, should possess a copy. Write for it to-day—post free from—

BENGERS FOOD LTD., OTTER WORKS, MANCHESTER.

New York Branch Office—92, William Street.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere



give relief by



INDIGESTION STIFFNESS NEURITIS

extracting from the blood and muscles the URIC ACID in the HEADACHE system, which, if not invariably the direct cause of these ail-ments, does much to aggravate them. In addition to being a proved treatment LUMBAGO NEURALGIA for the above complaints, there is nothing so refreshing and reviving as an ANTURIC BATH when tired or out of sorts.

Treatise explaining

HOW AND WHY
this treatment is so successful FREE on application.

ANTURIC SALTS Ltd. (Dept. L.N.), 379, Strand, W.C.

New York Agents : FOUGERA & Co., 90, Beekmar Canadian ,, LYMANS, LTD., St. Paul's Str Montreal.

For EXPORT only.

King George IV scotch WHISKY

Proprietors: The Distillers Company, Limited, Edinburgh.

(Capital Employed over £3,000,000 Sterling.)

Sole Distillers of these and other brands of Whiskies well known and popular in Australia, India, South Africa, and throughout the World.



PARIS GARTERS

A Winning Feature

of PARIS GARTERS is the small shield which is shaped to fit your leg. It lies close and smooth, taking up the tension of the elastic, which you have noticed when wearing other kinds

There are no metal parts on the back (flesh-ward) or cords to remind you that you wear Garters.

As comfortable as an old glove—they will keep your socks smooth and your ankles trim.

At your Outfitters or Hosiers.

No Metal Can Touch You

If any difficulty in procuring, write

A. Merchant & Compa 15 New Union Street Moor Lane, London, E. C.

who supply the wholesale A. Stein & Co., Me Chicago, U. S. A.



To the Proprietors of

the world - renowned Patent Lock, "Protector," together with the Combination - Lock, "No.14a," of the newest construction, offer the following additional and hitherto unattained securities: The former against the most ingenious efforts of theft, the latter by rendering useless the loss of the key or attempts of forcible possession of the same by robbery, murder, &c.



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The International Aero Show.

Aero Show.

This has been a week of Shows of one sort and another. Two motor exhibitions in Manchester and the Aero Show in London are rather by way of an embarras de richesses to those whom the call of duty takes to all such functions as they occur. To the Londoner, the Aero Show has the greater interest in that it is on his doorstep, and has the greater interest in that it is on his doorstep, and I must say that the Londoner aforesaid has fallen to its appeal in a manner which surprises me. In previous years the Aero Show, even with the added interest of motor-boat exhibits, has utterly failed to attract the general public, but the story has been very different during the part week. Of course, it could not be expected that the Show would be as popular as the motor or motor-cycle exhibitions, but nevertheless the Society of Motor Manufacturers, which is the promoting body, has no reason at all to complain of

the support that has been given. The visit of the King on the opening day undoubtedly gave things a fillip, and from every point of view it is to be hoped that his manifestation of interest in the new science will be an example to those of his subjects who understand nothing and care less about its bearing on the wide issues of national defence. It must have been perfectly apparent to anyone who was present at Olympia that his Majesty's interest in aviation is far beyond that of the spectator. As he passed from stand to stand—I think he visited every single aeroplane exhibit—he put questions which absolutely astonished some of those to whom they were addressed, while his criticisms of certain designs were such as showed him to have a knowledge of the subject deeper than that of many professional aviators and makers of air-craft. Undoubtedly King George's visit created a most excellent impression and helped in no small measure to assure the success of the Show.

Some Impressions

Some Impressions of the Show.

Within the limits of Within the limits of the space at my disposal it is impossible to give even a general review of the exhibits, so I must content myself with pointing a few of the main conclusions to which the Show as a whole gives rise. The most important of these is that enormous proimportant of these is that enormous pro-gress has been made since the date of the last Show, two years ago. That, of course, is a mere platitude. We know from the ds of perform-that immense records records of periormance that immense progress has been made in the science of aviation, and it did not need the Show to tell us. But I do think that it wanted the Show to empha-sise the lesson and to drive home to the man in the street that man in the street that aerial navigation is really here with us in a concrete form. It is all very well to read in the newspapers



ONE OF THE LEADING LOW-PRICED CARS FOR THE POPULAR R.C.H. 15'9-H.P. TORPEDO DE LUXE

The equipment at £225 includes refinements usually found only or cars costing £300 or £400. They include hood, screen, fire electric lamps, speedometer, mirror, and detachable rims with spar vin. The car is sold by Messrs. Byrom and Co., of 85, Great Portland Street.

that Garros broke the world's altitude record by a fer hundred feet, or that Legagneux flew a couple of hundred miles with a passenger. The man in the street hears, but does not see, and it therefore means nothing much to him. One of our foremost generals has laid it down as an axiom that it is impossible to make successful war unless you have command of the air. The average citizen reads this utterance—and goes on his way supposing that it is somebody's business to see that when the next war comes this country will be undisputed mistress of the air has does not be also the source will be undisputed mistress of the air has does not be supposed. body's business to see that when the next war comes the country will be undisputed mistress of the air, but he doe not trouble how it is to be done. This is mainly because the aeroplane is an abstract something which he probably has never seen and does not understand even remotely. Now, touching this note of progress, it is interesting to recall that at the last Show held, at Olympia there wer. I believe, but two machines that had ever left the ground This year, every aeroplane exhibited has flown for at lest fifty miles, and most of them several times that distanc.



THE COVETED CENTURY AT LAST: THE 25-H.P. TALBOT, DRIVEN BY PERCY LAMBERT, LAPPING THE BROOKLANDS TRACK AT OVER 100 MILES AN HOUR: INSET-PERCY LAMBERT AT THE WHEEL. Alter his hard luck at the previous altempt, when a deliated tyre just prevented him from accomplish in the hour, Mr. Percy Lambert succeeded triumphantly, a few days later, in achieving this feat at on the 25-bp. Talbot. Palmer cord tyres were used.



SUPERIORITY

Continental Tyres

OUALITY & DURABILITY

was proved beyond question in 1912-

Ist-Grand Prix de France

Ist-Grand Prix de la Sarthe

Ist-Grand Prix de Belgique

Ist-Monaco Rallye

Ist-Targa Florio (Sicily)

Ist-Gaillon Hill Climb

ALL WON ON

"CONTINENTALS."

CONTINENTAL TYRE & RUBBER CO. (Great Britain), LTD., 3 & 4, THURLOE PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

Have you tried the "Continental 1913"—the Tennis Ball of perfect balance?











lis parents were afraid le would never be reared

out thanks to Mellin's Food he was soon on lealth's high road, furnishing still another nstance of the power of Mellin's Food is a body builder and creator of vitality.

is a body - builder and creator of vitality.

Jac. John May the father (Balham Hill, S,W.), writes :—
We tried Mellin's Food, and from the first he took it
early. We were afraid he would never be
eared, but a rapid improvement took place,
and at six months he was a fine, healthy child.

s your child weakly and fretful? Give Mellin's food a chance to prove again its so oft-proved value.

4 sample of Mellin's Food and Handbook on "The care of nfants" free: mention paper, and address Sample Dept.

MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD., PECKHAM, S.E.

Mellin's Food



SOR CHARGO DE CHARGO DE CHARGO DE CONTRE

ROBERT: "Why, Mollie, I see that you use

Cherry Blossom Boot Polish



for your shoes, the same as I do. I am out in all weathers and know what it is to stand about for hours in wet streets. I can tell you this Polish is just splendid for keeping the leather waterproof. Take my advice, never use any other."

Ask your local dealer for Cherry Blossom Boot Polish. It is sold everywhere in 1d., 2d., 4d., 6d. tins. Outfit 6%d, and 1s. 3d.

CHISWICK POLISH CO., CHISWICK, LONDON, W.

Two years ago there were people in the Show who would guarantee their machines to fly, though they were not particularly certain about it. This year, if you asked an exhibitor if he would give such a guarantee, he would probably be insulted—it is taken quite as a matter of course that the aeroplane as exhibited is a practical flying-machine. Now, I think that when the average spectator goes to the Aero Show and has all this impressed upon him at first hand, he cannot but go away with entirely new ideas on the subject of aviation in its broader aspects, and his mind must therefore be more receptive to the arguments of the understanding minority which insists

dirigible, our own apparent lack of interest in that matter is to be deplored

Another Wondertul Speed Record.

Another Wondertul Speed Record.

25-h.p. Talbot car at Brooklands on
the previous Saturday. Now I have to chronicle an
even more marvellous speed feat by the same car.
As I outlined last week, the ambition of the Talbot
people was to cover a hundred miles inside the hour.
This has now, for the first time in the history of landlocomotion, been accomplished, and by the same car,
with its little 25'6'-h.p. motor. The new record was
set up at Brooklands on Saturday,
when the car, driven as before by
Mr. Percy Lambert, covered no less
a distance that 103 miles 1470 yards
in the hour, capturing intermediate

a distance that 103 miles 1470 yards in the hour, capturing intermediate world's records as well. The new records are: Fifty miles in 29 min. 25 sec., equal to 103/3 miles per hour; 100 miles in 57 min. 49/38 sec., equaling 103/76 miles per hour; and the one-hour record, as stated already. The old hour record was 97 miles 103/7 yards, and stood to the credit of Hemery, on an "unlimited" De Dietrich car. The merit of the Tal-bot performance lies

merit of the Tai-bot performance lies in the fact that, although many at-tempts have been made to achieve the hundred miles in the hour with cars of up to 200 h.p., the distance has been first covered in the time by a car of absolutely puny rating. The difference, however, between form-ula rating and horse-power developed is something to make the formulists think.

were used for the Palmer cord tyres

The Isle of Man Race.

A report is abroad that the race projected by the jected by the R.A.C., to be held in September in the Isle of Man, has been abandoned. This statement is, to say the least, premature. Permission to use the roads has been accorded by the Manx authorities, and nothing has publicly transpired to indicate that the Club does not intend to run the event. There is, however, a movement on foot within the ranks of



U

C

EXHIBITED AT THE MANCHESTER SIX-CYLINDER SUNBEAM, WITH A PARTICULARLY SMART COUPÉ BODY.

the Society of Motor Manufacturers for the postpoor ment of the race until 1914, and I shall not be; all surprised if those who are urging this course are with point.



BOUGHT BY THE CARDIFF CORPORATION: A NEW FIRE-FLOAT BY MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER AND SONS, LTD., OF LONDON.

The fire-float was specially built for use on the Glamorganshire Canal and at the Dehi.

Its pumping capacity is 1500 gallons a minute, and its speed six to eight miles as hour. The
monitor can throw water 150 to 200 feet.



AFTER THE RECENT LANDSLIDE IN GLENCOE: A COLONIAL ARGYLL-WITH "REST AND BE THANKFUL" IN THE DISTANCE.

Beyond the debris is seen the beginning of "Rest and Be Thankful," which the surveyor estimates will be impassable to motor traffic for nearly two months. The car is an Argyll of the Colonial type.

that in the air most probably lies the destiny of empires. Another point which impresses itself upon the student-visitor is that the dirigible balloon has utterly given place to the heavier-than-air machine in the thoughts of the British designer. Two years ago, there were dirigibles and non-steerable balloons dominating the whole building, to say nothing of models without end. This year, the gasbag is conspicuous more by its absence than anything. The sole representative of the type is the comparatively tiny Army dirigible, "Delta." This is not the place, even did space allow, to discuss the policy of pinning our faith to the aeroplane alone, but I cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that, in view of what is happening across the North Sea in the development of the big

EARLY MOTOR CAR TYPES No. 6.-The first motor - cab. London without taxi-cabs is hard to realise in these swiftly moving times. So rapidly are impressions effaced that when one spies a hansom cab it is almost with a start of surprise. Yet who could tell off - hand when the motor-cab was first introduced? It will surprise many to learn that London boasted a motor-cab in 1897, the year of the Diamond Jubilee! This prototype of all taxi-cabs is portrayed in the accompanying picture, and hardly looks, it will be admitted, a carriage fit for a king. Yet it was in this very vehicle that King Edward (then Prince of Wales) was driven from Marlborough House to Buckingham Palace and back, in 1897. The cab also figured in the first motor-car wedding on record. To modern eyes it looks as out - of - date as a Sedan chair, and in appearance, indeed, resembles one. The tyres were of solid rubber, and seldom lasted more than 300 miles. But that was before the Dunlop Company had solved the question of making practicable tyres for motor vehicles. To-day the tale is very different. A Dunlop tyre fitted to a "W. & G." taxi-cab, and re-treaded twice, has achieved the remarkable distance of 16,600 miles. Many others, notably amongst private owners, have exceeded this, and there are two instances of UNLOPS with records of over 23,000 miles. These are proofs of the quality contained in Dunlops, which have held the foremost place in the tyre world since 1888. The Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., Aston Cross, Birmingham; and 14, Regent St., London, S.W. Paris: 4, Rue du Colonel Moll. Berlin: S.W., 13, Alexandrinenstrasse, 1

Vo more **Jgly Ears**

Thy allow your child to be annoved in later e by outstanding ears, when you can easily revent it now? Get the Claxton Ear-Cap, ad let it be worn in the nursery and during eep, and any tendency to ugly ears will soon e corrected. The pressure exerted is impera eptible, but thoroughly effective, and the



cartilages of the ear are gently moulded while they are pliable, and beautiful, wellplaced ears in adult life are thus ensured. In addition, the Claxton Ear-Cap prevents the hair tangling during sleep, and causes the child to breathe through the nose in-

ad of the mouth, which is so common a cause chest and throat troubles. Patronised by the bility, gentry and medical profession. The

CLAXTON EAR-CAP

the recognised standard appliance, and is ade in twenty-one sizes, and directions for easurement are given at foot. The Claxton ar-Cap may be obtained of all chemists, ores, and outfitters; and purchasers should ok for the little silky gauze diamond on the r shown in illustration above. To order ect fill up and forward form below.



Special Order Form.

To I. L. Claxton, Castle Laboratory, London, N.W. Herewith please find remittance for 4/- for the Claxton Patent Ear-Cap. The measurement right round head touching

points A and B is.....and from lobe to lobe of ears marked D, touching at point C, is ...

he Illustrated London News, 22/2/13

NASAL CATARRH

CURE FOR

ASTHMA Givos Instant Relief.

Mar y bules ANTEXEMA :

That's what you want for your Skin Trouble

your face covered with pimples,

blotches, blackheads, or spots? Is your skin disfigured by eczema? Have you an itching rash all over your chest or back? Are you troubled by a breaking-out or raw place on your leg that irritates and worries you day and night? Apply Antexema, and you will instantly get rid of the itching, burning pain. Go on applying it, and soon your skin will be so clear and healthy you will be proud of it, instead of being worried as you are now. Our confidence in the certainty of Antexema curing you is due to the fact that during the last twenty-five years it has worked hundreds of thousands of similar miracles. Antexema has cured skin sufferers who suffered martyrdom and failed to get the slightest benefit from doctors, or any other treatment whatever.

Every skin complaint is cured by Antexema. Eczema, whether dry, weep-ing, scaly, or gouty; bad legs, bad hands, face spots, and every irritated, inflamed, or diseased condition of the skin is cooled and soothed the moment Antexema touches it. The healing process starts immediately, new skin begins to grow, and every day the appearance of

your skin will steadily improve until it your skin will steadily improve until its becomes spotless. Antexema is a blessing to mothers, as it is the safest and most efficacious of all remedies for the skin ailments of babies.

Mrs. E. S., of Birmingham, writes :-"I suffered several winters with eczema inside my hands and on the backs, and tried everything. Last winter I had a worse attack, and could not sleep for the itching and burning. My household duties were neglected owing to my being unable to wet my hands, and did not know what to do to allay the terrible irritation. I obtained Antexema, and the result was magical. The itching soon vanished, the skin healed, and

soon vanished, the skin healed, and I have had no return of the complaint."

Antexema is not a greasy ointment, it does not soil your clothing, nor show on your skin. It was a doctor's discovery, and you have only to use it once to be enthusiastic over its merits. If your skin is unhealthy start your cure now, before your trouble gets wors. Delay before your trouble gets worse. Delay is dangerous.

Do your duty to your skin, applied by all chemists and



THE ROYAL SURGICAL AID SOCIETY.

CHIEF OFFICE: SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

President: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.T.

This Society was stabilised in 85th of 19th Trusse, Elastic Stockings, Artificial Limbs, Soc., and every of righton of mechanical support to the poor without limit as to locality or disease. Water bods and invalid che currique are let to the afficied. It provides against imposition by requiring the certificate of a surgeon currique are let to the afficied. It provides against imposition by requiring the certificate of a surgeon carriage are let to the afficient. It provides against imposition by requiring the certificate of a surgeon carriage are facilities.

41,668 Appliances given in the year ending September 30, 1912.

Annual Subscription of 20 10 6 (Entitles to Two Recom-Life Subscription of - 5 5 0) mendations per Annum. | Messrs. Barclay and Co., Limited (Gosling's Branch), 10, Fleet St., E.C. CONTRIBUTIONS ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED. TRLEPHONE NO.:—"12282 CENTRAL." | RICHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

MENTONE.— RIVIERA PALACE. 300 rooms. All latest improvements. Inclusive terms from 11 frs. WIDMER, Managing Proprietor.

SAN REMO. ROYAL HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.
Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTEL.
First class. Nearest to the Sports' Club. Prospectus fron
Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.





BROWNE & LILLY

SUMMER HOUSES.

The most artistic and useful buildings of their kind. Quite inexpensive yet suitable for erection in any prominent position.

And the materials are chosen with scrupulous care. Every structure is thoroughly sound and durable as well as fautiless in detail.

Write for our Catologue containing photographic descriptions of Summer Houses, Motor Houses, etc. FREE.

BROWNE & LILLY, LTD.

(Manufacturers & Exporters.)

Erleigh Works, Station Works,
READING. GUILDFORD.

Should never forget to take PURGEN with them. Long journeys by train, motor car or steamer frequently induce CONSTIPATION-often the real cause of "Traveller's Headache" and that condition of general physical weariness of which so many travellers complain. PURGEN quickly puts the system right, and keeps it so.

Those who usually avoid other purgatives when travelling, owing to their inconvenient action, can take PURGEN with perfect safety and comfort.

Of leading Chemists and Stores,

Price 1/12d. per Box,

or Sample and Booklet Free from

H. & T. KIRBY & Go., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St., W.

CHRISTMAS RITUAL AND TRADITION.

CHRISTMAS RITUAL AND TRADITION.

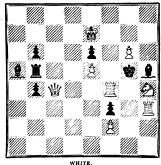
DISCUSSION of the rites, customs, ceremonies, pastimes, and traditions of Christmas has always made a forcible appeal to the public mind. Every Yuletide the newspapers, which at other times of the year are not greatly concerned with such affairs, find space to review well-worn legends and pieces of folk-lore. The whole pleasing subject has now been dealt with in encyclopacidic fullness and collected into a substantial volume by Mr. Clement A. Miles. His book is entitled "Christmas, its Ritual and Tradition, Christian and Pagan" (Fisher Unwin). He examines the origin and purpose of the festival, the ideas it suggests, and the way in which it was turned by the Church from Pagan to Christian uses. From a literary point of view, the first part is probably the most interesting and valuable, especially the examination of Christmas poetry. From the ancient Latin hymns the author passes to the consideration of the humanising influence of Franciscanism, and so on through Jacopone da Todi's vernacular Italian poetry to German Catholic postry and the Mediæval English Carol. The examples and commentary make delightful reading. Of the purely Christian observances we have a further examination under the heads of the Christmas drama (which had a liturgical origin) and of the Presepio, or crib. Mention of the latter at once recalls the beautiful legend of St. Francis, which Mr. Miles quotes in its proper place. When the saint who is said to have originated this "Miracle" first bowed down before the little tableau, his eestasy was so intense that he saw actually the Divine Babe in the Manger and not a mere figure. The fable, like all fables, has a deep truth underlying it, although the strong-minded cannot accept it literally. Turning to the Pagan survivals, we find ourselves among our more familiar customs, the Yule log, the ceremonies, games, and observances of the Christmas Eve and the Twelve Days, the Christmas tree and its decorations, special dishes of the festival, and the pretty Continen

Mr. Arthur Somervell, whose new symphony was the chief item in the programme of the London Symphony Orchestra's extra concert under the direction of Nikisch, was born in the Lake Country fifty years ago and studied in London and Germany. His work has not been heard much in the concert-room of late years, but quite apart from his success as a song-writer he has made some notable contributions to English music. Choral work has been his strong point: he has a fine feeling for the human voice and treats it very fairly upon all occasions.

CHESS.

- ORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department shot addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.
- Burnows (Stratford, Canada).—If you will look at the solution of 0. 3577 you will see we say, after giving the main variations, "any other over which includes such as R takes Q, 2. Kt to Q Kt 2nd, and mate ust follow on the third move.
- must nollow on the third move.

 W CLARER (Merino, Victoria).—We hope to publish your problem, and
 we are pleased to note the faculty of composition remains in the family.
 HE SKRETARY (Imperial Chess Club).—We are much obliged for your
- W H Pring (Chelsea).—We think, if you will look again at No. 3583, you will find the blunder is yours. not ours.
- We can be compared by the control of
PROBLEM No. 3588.-By T. R. DAWSON.



SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3585.—By T. W. GEARY. WHITE

K to K 3rd K moves If Black play 1. K to K 5th, 2. Q to B and (ch); if 1. Kt to B 6th, 2. Kt to B 7th (ch); and if 1. Kt to K 7th, then 2. Kt to B 6th (ch), 2. K to K 3rd; and 3. Q to K 5th, mate,

The American Chess Tournament ended, as was expected, in a victory for Capablanca, but only by half a point ahead of Marshall, who was second; and Jafe was third. The outstanding feature of the contest is, perhaps, the magnanimous way in which Mr. Felix Kahn has voluntarily discharged all liabilities of the abandoned international meeting.

The Imperial Chess Club, finding its premises inadequate to its row requirements, will move on March 1 into new premises it has within the Kiffic Club, 2, Cork Street, W. The Premises are in every characteristic control of the premises are in every control of the premise are in every characteristic control of the premises are in the premises of the premises are in the premises of the premises are in the premises are in the premises of the premises are in the premises and premises are in the premises and premises are in the premises are in the premises and premises are in the premises are in the premises are in the premises and premises are in the premises are in

CHESS IN AMERICA. Game played in the American Tournament, at New York, betwee Messrs. Capablanca and Janowsky.

(Four Knights' Game.)					
WHITE (Mr. C.)	BLACK (Mr. J.)				
1. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	Opponent metricus and a	BLACK (Mr. J		
2. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd	opponent getting rid of with the result that I	the doubled Porce		
3. Kt to B 3rd	Kt to B 3rd		the dominant		
4. B to Kt 5th	P to Q R 3rd	· ····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The second section of		
5. B takes Kt	Q P takes B	26.	R to K sq		
6. Castles	-	27. P to K Kt 4th	P to O K		
The usual continuat	ion is Kt takes P.	28. P to Kt 4th	K to Kt and		
which is perhaps stror move.	ager than the text-	29. K to B 2nd	P to Q Kt 4th		
	Tr. 17 17	30. P to Q R 4th	K to O cth		
6.	B to K Kt 5th	31. R to Q Kt sq	R to K tib		
7. P to K R 3rd	B to R 4th	32. K to K 3rd			
8. Q to K and	B to Q 3rd O to K 2nd	The perfect timing	of White at 1		
9. P to Q 3rd 10. Kt to Q sq	Castles Q R	feature of this masterly	finish.		
11. Kt to K 3rd	B to Kt ard	32.			
12. Kt to K 3rd	K R to Kt sq	32. 33. P to R 5th	R to O and		
13. Kt (K 3) to B 5	O to K ard	34. R (Kt sq) to	R to K 3td		
14. P to K B 4th	H takes Kt	K H sq to	B-0 B		
Because 15. Kt take		35. P to Kt 5th	R Q 2 to Kate		
followed by 16. P to	B 5th, with a fine				
attack.	-	The winning stroke	as White gars;		
15. Kt takes B	P takes P	passed Pawn, whose matter of care and tir			
16. B takes P	B to B 4th (ch)	matter or care and the	ne.		
17. B to K 3rd	B to B sq	15.	P takes P		
18. Q to B 2nd	R to Q and	30. R takes P	R to R and		
19 B to B 5th	B takes B	17. R to Kt 3rd	R R 1 to Kar		
20. Q takes B	K to Kt sq	38. P to R 4th	P to Kt ard		
21. R to B 2nd	Kt to K sq	3). R to Kt 5th	P to R 3rd		
22. QR to KB sq	P to B 3rd	10. K to Kt 4th	R to Kt and		
23. P to Q Kt 3rd	Kt to Q 3rd	II. P to Q 4th	K to B sq		
24. R to B 4th 25. O takes Kt	Kt takes Kt	12. R to B 8th (ch)	K to Kt and		
25. O takes Kt 26. R takes O	Q takes Q	43. P to K 5th	P to Kt ath		
., .			R(K) to Kmi		
The point of the stru	White must win, and	d the game to: 3.			
White's successful effort to prevent his fitly terminate here as ten move later a					

Whatever the Times does, it does well, and many of its articles are worthy of more permanent preservative than the columns of a newspaper. A great many readmill welcome the issue in book form of the extremely considered that the tendency of the Times on September 10 last. As the introductive to the volume recalls, this supplement deals with thistory of three things, Printing, the British Newspaperess, and the Times. All three are subjects that have closely affected the life of the nation, and as such appears and the Times. All three are subjects that have closely affected the life of the nation, and as such appears and in the light people, while the manner of the treatment in this volume is at once concise, thorough, are readable. The interest, of course, is partly historical and personal, and partly technical, but the account of the technicalities is so presented as to make it intelligible to the general reader as well as valuable to the expert. Even the general reader as well as valuable to the expert. Evit branch of the great and complicated industry of the moder Press is touched upon, including the various processes if illustration. The book itself is illustrated by six drawing of different mechanical departments of the Times Office in Printing House Square.

METHODS of attaining a LONG and HEALTHFUL LIFE

The autobiography of the Venetian nobleman, Lewis Cornaro, first published A.D. 1588, shows that even in the sixteenth century the secret of attaining a long and healthful life and correcting a bad constitution was understood and practised. Cornaro, a physical wreck at 40, so reformed his manner of living that within twelve months he had thrown off all his infirmities and so strengthened his constitution that he lived to the age of 100 years. Cornaro's principles may be summarised as

- 1. Eat and drink In Strict Moderation, take only what agrees with you, and masticate your food thoroughly. (If a very restricted diet enables one to recover from a serious illness, Cornaro aptly points out, surely a slightly increased quantity of food is best suited to preserve health.)
- 2. Keep your temper, control the emotions and passions, and cultivate a cheerful disposition.
- 3. Get regular daily exercise (especially a good walk), and all the fresh air you can; breathe deeply.
- 4. Maintain regularity and efficiency of the eliminative system.

The same rules that Cornaro followed over 300 years ago, should be followed to-day to get the same results. Conditions, however, have vastly changed since

Cornaro's time. It is scarcely possible in these strenuous days to observe absolute regularity and strict moderation in eating and drinking, consequently the eliminative system is often seriously over-taxed, and artificial aid becomes imperative to preserve health.

Fortunately, there are ample warnings (flatulence, headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, etc.) when the elimination of the body's solid waste is deficient. But deficiency in the elimination of the body's liquid waste, though equally serious, is often difficult to detect. Only too frequently the deficiency is not discovered until serious mischief has been done.

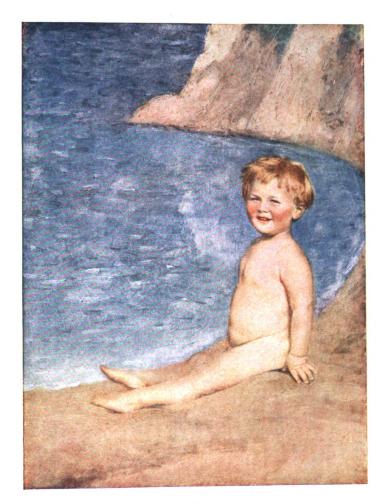
The kidneys, we know, have to take the uric acid and waste water out of the blood. But it is possible - and, in fact, often happens-for a considerable quantity of uric acid poison to be left in the blood, and to collect in the system before its presence is betrayed by the appearance of such symptoms as sediment or gravel in the water, distress in relieving the bladder, having to get up several times in the night, or the pains of rheumatism, lumbago or Many cases of dropsy are the immediate result of waste water being left in the blood by weak kidneys, and this is a serious symptom, for it is liable to weaken the heart.

Any stubborn pain in the back or irregularity of the urinary system is sufficient

cause to suspect kidney weakness. When the blood is loaded with kidney waste dulls the intellect, impedes digestion, and makes you feel heavy, drowsy, and irritali-Neglect of these earlier symptoms mar lead to inflammation of the bladder, stone total renal obstruction, dropsy, chronic rheumatism, sciatica, or incurable kidney disease.

TREATMENT consists in amending the diet and doing everything possible to raise the tone of the system by regular habits living, plenty of fresh air, and daily exercise especially a good walk. Patient should take care to avoid colds and chills, and should never resist the desire to relieve to kidney system. A thorough course of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, each do followed by a glass of water, cleanses the renal channels, and gives the kidneys the help they need to recover themselves, and to deal with the accumulation of uric acc and waste water. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are solely for derangements of the kidneys and urinary system; they do not interfere with the liver, stomach to bowels in any way. The Pills are guarding the dots of the control of the pills are guarding the control of th teed to contain no injurious ingredient whatever.

2/9 per box, six boxes for 13/9; Foster McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.; also at Buffalo, N.Y. U.S.A., Cape Town, S.A., and Sydney Australia.



PETER,

ONLY CHILD OF CAPTAIN R. F. SCOTT, R.N., THE FAMOUS EXPLORER WHO PERISHED, ABOUT MARCH 29, 1912.

DURING HIS RETURN JOURNEY FROM THE SOUTH POLE.

From an Original Colour-Print taken from Life by Copperfield, 1td.



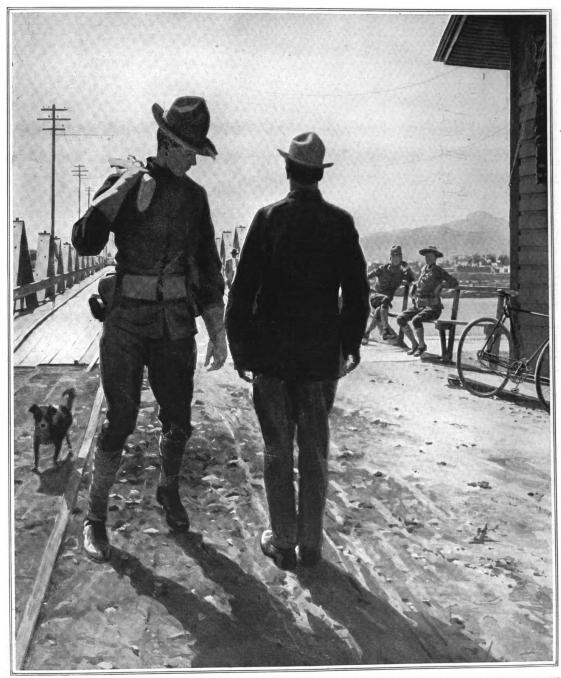
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3854. - VOL CXLII.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement | SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America



THE UNITED STATES' INTEREST IN MEXICO: U.S.A. CAVALRY SEARCHING MEXICANS FOR ARMS BEFORE ALLOWING THEM
TO PASS INTO THEIR OWN COUNTRY—AT EL PASO, ON THE UNITED STATES SIDE OF THE RIO GRANDE.

Soon after the death of Señor Gustavo Madero, the President of the United States let it be known that his country would seriously object, solely on humane grounds, to any summary sentencing and execution of General Francisco I. Madero, the ex-

States, which never aspired to be Mexico's tutor in political or social morals, should confine itself to safeguarding American and foreign lives and property should a really desperate situation arise. Meantime, Washington gave an order for the concentration of troops at Galveston, but stated at the same time that it did not believe that

ROUTE HARWICH

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turtime Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 30 p.m. Corridor Train (beated by steam) with sts and 2nd class Diming and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7,12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers
"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" fifted with Submarine Signalling,
every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep.
6,0p.m. Corridor Frains (heated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class
Dining and Hreakast Cars. Single, 1st class, 444.; 2nd class, 30s.
Return, 1st class, 60s.; 2nd class, 45.

ridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and B. Cars, every Weekday, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriage and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Bradterd (Exchange), Leeds, Birm and Rughy.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay. Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand buggage is taken on band free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as supplied Admirally, Home, Colonial, and Continental Police, best companions for house-protection, inside or outside, today washes, etc., from a curious N 1901, a guidness, and a continue of the continue of

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, March Instalment of

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S Remarkable and Absorbing Serial -

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE.

ROYAL ACADEMY EXHIBITION, 1913.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

LAST # WEEKS. Propieted, fit litelet Heartholm Tree.

LAST # WEEKS. Problem of the Author, Louis N, Parker.

MATHEMET TREE in conjunction with the Author, Louis N, Parker.

MATHEMET WEEK WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 25.

ST. JAMES'S.

BOX Office, 10 to 10. (Tel. Ger. 391);

JAMES'S.

SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.
Sole Losses and Manager.
Every Freming at A.p. for a limited number of performances.
FIR IMPORTANCE OF BIRING EARNEST, by Osar Wide.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.9.

GARRICK.

RICK.

ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

In a Yee play in three are entired.

TRUS: Cape of a pay in three are entired.

TRUS: Cape of a pay in three are entired.

MATINEES EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY AT 2.06.

PALLADIUM, ARGYLL STREET, W.
Always the Best Entertainment in London. Two performances daily, 6.20 and 9.50.
Admission from 64, to 50. Private Boxes, 100. 64, 15, 50. and 2.10.
*Nicely, Thank's Fred Enney & Miss Sydney Enterthetic in *A State I. Assist Her. Bert Cont & Company, North & Whaley, Querme Essex, Varieties, 86.—4th Monkay, Feb. 24, commencing 4.2. p. Aft Mathews halp & Miss Home Internet in *Very Assist Her. Bert Cont & Company, North & Whaley, Querme Essex, Varieties, 86.—4th Monkay, Feb. 24, commencing 4.2. p. Aft Mathews halp & Miss Home Internet in *Very Assart Horizon.

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number). Lt Six months, 14s.; or including Christmas Number, Three months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number,

CANADA.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 118. 6d. Six months, 158. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 168. 4d. Three months, 75. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 88. od.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

TRICK EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £2 os. od. Six months, 198. Od.; or including Christmas Number, 1 is. od. Three months, 198. od.; or including Christmas Number, 1 is. jd. THE BUTION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1: Six months, ios 3d; or including Christmas Number, Three months, 8s, 2d.; or including Christmas Number,

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172. Mrand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Individ"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Fost Office, to The ILLESTRATED LONDON NEWS 880 SECUL, ILLE, 172. STRAIL, London.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"NELL GWYNNE. THE KING'S FAVOURITE."

"NELL GWYNNE. THE KING'S FAVOURITE."
AT THE LYCEUM.

NELL GWYNNE seems never secure from the attentions of melodramatists, and of all the melodramas to which the legend of her life and experiences has lent inspiration, that provided now at the Lyccum may be fairly said to be the most robustiously exciting and flamboyant. Thrilling or blood-curdling events meet us at every possible opportunity in this play; abduction, murder, duels, rescues, disguises, scenes of fire, and a very riot of villainy and also of heroism, are among its features. Nell Gwynne, bent on foiling the would-be abductors of a ward of the King, masquerades as a sailor-boy, only to be captured by the plotters and to be left bound in a burning house, where her career would have ended unhistorically had not her royal lover, with an enterprise with which actual records do not credit his later years, followed in her tracks, himself disguised, and saved her gallantly in the nick of time. Louise Comtesse de Fréville lends a hand in the abduction, and, of course, there are any number of fierce combats between the chief villain and Lady Dorothy's lover, Sir Basil Fairfax, and the latter is allowed his fair share of hairbreadth escapes. But the most gruesome moment of the play, not even excepting Nelly's ordeal of fire, is that in which the heroine's brother is strangled by an Alsatian bravo; the Grand Guignol has not done much better than this in the way of horrors. When we part with Nell Gwynne, she has overcome all her enemies and is basking again in the sunshine of the Merry Monarch's favour, and it is at this point that we see King Charles committing the extraordinary act of knighting a High Toby adventurer. All through the story the orange-gri is able to rely on the provess of a highwayman, one Flash Howard, who for love of her is always at her service with pistol or sword, and is ready even to take his royal rival under his protection. Charles, we are to suppose, is duly grat. Jul, and hence Howard's reward. It is easy to smile over the extravaga It is easy to smile over the extravagances of this husting story, but it is, nevertheless, very good stuff of its sort—it has got pace and incident and drama. Moreover, it is acted in the forthright and unrestrained style that suits it by a cast which includes Miss Tittell-Brune, a most high-spirited Nelly; Mr. Lauderdale Maitland, a picturesque King Charles; Mr. Sam Livesey, a dashing highwayman; Mr. Frank Harvey and Miss Ricemer as the much-injured lovers; and Mr. Austen Milroy and others as the abductors. Costumes and setting seem sufficiently correct.

"THE SCHOOLMISTRESS" REVIVED, AT THE

Costumes and setting seem sufficiently correct.

"THE SCHOOLMISTRESS" REVIVED. AT THE VAUDEVILE.

Nearly thirty years ago, at the old Court, Sir Arthur Pinero laid the foundations of his reputation as a playwright, and put all his theatre-going contemporaries in his debt, with his joyous series of farces in which Mrs. John Wood, John Clayton, Arthur Cecil, and others figured so anusingly. Miss Hilda Trevelyan and Mr. Edmund Gwenn have had the happy idea of reviving the second and pretitest of the set of three, "The Schoolmistress," at the Vaudeville, and, to give the piece its proper atmosphere, have dressed it in the modes of '85 and confined the musical programme of the entr'actes to the popular songs and light operas of the period. There is no denying that the farce is mid-Victorian in technique, phrasing, and fun no less than in its costumes, but, though it dates in many ways, it is still extremely laughable and compels admiration for its comic ingenuity, its breathless pace, its boisterous high spirits. No wonder English folk of the 'eighties revelled in what was sor are then, but was provided in the "Magistrate" and its companion works—an entertaining play written by an English author. Times have changed and native playwrights now abound, but we have not grown too old or too new-fangled still to relish the Pinero farces. On Tuesday night last "The Schoolmistress" was played to an accompaniment of peals of merriment. It was particularly well presented. Though Mrs. John Wood is no longer available in the title-rôle, Miss Winifred Emery is not above succeeding the famous comé-lienne as Miss Dyott, and showed 'the true vis comica in all the school-mistress's tirades and uxorial moods of tenderness or tyranny. Equally in character was Mr. Dion Boucicault's treatment of the meek Vere Queckett, who, though her husband, is treated like a small boy by this female martinet; the little man might have walked out of the pages of Punch of thirty years ago. And though Rose Norreys is no longer with us, Miss Hilda Trevel

THE PREHISTORIC CLAY MODELS FOUND IN THE TUC D'AUBOUBERT.

The name of the cave in which the prehistoric clay models of bisons, illustrated in our last Number, were discovered, was incorrectly given three (following a press report) as the "Tus Ditbouhert." We have since learnt that the name of the cavern is the Tuc d'Aubouhert. It is in the department of Ariège, in France.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

FRENCH BOOKS ON PAINTERS AND PAINTING

Botticelli. Such increase of information on the painter's career, revision of attributions, and discovery of further works as we now have, would not justify more than one Filipepas volume in ten years (ten in one is nearer the present record), but on other grounds M. Oppé's "Sandro Bott-celli" (Hachette) is welcome. There are no new biographical details, no new pictures, and not many new opinions; but there are the new processes of reproduction. With a book of pictures which gives the best and latest record in colour of Florentine sweetness and light, it is proper to have the latest commentary. It is true one does not always willingly accompany Mr. Oppé on his excursions in description. He is not quite on the same terms with the Venus of the "Birth" as are we. We count ourselve happier, in knowing her for what she is, than the other who sees in her nothing "qu'une nimphe apparle as rivage par la fraiche brise du matin". But the print comas near to doing her justice as any we have seen. A certae pinkness in the flesh of the "Mars" of our own Nationa Gallery, a crudeness in the sky and yellow medal of the "Portrait de l'homme à la médaille," are some of the slight lapses in the finesse of the machine that seek is give us the subtleties of genius. It is a case again if the butterfly and the wheel; and on the whole the wheel comes out of the ordeal without being made ridicious. Such increase of information on the

"La Peinture." It would be a pity if a slightly formidable frontispiece illustrating the influence of light on different pigments, and a suggestor, that here one must get at pictures through a chemist shop, kept anybody from a delightful book, "La Peinture" by M. Moreau-Vautier (Hachette). It is technical, but in a manner more inviting than all the description moralising and gossip of the guide-books. Even the section "Les Maladies de la Peinture" is engagen. Plates showing the various classes of cracks some date. Plates showing the various classes of cracks, some due premature varnishing, some to heat, some to the atom of bitumen, and all making their own peculiar pattern at the expense of the Masters, are for the student; but the wonderful reproductions in colour showing how on the wonderful reproductions in colour showing low one set of rose-tints can evaporate, and leave the late of the controls. "Gloconda" all yellow, while another set of rose-tints, used for the hands of the same picture, remain to keep the lady's fingers fresh and clean and fragant, are everybody's concern. Those leathery cheeks we never really Gloconda's, or never really Leonado's, and it is good to know it at a glance. More important and exciting are the coloured plates showing details of brushwork. A nose and mouth painted by Prud hon and a nose and mouth painted by Renoir are put upon the search and give the whole history of a revolution as it is snapshot; while a few inches of tossing sea out of a Mere with another few inches out of a Venice scene by Strae explain the personality and variety of technique better than the whole literature of Impressionism.

Holbein the Younger.
has remembered to give a name to the author of the three three to the author of the three to the author of t

has remembered to give a name to the author of the flutting pages of preliminary letterpress, it is not exactly pottersque. It is a gathering, into one moderately prevolume, of all the paintings and miniatures and a number of the drawings. Holbein himself helped to make mer volumes. The painting for his design of Frosen's important is here reproduced, and conjures memories of name books in vellum (instead of "publishers' red cloth, as extra"), and of much crisip paper, brilliant ink, and instance of miles of half-tone, an occasional engraved titleparcut with a sharp knife on the clean wood-blocks as a hundred years ago. Here is the Holbein of Half-flue, How he would wonder at himself if he could turn the glossy pages and see the two hundred and filty-two jits upon the pages of the men and the pages of the men and the transplant of the pages of the men and the pages of the pages of the men and the pages of the pages tures put to his name. "That," he might say, before or or two of them, "must be a Hachette; it is not a Holbein."

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

HAM-NUITH.

The Travels of Eilen Cornish.

Vangtan Cornish. 172, 66, net.

E Tortsy. 16, net. CHAPMAN AND HALL.

Helena Brett's Career. Desmond Coke. 01.

The Foundations of a National Drama. Henry Arthur Jones 75. 04. Charles Dickens. Social Reformer.

Charles Dickens, Social Reformer, W. Walter Croth, 7:2. of me. On the Church of The Theology of the Church of The Theology of the Church of th

The New Freedom. Dr. Woodrow Wilson, 7s. 6d. net.

Wison, 7s. Oct. net.

CASSELL.

White Motley. Max Femberton. Or.

MCHILLIN.

A Necessity of Life. and Other
Stories. Herty vin der Gors. Oc.

Of Six Medisaval Women. Alice
Kemp Welsh. St. Oct. or. Many
Gladston. Herbert ball. 10s. net.

OUSELLY.
Sussex Iron. Lewis Luck. dr.
The Others and She. By "Him."

New Wine and Old Bottles
Constance Smedley, 25. HOBBER AND STOUGHTON, Skipper Anne. Marian Bower. 65.

Potted Peliester III-Norman Morrow, H. Bet. LYN00B.
Poems. Josephine Rose. 25 Agricus.
Unconventional Holly.
Adams. 60.
The British School. E. V.
The Tritish School. E. V.
The Tritish School. The Beloved Enemy.

Allanes MENON.

Cromwell, Victor Bago.

Lee Nex d'un Notaire.
Alout II.

Las Chansons des Rues et Bois. Victor Bugo. II.

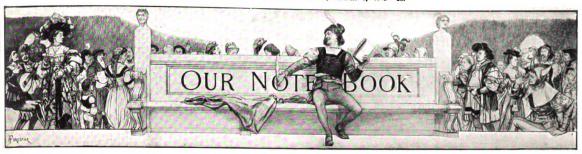
With the Conquered Tark

James, 25. net.
SHERLICK.
Old Eastbourne, The
Budgen, M.A. 100, 63

MARR, LOY.
The Wastrel. Hard Bro Other Way.
The Foundling. Paul II.
HETCHING.
The Honey-Star. Page 201 The Second Sighter's Daubte G. B. Burgill. 6. The Combined Mass. May Second

The Incomparable Joan Diehl. of. Freah Air. Harry Leave A Spark on Buest. King Ren's Sanjou and Beven treens. seven theens, 1988.

Seekert Every One Economic
The ferrible Choice.
Catching a Coronet
Bossaquet. 0.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

ONCE set out from my home, which was then in Kensington with the in Kensington, with the idea of getting out of condon in any direction without knowing even into ondon in any direction without knowing even into what county I was going. An ignorance of georaphy has been the romance of my life. But as ondon dies away with great lingering and deliberation (like Charles II.), I thought I would take a stray chicle to shorten the first part of the experiment. Walked along until I saw an omnibus labelled "Hanwell": this seemed promising and appropriate, and I went to Hanwell. Then I went into Hanwell tries and each the tight callest where the west tation and asked the ticket collector where the next

rain went to. After some quite illogical nd irrelevant inquiries on his part as to where I wanted to go to (which I put lown to the mere morbid curiosity of the nodern mind, a curiosity about mere imless facts, much encouraged by popuimless facts, much encouraged by popurascience) he told me it went to Slough; went to Slough; though I am sure he ad some thoughts of locking me up in he waiting-room till he had communicated with the institution which sheds lory upon his town. And when I went o Slough, I remember that it was my strippersection that the lunatics were all rst impression that the lunatics were all tout there on half-holidays and allowed o paint the lamp-posts. Those useful bjects were striped with extraordinary olours, like giant sugar-sticks. I have ince discovered that this fact (unlike the niverse) has a rationalistic explanation.

It seems it is a tricky town for motorig; and an unusual quantity of those ed stripes and symbols are placed on on stripes and symbols are placed on po fa design already made conspicuous y native talent. At the time I thought be madmen were merely turned loose the paint-brushes, as children are. But have found that I was wrong; and nat for another reason, quite apart from notors. I have found out how they hally do amuse the lunatics. They are ot allowed to paint the lamp-posts in ne town of Slough. They are allowed write in a paper called the Awakener ; hich is devoted to the uplifting of voman by the great modern method of eing rude to all the old ladies you may seet in the train. I do not wish to be sisunderstood. The legislative cause for high the paper stands is a serious and ertainly a sincere one; and there is uite enough to be said for it to justify the existence of such an organ. Several te existence of such an organ. Several cople who write or are reported as coaking in it are people who apparatly know how to write and speak.

pointed and energetic and evidently common speech, with which I totally discount gree, is reported; and it is the gentle-ian's misfortune only that, appearing in ich a paper, he bears the too appro-riate name of Mr. Gush. Nevertheless, he paper practically reminds me of the mp-posts at Slough. I will myself pro-ide the paper with the excellent re-artee that, like the red stripes on the mp-posts, it is meant for a warning anst danger. The excess consists, arhaps, in the idea that everyone is a blackarnaps, in the idea that everyone is a club, and club, and club, and club, and daders we tricles: an operation that makes the rain reel. These idealists have certainly created

am reel. These idealists have certainly created new literary style. I can break through the forest Browning and skate on the thin ice of Henry ames, and I once distinctly saw a meaning in one it the poems of one of the French Symbolists. But riting such as the following absolutely lays me out— "I have seen and helped bring up many a 'proper illd,' boys whose parentage was unknown, or whose fathers had never acknowledged them, and my conviction is that—given the tight environment and the new plans of the Doctoressa Montesaura system, which I have already tried with excellent effect on a fine boy not two years ago branded with illegitimacy—legally but fully registered in both parents' names, with good birth on both sides, it is from such children as my little friend the ladies—the single Moses of England—can grow best St. Georges, not one but a band—for whom, as they show promise in development. 'Why should not the example given for Japan by Marquis Ito, when he selected fifty clever youths to go to England and learn all that was considered best in

SHOT AT MIDNIGHT WHILE BEING TAKEN FROM PALACE TO PRISON IN MEXICO CITY: THE LATE EX-VICE-PRESIDENT AND EX-PRESIDENT OF MEXICO, SEÑOR JOSÉ M. PINO SUAREZ AND SEÑOR FRANCISCO INDALECIO MADERO (SEATED).

JOSÉ M. PINO SUAREZ AND SEÑOR FRANCISCO INDALECIO MADERO (SEATED).
Schor Madero was born in October 1873, in Northern Mexico, of a family which came originally from Portugal. He was educated at the Jenuit College at Satislio, and for a time at a University in the United States. In 1889 the family moved to Europe, and he lived for six years in Paris. In 1895 he returned to Mexico, and managed his father's estates, where he was much liked for his humant treatment of labourers and his personal courage. In 1990 he went to Mexico City, and there married Scincita Perez, a woman of strong character who is thought to have greatly influenced his later career. After the election massacres at Monterey in 1993 he founded a Democratic club, and two years later came forward as leader of the opponents of Porfirio Diaz. In 1910 Madero was arrested and imprisoned during the Presidental Election. Then came the war which resulted in his becoming President on November 6, 1911. His fall is a matter of recent news. Particulars of his death and that of Señor Suarez are given on a page of Mexican photographs.

different departments and come back, as we know, to make Japan a success in comparatively short time? For St. George's courage is needed. As a rule these babies are daring and courageous—they are the children of those Women who, rightly or wrongly, have dared! How, how, is it to be done?"

How indeed? How is it even to be said, in adequate human language? We might know that,

perhaps, if we knew what really happened to the example of the Marquis Ito at the end of the sentence, or why the ladies make a single Moses between them.
There is also a poem entitled "To Mr. Asquith,"
which begins in a way calculated to surprise that

which begins in politician—
"In his hell of lurid portals,
Scorned by God's and devils' pity.
Dante pictured wretched mortals
Evermore pronounced guilty."

guitty" for

Better, perhaps, to pronounce them "guitty" for the antiquated purposes of rhyme; and in a similar spirit of rhyme and reason the poem goes on to say that poor Mr. Asquith will suffer damnation not merely in the next world, but apparently in this. It ends with an apology to the shade of Heinrich Heine, which might be extended to the whole of that Army of Humanity of which he boasted that he was a good soldier. After this, the following passage appears quite reasonable, as it is certainly quite grammatical; but I think it will puzzle many readers when their eye first falls on it—

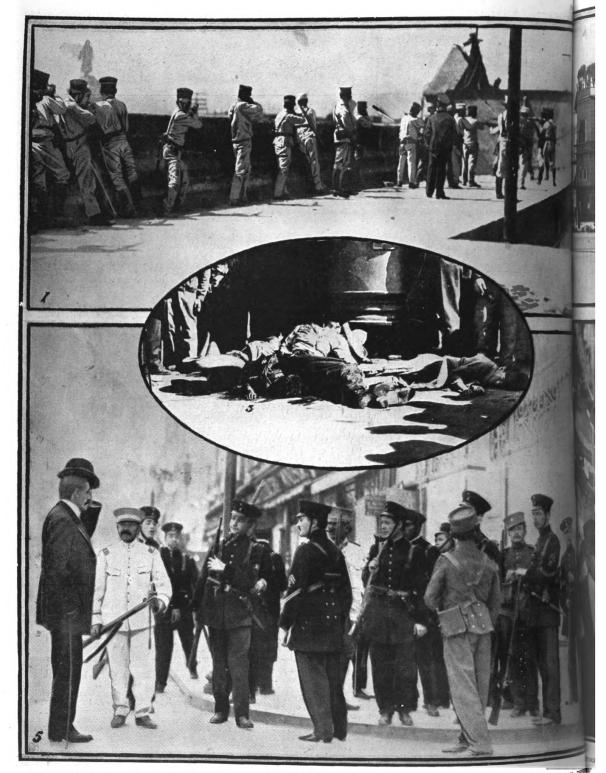
"To those readers who cannot accept the doctrine of the Trinity, and yet are united in our great struggle for the Freedom of Womanhood, I would recommend the study of Lady Cook's works. To the many who accept the doctrine of the Trinity, but without satisfaction for the soul, I would also recommend the study of Lady Cook's Theories."

I am also a little puzzled by the sentence, "The study of Eugenics, with Dr. Saleeby, will enlighten all who hesitate to accept the theory of equality." I am not certain whether this means that we should study Dr. Saleeby himself, among the *flora* and fauna of that science, or whether it means that it may only be lawfully pursued in his personal society.

Now the people who write these things Now the people who write these things are pursuing a very practical campaign, which has already ended in almost doubling the power of the police and in torturing a large number of live men with a lash. I do not say they can have achieved this by the mere lucidity of their writings, or the popular brightness of their exposition. But they may have other kinds of force behind them; they may have that very powerful thing, wealth; and they certainly have that yet more powerful thing, enthusiasm. And more powerful thing, enthusiasm. And they think and write like this! I ask they think and write like this! I ask anybody, whatever he may think of their cause, whether their grammatical sentences are reassuring as regards the reason and equity of their legal sentences. I would not make a protest against such well-meaning fanatics in the ordinary way. It is much better fun to quarrel with people who can express themselves clearly. And it has been my very real pride and pleasure that I have generally had controversies with men who can express themselves admirably clearly: with Mr. Blatchford, with Mr. Bernard Shaw, with Mr. Greenwood, or with Mr. McCabe.

Resides Offr, we greatly be considered by the constraints of the const scourge.

THE CIVIL WAR: THE FIGHTING BETWEEN R



^{1.} BEFORE THE REBELS CAPTURED IT, TOGETHER WITH SOME 50,000 RIFLES, AND CANNON AND AMMUNITION: THE ARSENAL IN MEXICO CITY FOR BY FEDERAL TROOPS.

On February 9, a telegram from Mexico City reported that a part of the army had revolted and taken possession of the National Palace and the chief public buildings.

that after a good deal of street-fighting the Government had revolted and taken possession of the National Palace and the chief public buildings. that after a good deal of street-fighting the Government had gained partial control of the situation; then, it was said, about 150 had been killed. President Frances by Loyalista during certain of the operations, and the Government troops retook the Palace. The insurgents released Señor Felix Diaz and General Be. . -do Refe By Company of the control of the situation of the operations, and the Government troops retook the Palace. The insurgents released Señor Felix Diaz and General Be. . -do Refe By Company of the control of the situation of the operations, and the Government troops retook the Palace.

^{3.} AFTER THE EARLIER STREET-FIGHTING IN MEXICO CITY: A GROUP OF DEAD.

^{5.} AFTER THE INSURGENTS HAD LIBERATED GENERAL BERNARDO REYES FROM THE MILITARY FORTRESS IN WHICH HE WAS CONCOUNTED. CONGRATULATIONS OFFERED TO CADETS.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN MEXICO CITY.



APHED FIFTEEN MINUTES AFTER THE FIGHTING ON THE DAY OF THE "COUP-D'ÉTAT": THE NORTHERN END OF THE NATIONAL PALACE IN MEXICO CITY, SHOWING FEDERAL SOLDIERS ON THE ROOF AND DEAD HORSES AND MEN UPON THE GROUND.

4. ABOUT TO ATTACK THE ARSENAL: REBEL SOLDIERS, WITH A GUN, IN THE STREET.

UP ONE OF THE CHIEF STREETS TO THE PALACE HALF AN HOUR AFTER THE REBELS HAD SUFFERED A DEFEAT: PRESIDENT FRANCISCO MADERO, SINCE SHOT DEAD WHILE BEING CONVEYED FROM THE PALACE TO PRISON.

Diaz's star was in the ascendant, and, with his followers, he assaulted and captured the Arsenal, despite a strong resistance on the part of the Federals. During the fighting lace, General Bernardo Reyes was shot dead. Since then events have moved with tragic swiftness. There have been the "fugitive law" execution of Señor Gustavo Madero, and the violent deaths of Señor Francisco I. Madero, ex-President, and Señor Suarez, ex-Vice-President, as they were being conveyed at midnight from the Palace to prison.



Who has been appointed French Ambassador in St. Petersburg,

has given great satisfaction in Russia, where his efforts, when in office, to promote Franco-Russian interests are remembered. He was Foreign Minister from 1898 to 1905. More recently he has been Minister of Marine.

Lung Yü, Dowager Empress of China, who died suddenly on Feb. 22, at the age of forty-four, was a niece of the great Dowager Empress, Tsü Hsi, who died on Nov. 15, 1908, the day after the death of her nephew, the Emperor Kuang-Hsii, whose consort Lung Yii was. Lung Yii had no children. The little ex-Emperor, Pu-Yi, is a son of her brother-in-law, Prince Chun.



THE HON. RAO BAHADUR P. D. PATTANI, C.I.E., Appointed a Member of the Executive Council of Bombay.

has appointed Rao Bahadur P. D.Pattani,C.I.E., to the Executive Council of the Bombay Presidency, Mr. Pattani has long been Minister Prime Minister to the Maharajah of Bhavnagar, and has proved a friend of progress and educational reform. He has paid several visits to this country in connection with railway questions.

Lord Sydenham

Lord John Hamilton, who has been appointed Deputy-Master of the Household, is the second son of the late Duke of Abercorn, who died last month, and brother of the present Duke. He was born in

cated at Wellington, and is now a Captain in the Irish Guards. He contested North Tyrone in the Conservative interest in December 1910.

One of the most successful philatelists who have put stamp-collecting to commercial uses was the late Mr. Edward Stanley Gibbons, founder of the well-known firm of Stanley Gibbons, Ltd. He began collecting as a hobby at Plymouth, and built up a large business which he afterwards transferred to London

News of another tragedy in the Southern ice-fields reached London on Feb. 25, when it was announced that two







THE LATE EMPRESS - DOWAGER LUNG YU CHINA, EMPRESS - CONSORT LATE EMPEROR KUANG-HSÜ

members of Mr. Douglas Mawson's Australian Antarctic Expedition had lost their lives-an English officer, Lieutenant Ninnis, and a Swiss scientist, Dr. Mertz. Dr. Mawson sailed from Hobart in the Aurora in the winter of 1911-12.



THE LATE LIEUTENANT NINNIS, A Member of Dr. Mawson's Australian Antarctic Expedition who was killed by failing into a crevasse.

As chairman of the Council of the British Olympic Association, Lord Desborough, who recently resigned, has been succeeded by the Duke of Somerset. The Duke took the chair at the annual meeting held the other day in



Photo, L.N.A. SIR HENRY HIBBERT, M.P., Returned as a Unionist for Chorley at the recent bye-election.



Sir Henry Hibbert, the new Unionist Member for Chorley, received his knighthood in 1903 in recognition of his public work in Lancashire. He is a magistrate, Vice-Chairman of the County Council, Chairman of the Education Committee, and has twice been Mayor of Chorley.

As Lord Henry Ulick Browne, the late Marc of Sligo spent thirty-five years in the Givi Smooth Bengal—from 1851 to 1886—and was at a time Home and Financial Secretary to the Industry of Sovernment. During the Mutiny his wife and son, Leading the Mutiny his wife and son the Mutiny his wife and was a second the was a se Altamont, who now succeeds him, had narrow escape

East Antrim has returned unopposed, as a Unionist, Major Robert McCalmont in place of his late father, Colonel McCal-Colonel McCal-mont. The new Member, who is only thirty-one, fought in South Africa, and subsequently joined the newly formed Irish Guards. He was one of the escort that accompanied the King (as Prince of Wales) to Australia.

To win the Waterloo Cup twice is a notable distinction in the world of sport. Mr. Samuel Hill-Wood, whose dog, Hung Well, was victorious at Altcar the other day, also won the chief



THE LATE MARQUESS OF SLIGO. Formerly Home and Financial Secretary to 1
Indian Government.

coursing trophy in 1910 with his Heavy Weapon. Mr. Hill-Wood M.P. (Conservative) for the High Peak Division of less shire, and a J.P. for Herefordshire.

Sir William Arrol, head and founder of the profirm of engineering contractors and bridge-brillar started business as a small contractor in Glasger 1868. The greatest works which the firm carried were the Forth Bridge (from the plans of Str Event and Sir Benjamin Baker), the Tower Bell and the second Tay Bridge. Sir William Arol was (Liberal-Unionist) for South Ayrshire from 1895 to 1970.



THE LATE MR. EDWARD STANLEY GIBBONS, The well-known Philatelist.



LORD JOHN HAMILTON, Appointed Deputy-Master of the Household.



THE DUKE OF SOMERSET Who has become Chairman of the British Olympic Association.



MAJOR ROBERT MCCALMONT, Returned Unopposed as M.P., (Unionist) for East Antrim.



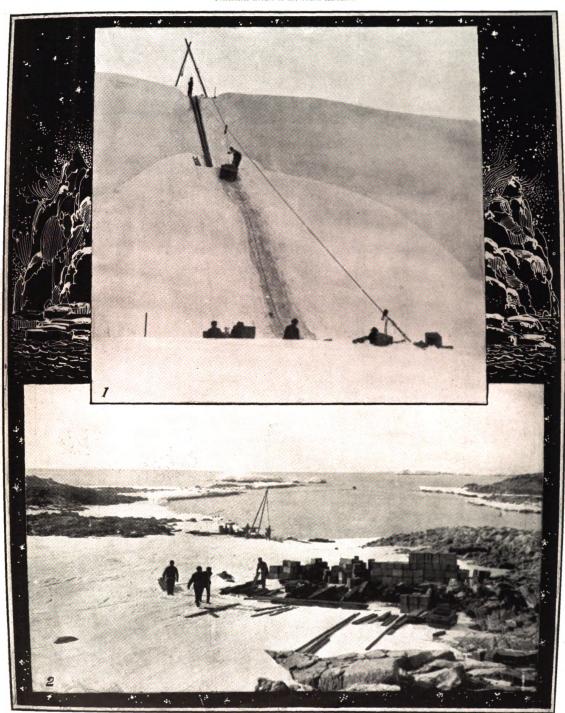
MR. SAMUEL HILL WOOD, Who has Won the Waterloo Cup for the Second Time.



The Famous Engineer.

THE SECOND ANTARCTIC DISASTER: BASES OF THE MAWSON EXPEDITION.

PHOTOGRAPHS SUPPLIED BY MR. WILLIAM HEINFMANN.



T. THE SECOND BASE OF THE MAWSON ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION: HAULING STORES TO THE TOP OF THE ICETONGUE, WHICH IS 120 MILES LONG, 17 MILES FROM LAND, AND LIES OVER 200 FATHOMS OF WATER.

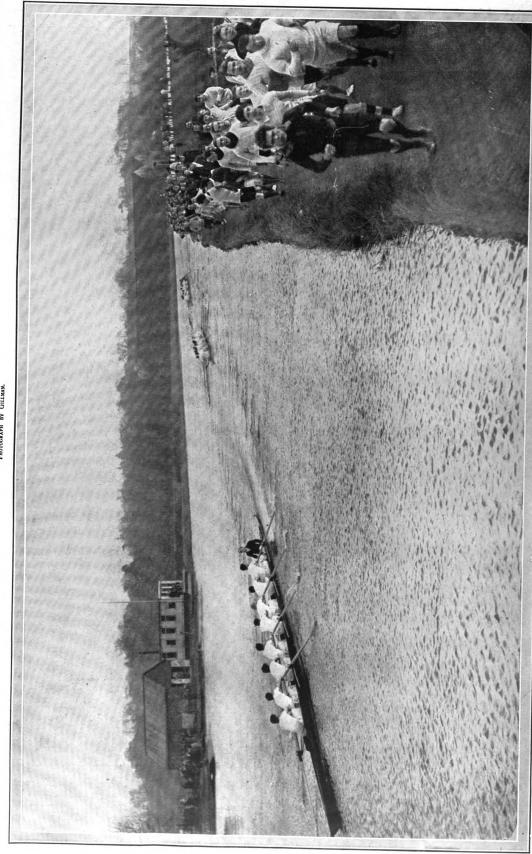
2. THE MAIN BASE OF THE MAWSON ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION, WHERE THE LEADER AND SOME OF HIS PARTY, HAVING MISSED THE RELIEF-SHIP "AURORA," WILL PROBABLY HAVE TO STAY ANOTHER WINTER: IN ADÉLIE LAND; SHOWING THE WIRELESS-TELEGRAPHY APPARATUS AT THE EDGE OF THE BOAT-HARBOUR.

In a telegram dated February 25 came news, by wireless from Adélie Land, that Dr. Mawson and some six of his staff, having missed the "Aurora," owing to unfortunate circumstances, will probably have to stay in the Antarctic for another winter. The same message stated that Lieutenant Ninnis, of the Expedition, som of Inspector-General Ninnis, ar. i Dr. Mertz, a Swiss, were dead. Later it became known that Lieutenant Ninnis was killed instantly on January 14 by falling into a crevasse while sledging.

Dr. Mawson remains in wireless communication with Australia. With regard to the first of our photographs, it must be said that, when it was taken, the eight men at this base were on an ice-tongue 120 miles long, and their camp was seventeen miles from land with 200 fathoms of water below it. The ice was believed to be three years old, and there was danger that if it broke away the party would be lost. The main base is in Adélie Land, has a fine boat-harbour, and shows signs of land as well as ice.

HEIR TO THE THRONE AS SPORTING UNIVERSITY MAN. MAGDALEN'S ROYAL UNDERGRADUATE: THE

PHOTOGRAPH BY GILLMAN.



WALES AT THE "TORPIDS," RUNNING ALONG THE TOW PAIH, IN COMPANY WITH MANY OTHERS, CHEERING HIS COLLEGE BOAT: THE PRINCE OF

going in not only for study, but for sport. For e A team, has been golfing, and has been out g along the tow-path and cheering his College hness will be noted as the third figure from example, he has been playing football as a member of Magdalen College with the Magdalen and New College Beagles. Now we see him running boat at the end of last week, during the "Torpida." His Royal Highn

the left in the foreground, just behind the second pair of leading figures. Fifty-five bumps were registered. Magdalen I. kept pride of place; while Magdalen II, and Worcester each made six bumps, Wadham and St. Carheines. Five. New College II., St. John's III, Exeter III, and Queen's each rose four places, and Pemboke, three; Corpositell six; Merton, Balliol III, and University II, five I. Lincoln, four; and New College, Oriel, and University III, three.

IN THE "FUGITIVE LAW" COUNTRY: PHOTOGRAPHS FROM MEXICO.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY EXCELSION ILLUSTRATIONS AND OTHERS.



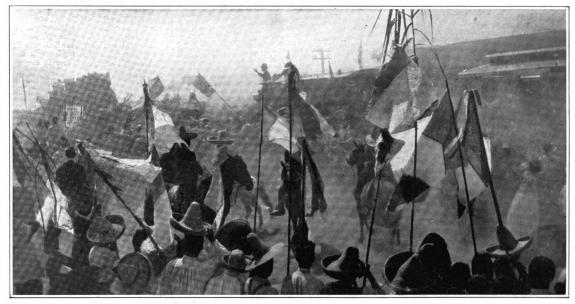
REPORTED, EARLY IN THE WEEK, TO BE MARCHING AGAINST MEXICO CITY FROM THE NORTH: GENERAL FIGUEROA.



THE SORT OF SCENE CIVIL WAR MAKES A COMMONPLACE IN MEXICO, REBELS REMOVING A SAFE, CONTAINING THE "TREASURY" OF A DEFEATED GARRISON, DURING A MEXICAN REBELLION.



REPORTED, EARLY IN THE WEEK, TO BE MARCHING AGAINST MEXICO CITY FROM THE NORTH: GENERAL PASQUAL OROZCO.



THE KIND OF RECEPTION A POPULAR PRESIDENT RECEIVES: A GREETING TO SEÑOR MADERO, THE DEAD EX-PRESIDENT, IN QUERETARO,
WHERE MAXIMILIAN, EMPEROR OF MEXICO, WAS SHOT IN 1867.



WHERE PRESIDENTIAL COUNCILS OF WAR ARE HELD: THE MINISTERIAL ROOM
IN THE PALACE, MEXICO CITY.



SHOWING THE NARROW OPENINGS FOR RIFLE-FIRE, PRISONS ALWAYS BEING THE FIRST BUILDINGS ATTACKED BY REBELS: A TYPICAL MEXICAN GAOL.

Writing ahead of our date of publication, it is impossible for us to say much that is precise with regard to the condition of things in Mexico; but it may be recalled that the world was shocked on February 24 to learn that the shooting of Señor Gustavo Madero under "Fugitive Law" had been followed by the violent deaths of Señor Francisco I. Madero, until the "coup-d'état" of the other day President of the Mexican Republic, and Señor José M. P. Suarez, the ex-Vice-President. The official account of this tragic happening said that Señors Madero and Suarez were shot during an attack upon the motor-cars in which they were being taken from the Palace to prison.

There are not wanting, however, those who allege that the whole affair was planned so that Señors Madero and Suarez might be removed speedily from the path of those opposed to them, who otherwise would have had to give them a trial. On the same day, it was reported that General Orozco, in the north (with between three and four thousand men); General Figueroa, Inspector-General of the Rurales, also in the north, in the State of Chihuahua; and Señor Emilio Zapata, then at Morelos (with nearly ten thousand men), were seeking to join forces for an attack upon Mexico City, which was then practically in a state of siege.

ART - MVSIC &



AS MARGRETE: MISS NETTA WEST "THE PRETENDERS," AT THE HAYMARKET.



MUSIC. inspired the genius of Keats; they find in Debussy's wonderful music the charm that makes their archaism a thing of joy. Ballet has known nothing quite like DR. Arthur vell's new Sym-

this tableau, which takes but a few minutes for its presentation and yet lingers in the memory like a fresh and pleasurable emotion. By its side "L'Oiseau

suffered greatly at Mr. Beechhands: am's one suspected him for a brief

AS LADY RAGNHILD: MISS HELEN HAYE IN "THE PRETENDERS," AT THE HAYMARKET.

moment of Anti-Semitism. Herr Hermann Weil as and of Anti-Semitism. Herr Hermann Weil as John the Baptist and Muriel Terry as the page of Herodias deserved even more recognition than they received. "Salome" wears better than "Elektra." It is a horrible work enough; but, whatever one may think of it, the fact remains that Dr. Strauss has captured the exotic and erotic atmosphere of the East as no other composer has done, and the stage pictures haunt the memory.

Mr. Campbell McInnes, who gave a vocal recital at the Æolian Hall last week, has a voice that is bound to delight the listener. The range is limited, but within the limit there is nothing but beauty. Mr. McInnes has a fine taste in music; his songs, whether in English, French,



"THE PRETENDERS": MR. E. ION SWINLEY AS PETER AND MR. LAURENCE IRVING AS EARL SKULE.

German, or Italian, were as wisely chosen as they were finely sung. Mr. Hamilton Harty's accom-

paniment was by no means the least enjoyable part of a delightful performance.

Mr. Cecil Sharp has given, at the small Queen's Hall, three lectures on the old English dances. These dances are being re-vived all over the countryside, and are doubtless doing much for music; but it seems a pity, if we are to have a revival of open-air merry-making, that this twentieth century cannot find an idiom of the conditions of life were so vastly different from ours. The country dances of Mr. Sharp's delight are not, and can-not be, the expression of this generation's moods, though they are interesting as a survival.

phony is a distinctly interesting contribution to modern British music, but it lacks the qualities that make a wide appeal. It is not sensational; it is not vulgar; in no movement are the listener's ears strained beyond the limit of comfortable exercise. The work suggests a certain maturity of thought, a quiet contempt for ultra-modern method, a desire to deliver a straightforward message which, while it will not stimulate a jaded musical appetite, may be defended before the bar of cultivated opinion. Perhaps restraint is carried a little too far; but, if this be a fault, it is a welcome one. Few pieces of serious music will yield their beauty at a first hearing—no symphony ever does—but they can offer an impression. Dr. Somervell's work leaves



IBSEN'S "THE PRETENDERS," AT THE HAYMARKET MR. BASIL GILL AS HAKON HAKONSSON

us with the belief that he has something to say, that he is master of the means of saying it, and that we should welcome a second hear-

ing. Perhaps the or-chestra will do even better justice to the score when the symphony is repeated.

At the Opera, the choreographic tableau arranged by MM. Nijinsky and Léon Bakst in connection with Debussy's prelude to "L'Après - Midi d'un Faune" has been received with enthusiasm. The setting is a riot of primary colouring, vivid as a picture by Charles Sisley or Re-noir. Nijinsky is the noir. Nijinsky is the faun whose gestures, aided by the music, are more eloquent than words. The nymphs, with their exquisite draperies and formal movement, might have been plucked from the Grecian urn that

THE DEATH OF NICHOLAS ARNESSON, BISHOP OF OSLO: MR. E. ION SWINLEY AS PETER AND MR. WILLIAM HAVILAND AS THE BISHOP.

seemed almost commonplace. Debussy should be persuaded to write a ballet for M. Nijinsky and his colleagues.

The large audience that assembled for the revival of "Salome" was justified of the faith that was in it, for the performance was uncommonly good. Mme. Aīno Ackté is one performance was uncommonly good. Mme. Aino Ackté is one of the best exponents of the name-part, and she did not spare herself. She alone of the company contrived to be heard throughout the evening in spite of the orchestra. Mr. Beecham's attitude was distinctly heroic; it suggested the "Up, Guards, and at 'em," tradition of the valiant Briton; but there are moments when "Salome" calls for rather more than this, and last week the call was made in vain. The Rabbis



"THE PRETENDERS." AT THE HAYMARKET: WAITING FOR THE CHOOSING OF THE KING

BY AIR, WATER, AND FIRE: MAN VERSUS THE ELEMENTS.



THE TURKISH VESSEL THAT SANK A GREEK CRUISER:

THE "HAMIDIEH" IN BIGLIE BAY, MALTA.

The "HAMIDIEH" IN BIGLIE BAY, MALTA.

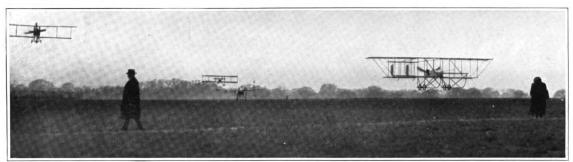
The "Hamidieh" paid-a surprise visit to Malta on February 14, driven thither by stress of weather after cruising in the Red Sea and off Port Said. She left Malta on the 16th for an unknown destination. The "Hamidieh" had not long ago escaped from Constantinople. Her captain, Rout Bey, said that the Greek cruiser "Macedonia" was not sunk by her commander, as reported, but by the "Hamidieh."



HEROES OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE HONOURED IN THE CITY. THE PRESENTATION TO THE CAPTAIN

AND OFFICERS OF THE "MARCANTILE MARINE MONORED IN THE CITY. THE PRESENTATION TO THE CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS OF THE "SNOWDON RANGE."

Captain Dickinson and his fellow officers of the "Snowdon Range" received preventations on February 18, at the offices of the Salvage Association, Birchin Lane, in honour of their splendid work in bringing their vessel into port at Queenstown after six weeks' battling with storms in the Atlantic. The captain was given a gold watch and £400; the officers various sums. Simultaneously, gifts were made to the crew at West Hartlepool. The photograph shows Sir Edward Beauchamp, M.P., Chairman of Lloyd's, introducing the olificers to members of Lloyd's. Sir Edward mentioned that, where vessels offered to take them off, the "Snowdon Range" signal'ed "Declined, will remain to the end."



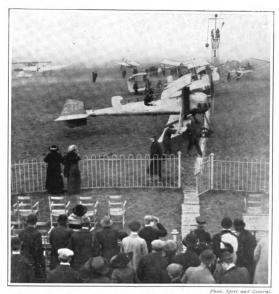
ARRIVING AT THE WINNING POST ALMOST SIMULTANEOUSLY: THE FINISH OF THE FIRST HEAT IN THE RACE FOR THE AERO SHOW TROPHY AT HENDON. At the first aeroplane race meeting of the season, held at Hendon on February 22, there was some very close racing in the contest for the Aero Stow Trophy, flown in two heats and a final. The above photograph shows the finish of the first heat, and indicates the wonderful advance made in aviation, for the four machines whitzed past the winnine-post close together. P. Verrier was first on a 70 -h.p. Maurier-Farman biplane; E. Vittv., on the big 110 -h.p. Berguet to biplane, was 3 seconds behind; and only 1-5 second after him was Gustav Hamel, on a new 30 -h.p. Bigriot monoplane; white Manton, on the old Grahame-White school biplane, was last. The final was won by Vitty, with Verrier second. The first two heats were flown over four laps of the aerodrome, and the final over eight laps, or twelve miles.



RECENTLY DESTROYED BY FIRE: THE TROIZKY CATHEDRAL AT ST. PETERSBURG-

BUILT BY THE EMPRESS MARIE, 1828-1835.

The Troixky Cathedral, one of St. Petersburg's thirteen cathedral churches, was recently burnt down. It contained many pictures and other works of art, some by Peter the Great. Most of these were saved. It was built by the Empress Marie, 1828-85. The monument seen on the right in the photograph was built with Turkish cannon captured in the Russo-Turkish War of 1877.

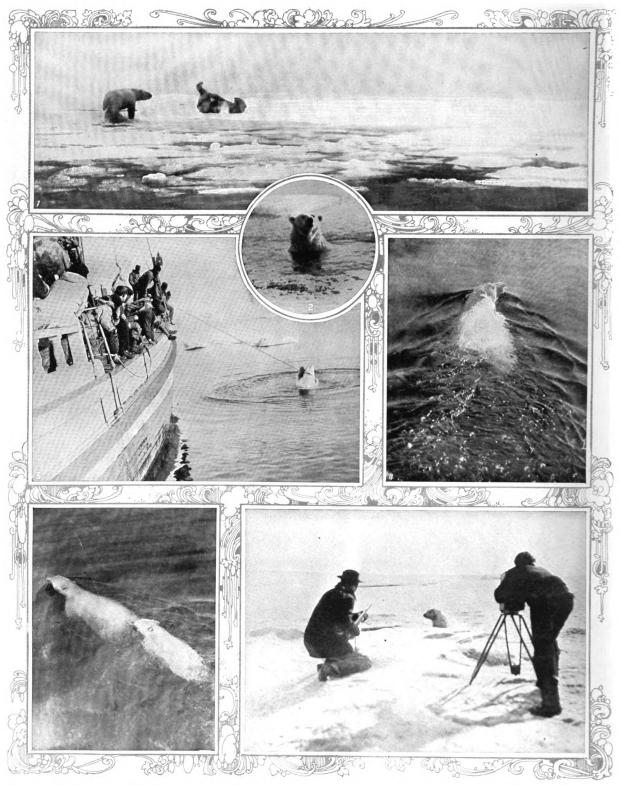


"TOEING THE LINE" IN THE AERO SHOW SPEED CONTEST AT HENDON:

THE START OF THE FIRST HEAT.

The photograph shows Manton, who had 2½ min. start in the handicae, getting away on the Grahame-White school biplane. Verrier followed 2 min. later; and Hamel had a few reconds start from Vitry. The finish of this heat is shown in the photograph above. A remarkable point to be noted is the power of the modern airmen to start and fly in groups without colliding.

FILMING THE POLAR BEAR AT HOME: BIG-GAME CINEMATOGRAPHED.



- 1. DURING THE TAKING OF CINEMATOGRAPH PICTURES ON WRANGEL LAND: A POLAR BEAR SHOT DEAD: ANOTHER RUNNING TOWARDS IT.
- 3. THE LASSOING OF A POLAR BEAR: THE BEAST SLIPPING THE NOOSE FROM ITS HEAD.

 5. A PROCEEDING TO WHICH THE MOTHER SHOWED HER OBJECTION BY STRIKING HER CUB WITH ONE OF HER PAWS AND THEN DUCKING IT UNDER WATER: A BABY POLAR BEAR HANGING ON TO ITS MOTHER'S TAIL, TO BE TOWED.

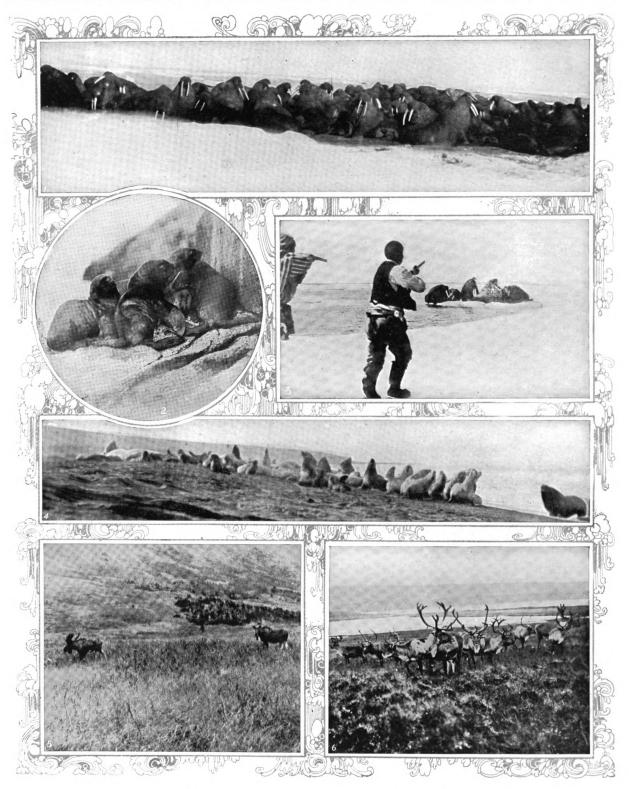
When the Carnegie Museum, of Pittsburgh, decided to send an expedition to Alaska and Siberia, to secure specimens of the fauna of those parts, particularly birds and big game, it arranged that its equipment should include the apparatus for taking moving-

- 2. PHOTOGRAPHED AT CLOSE QUARTERS FOR THE CINEMATOGRAPH: A POLAR BEAR IN THE WATER.
- IN THE ICY WATERS OFF WRANGEL LAND, IN THE ARCTIC OCEAN, OFF N.E. SIBERIA:
 A POLAR BEAR SWIMMING.
- 6. MAKING MOVING-PICTURES AT WRANGEL ISLAND: PHOTOGRAPHING AN INQUISITIVE

pictures of animal life. "Hunting with a rifle," it is pointed out, "is comparatively child's play to hunting with a camera or moving-picture machine. One may shoot successfully at a distance of three hundred yards from cover that conceals the hunter.

[Continued opposite.

CINEMATOGRAPHING FAUNA: MAKING MOVING-PICTURES OF ANIMALS.



- 1. PHOTOGRAPHED DURING A WALRUS-HUNT, FOR THE CINEMATOGRAPH: A HERD OF WALRUSES CONFRONTED BY THE CAMERA.
- 3. DURING THE HUNT ORGANISED BY THE EXPEDITION: SHOOTING WALRUSES.
- 5. "SNAPPED" BY THE CINEMATOGRAPH · OPERATOR: MOOSE.
- Continued.]

 A photographer of wild game must operate from within fifty to one hundred feet."

 The expedition went to Alaska by way of the "Inside Passage" and penetrated as far into the Arctic as Wrangel Land, which is an island off N.E. Siberia. Twenty thousand feet of film were taken during this trip, by Captain F. E. Kleinschmidt; and
- 2. IMMORTALISED BY THE CINEMATOGRAPH MACHINE: BABY SEALS.
- 4. CINEMATOGRAPHED BY THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM EXPEDITION: A GROUP OF SEALION BULLS.
- 6. "TAKEN" FOR THE CARNEGIE MUSEUM: CARIBOU.

six thousand feet of this have been made up into six reels for public exhibition. We are able to reproduce the specimens given on two pages of this issue by courtesy of Mr. H. Winik, of 65, Strand, W.C.; and our readers may like to know further that the films are to be shown at the New Gallery Cinema, from March 3 onward.

Science, and THE DISCOVERY OF -Jan. 11 the readers of The

SCIENCE

JOTTINGS.

Illustrated London

News were presented with some

wonderful pic-

tures of that very wonderful fish, the

tarpon, which, it

was pointed out,

attain a

THE TARPON'S RIVAL. So recently as

A MEMBER OF THE FIRST ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR THE SCIENCE MUSEUM: SIR MAURICE FITZMAURICE, C.M.G.

Sir Marrice Fitzmaurice was Chief Engineer to the London County Council from 1901 to 1912. Among the important works he has carried out have been the Rotherhith Tunnel, Vauxhall Bridge, Kingsway, and the London Electric Tramways.

length of as much as seven feet, and a weight of between two and three hundred pounds. Undoubtedly such a fish at the end of a rod and line will afford both an anxious and an exciting half-hour. But the British Museum of Natural History has just acquired a tarpon-like fish which makes these seven-foot monsters mere dwarfs! which makes these seven-toot monsters here dwarfs? Such news may well set the pulses of tarpon-fishers throbbing. But, alas! to no purpose. The giant to which I now refer has been dead a very long while—a million years or so. Its remains—in a most extraordinary state of preservation—will be found in the Geological Gallery. Measuring just fourteen feet in length, it must have weighed between four and five hundred pounds, perhaps nearer five hundred. It was obtained from the chalk of Kansas, and has a quite

in a most seen is it which, preservation. marvellous state of

But Portheus molossus, as the savants have called this huge creature, was by no means



Photo. Underwood an SET A SNAIL TO CATCH A SNAIL! GLANDINAE, IS PROPOSED TO INTRODUCE INTO FRANCE TO RID GAR-DENS OF THE ORDINARY SNAIL AND OTHER GASTEROPODS.

HE ORDINARY SNAIL AND OTHER GAS
Professor Bouvier has presented to the
National Agricultural Society of France
some glandinae from Mexico, that it may
be seen whether these will flourish on
Prench soil. Should they do so, it is
suggested that many of them shill be
imported, that they may rid gardens of
the ordinary snail and other gasteropeds;
for, be it remarked, an adult glandina
has been known to devour ten snalls in
twenty-four hours! The glandinae are a
genus of pulmonate moliune, or snalls, twenty-four hours! The glandinae are a genus of pulmonate moliusce, or snails, typical of the family Glandinidæ. Of the one hundred and thirty-four kinds hitherto described, fifty-three are natives of the Antilles, especially Cubs, Jamaica, Haiti, and Porto-Rice; forty-eight of Mexico and Guatemala; and most of the remainder of various parts of South America. As we have already said, it remains to be seen whether the imported specimens will be able to live in France, but in this connection it may be noted that some are to be found in Europe and in the neighbourhood of the Mediterranean.

confined to the waters of the area known as Kansas.

the contrary, similar remains of individuals quite as big have been obtained in regions so remote from Kansas as Queensland and

up, the remains fragmentary are only-a few bones of a skull, a few vertebræ, a tail. This shows that the condi-tions of deposition were more tranquil in the

In contemplating this monster, the question irresistibly asserts itself: What

American waters.

brought about its extinction throughout such enormous area? So far as one can see, Portle enormous area? So far as one can see, Porthers molossus had not committed the fatal mistake of motossus had not committee the account of the contary, from the evidence of its skeleton it was, at the time of its extinction, as fitted to survive as the modern tarpon. One feels almost inclined to ask the offtarpon. One feels almost inclined to ask the ob-repeated question, Is there a term to the life of a species as there is to the life of an individual? But it is not one merely concerned with this particular fish, for it had numerous relatives, many quite diminutive species; and these, too, have become ex-tinct. Like most fishes, the whole family wer carnivorous. A glance at the formidable teeth of this cincil is sufficient to attest this, and therefore this giant is sufficient to attest this, and therefore

THE SWINGING LAMI

COUNCIL FOR THE SCIENCE MUSEUM

SIR JOHN MURRAY, K.C.B., F.R.S.

SIR JOHN MURRAY, R.C.B., FRS.
Sir John Murray, the eminent occasographer,
is a Canadian by birth. He accompanied in
"Challenger" Expedition in 1877-76 for the
exploration of ocean basins, and edited the
report in fifty volumes. He has conducted
many other scientific vorages.



PRESENTED TO THE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF OBSERVATION PURPOSES: A GLANDINA DEVOURING AN ORDINARY SXAB

it is unlikely they can have been starved out of existence. The explanation which seems most reasonable is that the

particular group of fisher had become very sensitive to changes of tempera

ture, and a sudden lower ing thereof brought about the extermination of the race. But this is race. satisfactory, since one can hardly conceive of lowering of temperature which must have extended over such vast areas 3 is represented by the government of the governme these fishes. Unless—and this may indeed have been the case—they were exterminated in sections so to speak; first on area, then another, suffering a sudden cooling.

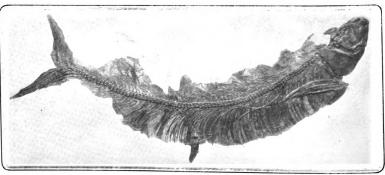


AT THE WORK UPON WHICH THEY WILL BE EMPLOYED IN FRANCE - IF THEY CAN LIVE THERE: GLANDINAE DEVOURING AN ORDINARY SNAIL

remarkable history. It was found by Professor Stern berg, who has achieved a world-wide fame for his

discoveries of fossil fish and his quite amazing skill in digging his finds from the rock in which they are embedded. This specimen was found exposed at the surface of the ground, and much the worse for the wear-and-tear of wind and rain and sun. But Professor Sternberg was equal to the occasion. For just as there are two sides to every question, so there are two sides to every fossil; and the resourceful discoverer determined to get at that other side in the case of this very stale fish: for the exposed side was useless. Accordingly he covered it with a thick layer of plaster-of-Paris, and when this was set he proceeded to dig out the

fossil from its bed of chalk. This accomplished, he cut away the stone from this under-surface, and eventually succeeded in exposing the whole fish,



LIVING A MILLION YEARS OR SO AGO: THE FOURTEEN-FEET-LONG PORTHEUS MOLOSSUS, WHICH WEIGHED Great Britain. Strangely enough, however, it is only in America that entire fossils are found. In whatever other area of the world they have turned another occasion.

The came from the chalk of Kansas. A full description is given on this page.

the final extinction of the race. Evidence of calculations of the race is the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race is the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race is the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race is the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race is the final extinction of the race. Evidence of the further way of the final extinction of the race is the final extinction of the race. BETTHERN FOR AND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS - HERE SEEN IN FOSSIL FORM.

There remains of the remarkable fossilised, tarpon-like fish have just been acquired by the Brittsh Museum of Natural History, and are to be found in the Geological Gallery. They came from the chalk of Kansas. A full description is given on this page.

THE WAVE OF PATRIOTISM IN FRANCE: PARISIAN FIGHTING-MEN. DRAWN BY L. SABATTIER. Sagran &

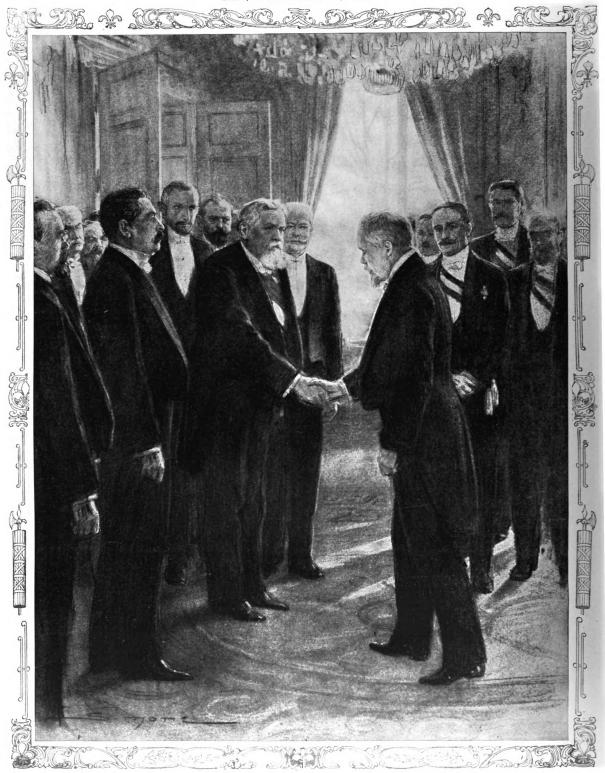
OF THE OLD ORDER OF THINGS AND OF THE NEW: THE SEVEN-YEARER, OF 1870; AND THE FUTURE THREE-YEARER, OF 1913-A STREET SCENE DURING PRESIDENT POINCARÉ'S FIRST STATE DRIVE IN THE CAPITAL.

The announcement of the new Bill by which the peace strength of the German Army will be increased, within the next few months, to 850,000 men, has not passed by any means unremarked in France, and, at the moment of writing, it is understood that the Chamber will be called upon to vote an extraordinary credit of from (2,800,000 to f.3,200,000 for improvement in the army matériel and equipment. In addition, it is reported that there will be demanded before Easter a further extraordinary vote, it is said of (20,000,000 to be desired to army improvements. Eurther there is the it is said of £20,000,000, to be devoted to army improvements. Further, there is the

belief that the time of service with the "active" army will be extended from two years to three, though this may be only for cavalry and artillery. It seems needless for us to remark that military service is compulsory in France and universal, the only exemptions being for physical disability. Liability to service extends from the age of twenty to the age of forty-five. At present, the term of service in the active army is two years. Then follow eleven years in the reserve, six years in the territorial army, and six years in the territorial reserve.

RECEIVING POWER: THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT TAKING OFFICE.

DRAWN, AT THE CEREMONY, BY J. SIMONT.



THE HANDING OVER OF THE DUTIES OF THE CHIEF OFFICIAL OF FRANCE: M. FALLIÈRES, EX-PRESIDENT, AND M. POINCARÉ, PRESIDENT, SHAKING HANDS AT THE ÉLYSÉE, ON FEBRUARY 18.

On February 18, M. Fallières' term of office as President of the French Republic

office the powers which he held from the National Assembly of 1906. M. Poincaré came to an end, and M. Raymond Poincaré was installed in his stead. In evening dress, without Orders, the new President drove to the Élysée in an open state landau, escorted by cuirassiers, and amidst cordial greetings. At the top of the Grand Staircase of the Palace, the new President was received by the old, who conducted him to the Salon des Ambassadeurs. There M. Fallières transmitted to his successor in

WIFE OF THE NEW FRENCH PRESIDENT: "MME. LA PRÉSIDENTE."



TO MAKE THE GLORIES OF THE ÉLYSÉE A REFLECTION OF THOSE OF THE TUILERIES UNDER THE EMPRESS EUGÉNIE?

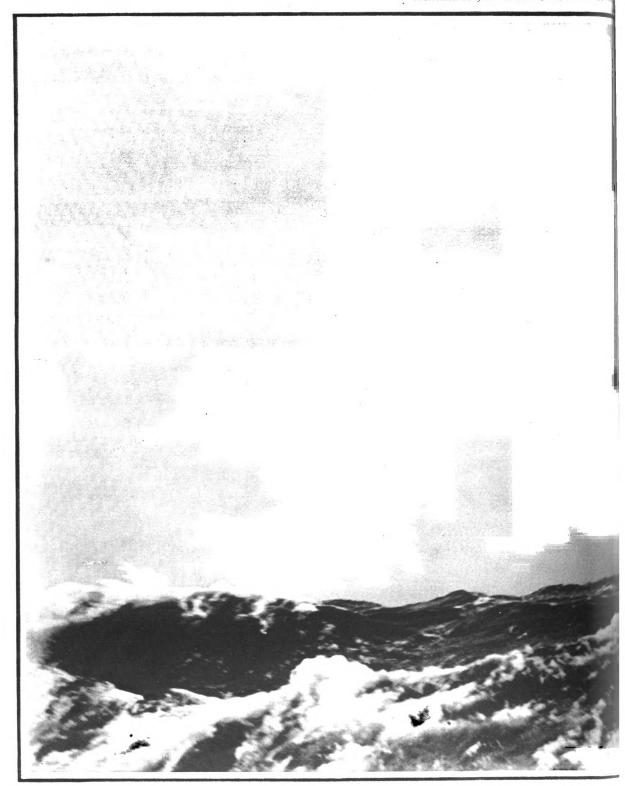
MME. POINCARÉ ARRIVING AT THE HÔTEL DE VILLE, PARIS.

Mme. Poincaré, wife of M. Raymond Poincaré, President of the French Republic, who took up office the other day, is of Italian origin, and was known before her marriage as Mlle. Henriette Benucci, famous in Parisian Society for her beauty. She is a hostess of much charm and tact; and, without question, the Elysée will be presided over socially with, perhaps we may be pardoned for saying, exceptional ability. Of course, as the "Sunday Times" pointed out the other day: "The great difficulty is to get

the aristocrats of the St. Germain quarter to 'recognise' Mme. la Présidente, but judging from the attitude of fashionable Royalist organs, it is likely that Mme. Poincaré will be 'approved.' In that case the Elysée may burst into gaiety and splendour, a reflection of the Tuileries under the Empress Eugénie." On the other hand, the necessity that the President shall be democratic may make it impossible, or, at least, improbable, that his wife will bring about such a social innovation.

RIDING THE WHITE HORSES OF

PHOTOGRAPH BY JAMES E. GOOLD; REPRODUCED By 18

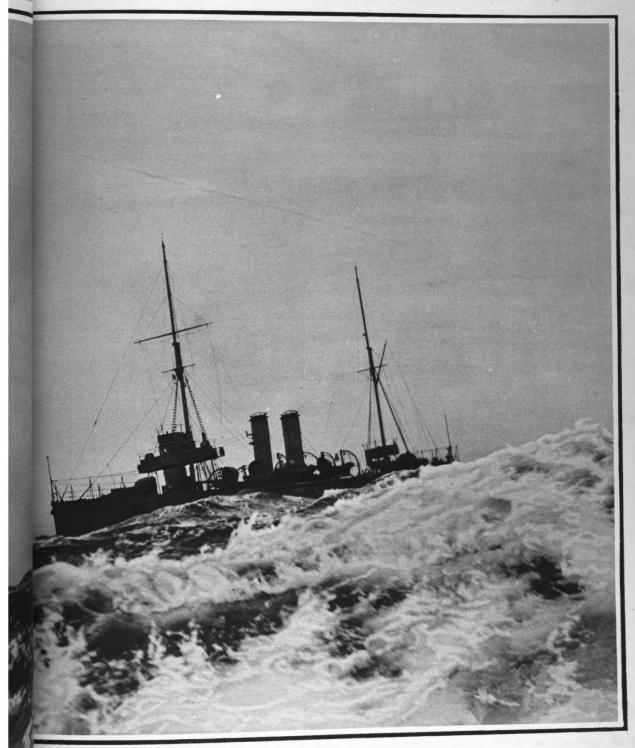


A FIGHTING-SHIP WARRING AGAINST THE ELEMENTS: A "NURSE

We give this photograph chiefly as a very fine illustration of a war-ship at sea; but that is by no means the only interest it has. The vessel, which is shown a rough sea after she left the Tyne recently, is the Chinese cruiser "Chao-ho," which will be used as a training-ship for the Chinese Navy, and, in addition. It available in time of war as a most efficient cruiser. She is of 2750 tons displacement, and is driven by 6000-h.p. turbines. Her speed is 22 knots. She is

SES (SEA: A WAR-SHIP IN ROUGH WATERS.

OID; DROOF MESSRS. SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG, WHITWORTH AND CO.



DR CHINESE SAILORS STEAMING IN HEAVY WEATHER.

ENIST implement of 330 officers and men. The armament consists of two 6-inch, four 4-inch, two 3-inch, ten 3-pounders, two light guns, and two above-water torpedo-tubes. will be recalled that it was reported last October that China had sold the "Chao-ho" to Greece. Recently a scheme has been put forward for the reorganisation of the ainese Navy, and the building of 8 battle-ships, 20 cruisers, and 3 destroyer flotillas. Three cruisers and several gun-boats and destroyers are already under construction.

WILL IT EVER BE SO IN THE EASTERN SKY OVER ENGLAN

RAWN B



AS INVASION BY AIR WOULD SEEM: AN ADVANCING ARMY OF FLYING

As we had occasion to note last week, the British Government has framed an Act forbidding the passage of unauthorised air-craft over certain areas or, if the authorities should deem it necessary, over the whole of the coastline of the United Kingdom and the territorial waters adjacent thereto. On infringement of the law, the proper officers will be entitled, after giving a prescribed signal of warning, to fire at any such air-craft and use any and every means to prevent infraction of the law. This more has been deemed advisable in view of the numerous reports current of late of strange air-ships manoeuvring by night over this country. The fact gives particular intent

COMING OF THE BATTLE-DIRIGIBLES AND WAR-PLANES.

ON. R.I.

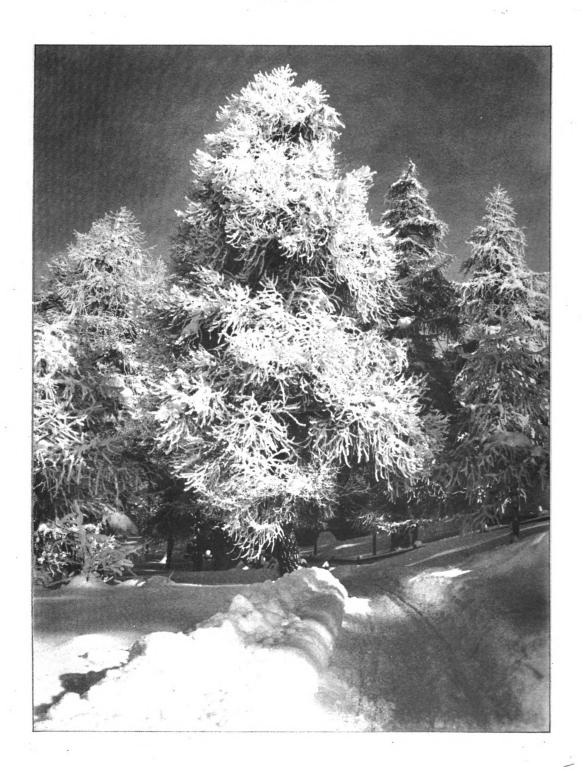


T CAPABLE OF CLEARING THE WAY FOR A WATER-BORNE FLEET.

drawing, which represents the eastern sky of England as we may one day see it if the fears of some are realised. It shows an army of invading air-craft. middle is the main battle-squadron of air-ships equipped with appliances for bomb-dropping; in the foreground and in the background are high-speed aeroplanes as the fleet scouts. Unless met by a stronger opposing force, such an army of air-craft could clear the way for the water-borne fleet of its country and so facilitate adding of large bodies of troops. It may be remarked further that from a height of a mile on a clear day a vision of ninety miles can be obtained.

WHITE BEAUTY: WHEN WINTER COMES TO RULE THE VARIED YEAR.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ALBERT STEINER.



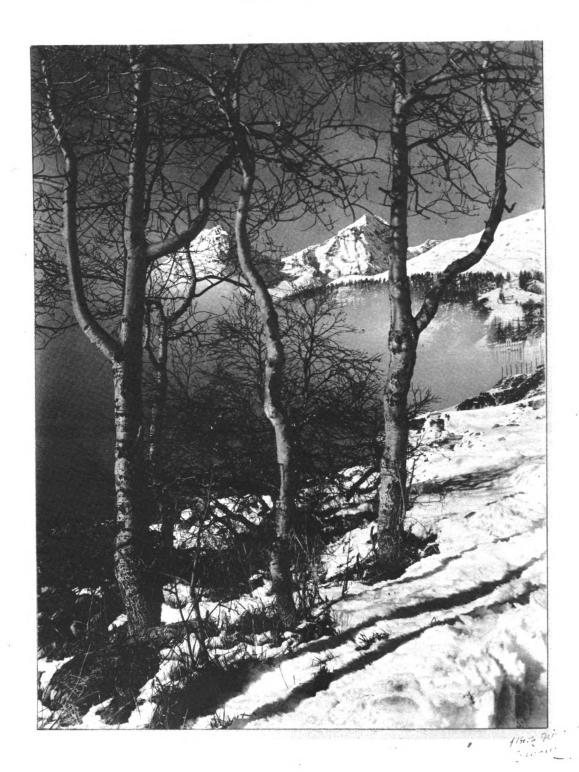
"THE KEEN, CLEAR AIR - THE SPLENDID SIGHT": FROSTED TREES AT ST. MORITZ.

"The keen, clear air—the splendid sight—
We waken to a world of ice,

Where all things are enshrined in light, As by some genie's quaint device."

WHITE BEAUTY: WHEN WINTER COMES TO RULE THE VARIED YEAR.

PHOTOGRAPH BY ALBERT STEINER.



"THIS DAY HER STORES THEIR COUNTLESS TREASURES YIELD": A WINTER MORNING IN THE ENGADINE.

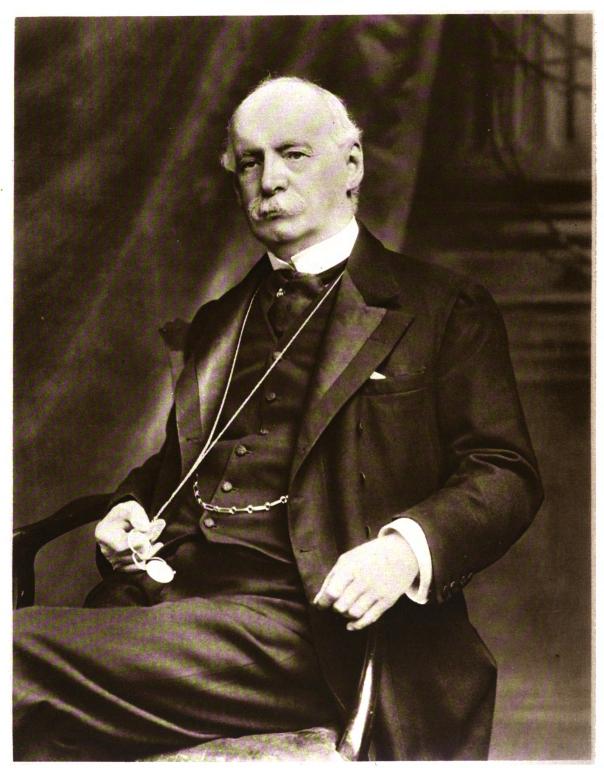
"'Tis Winter's jubilee: this day

Her stores their countless treasures yield;

See how the diamond glances play
In ceaseless blaze. . . ."

THE MAN WHO KNEW MOST AND SAID LEAST: A GREAT OFFICIAL.

PHOTOGRAPH BY LANGFIER.



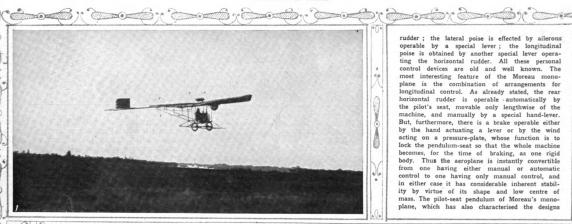
PRIVATE SECRETARY TO KING EDWARD VII. FOR FORTY YEARS AND TO KING GEORGE FOR THREE YEARS:

THE RIGHT HON. VISCOUNT KNOLLYS, WHO IS RETIRING.

It is announced that Viscount Knollys, Senior Private Secretary to the King, is about to retire; in fact, will quit office as soon as he has cleared the way for his successor. It has been said of his Lordship that, of all the Court officials of his time, he knew most and said least; indeed, the late Archbishop of Canterbury put it even in stronger form, when he said that no man ever knew so much and said so little. From 1868 to 1901 he was Gentleman Usher Quarterly Waiter to Queen Victoria; from 1870 to 1910 he was Private Secretary to King Edward, both as Prince of Wales and after his accession; and from 1886 to 1901 he was Groom-in-Waiting to him;

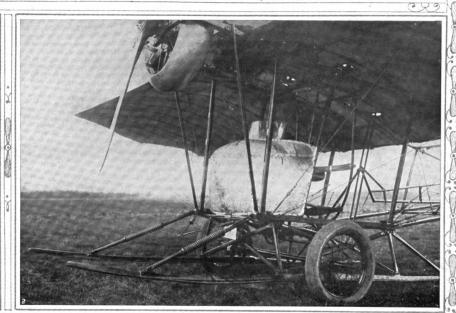
in 1910 he became Joint Private Secretary to King George, with Sir Arthur Bigge, now Lord Stamfordham. In 1910 also he became a Lord-in-Waiting to Queen Alexandra. He became K.C.M.G. in 1886; K.C.B. in 1897; G.C.V.O. in 1901; Baron Knollys in 1902; G.C.B. in 1908; P.C. in 1910; and Viscount Knollys in 1911. It is understood that his retirement is not due to any failing in his own health, but chiefly to the ill-health of Viscountess Knollys, who, before her marriage, in 1887, was known as the—Hon. Ardyn Tyrwhitt, daughter of Sir Henry Thomas Tyrwhitt, third Baronet, and of Baroness Berners.

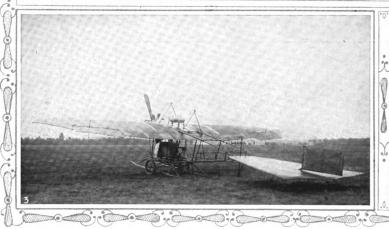
AIRMAN AND SEAT AS PENDULUM: THE STABLE MOREAU.



rudder; the lateral poise is effected by ailerons operable by a special lever; the longitudinal poise is obtained by another special lever operating the horizontal rudder. All these personal control devices are old and well known. The most interesting feature of the Moreau monoplane is the combination of arrangements for longitudinal control. As already stated, the rear horizontal rudder is operable automatically by the pilot's seat, movable only lengthwise of the machine, and manually by a special hand-lever. But, furthermore, there is a brake operable either by the hand actuating a lever or by the wind acting on a pressure-plate, whose function is to lock the pendulum-seat so that the whole machine becomes, for the time of braking, as one rigid body. Thus the aeroplane is instantly convertible from one having either manual or automatic control to one having only manual control, and in either case it has considerable inherent stabilin either case it has considerable inherent stability by virtue of its shape and low centre of mass. The pilot-seat pendulum of Moreau's monoplane, which has also characterised the designs

WE quote the following notes about the Moreau auto-matically-balanced monoplane from the "Scientific American": 'M. Moreau, of Paris, has been "M. Moreau, of Paris, has been testing a monoplane which commands attention chiefly because it is provided with an automatic stabiliser. . . . It has provision both for automatic stability and for personal nas provision both for auto-matic stability and for personal control. The lateral automatic stability is secured partly by the wing shape, partly by the low placement of the mass centre. These are old and obvious devices which serve in favourable weather and in easy man-oeuvres. Longitudinal automa-tic stability is secured by placing the pilot in a pendulum-seat shielded from the wind, movshielded from the wind, mov-able only in a fore-and-aft direction, and actuating control cords running back to the horizontal rudder. This general pendulum device for automatic control has formed the basis of many patents, but as here applied has some noteworthy features presently to be indicated. As to the mechanism for personal control, it should be noted that the steering is done by the feet working cords connected with a rear vertical





of other inventors, has the advantage of exerting sufficient force to work the control-wires unaided by auxiliary power; whereas the light pendulum controls so frequently proposed, during the past generation or more, for automatic stabilising, require some intermediate mechanism and a special source of power, such as compressed-air, or gearing driven by the motor, etc. . . Apparently such a pendulum control should be regarded as a fair-weather device. In long voyages it can relieve the pilot during much of the time, even if it cannot be depended upon to save him in the most severe atmospheric conditions. It may be expected, therefore, that if nothing better be forthcoming, the pendulum control will win favour with some aviators, as a convenient auxiliary, if not as a life-preserver. But it must be remarked that although practical But it must be remarked that although practical automatic controls of various pendulum types, as well as other kinds, have been shown by their inventors to be mechanically operative, they have not made remarkable headway toward general adoption. . . These remarks apply to pendulums of ordinary type. . . ."

- I. MADE AUTOMATICALLY STABLE LONGITUDINALLY BY THE PLACING OF THE AIRMAN IN A PENDULUM - SEAT: THE MOREAU AUTOMATICALLY-BALANCED MONOPLANE IN FLIGHT.
- 2. SHOWING THE PENDULUM SEAT AND ITS WIND SHIELD : THE CHASSIS OF THE MOREAU AUTOMATICALLY-BALANCED MONOPLANE; WITH LANDING - WHEELS AND SKIDS.

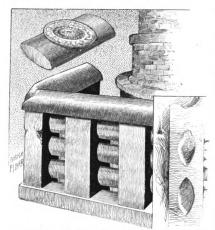
3. THE FLYING-MACHINE WHICH IS SAID TO HAVE CONQUERED THE PROBLEM OF THE AUTOMATIC STABILITY OF SUCH AIR-CRAFT: THE MOREAU AUTOMATICALLY - BALANCED MONOPLANE AT REST.

At a meeting held a few days ago, at the Louis le Grand Lycée, it was announced by the President of the French National Aerial League that the problem of the automatic stability of aeroplanes might be looked upon as solved by the new Moreau automatically-balanced monoplane. The French military authorities have had the machine under test for some time, and it may be noted further that, on the authority of M. Quinton, M. Moreau has flown with a military passenger for thirty-five minutes without touching any governing part of his machine, save for rising or descending. If all that is claimed be fulfilled, the invention has gone some way to make flying safe.



VIGNETTES OF EMPIRE.—XI.: BENARES.

FIVE hundred years before the Christian Era, H Buddha came from Gaya to Sarnath, four miles from the present Benares, to establish there his religion. The great "tope," a huge upright cylindrical



EXCAVATED AT THE SPOT WHERE BUDDHA TOOK THE FORM OF A GAZELLE: CURIOUS STONE RAILS AT SARNATH

mass of stone and brickwork, which rises 110 feet above the surrounding ruins, reminding one of the Buddhist dagobas at Anuradhapura in Ceylon, stands in the middle of what was called the deer-park. The story is that Buddha, struck by the loveliness of the gazelles, took the form of one and became king of the herd. A certain rajah, hunting one day with a cheetah, saw this splendid creature and ordered the cheetah to be loosed upon him. Just as the leather hood was about to fall from the cheetah's eyes, the mind of the rajah became enlightened, and, prostrating himself in the dust, he cried out: "Oh, sublime himself in the dust, he cried out: "Oh, sublime master, truly thou art a man—and what a man!— in the shape of a beast, whereas I, that wickedly sought to kill thee, I am a beast—and oh, how stupid a beast!—hidden under the shape of a man."

Sarnath became a great place of pilgrimage, and the remains of the monastery and other buildings which erected in the deerpark have now for some years been in course of excavation. Among other details I specially noticed a square chamber surrounded by short columns connected by rows of wide rails of stone, lozenge-shaped in section, and, on some of such cross-bars, circular medallions carved

with patterns.

Perhaps the most remarkable among the finds at Sarnath is a large quadripartite lion capital and the column it surmounted. These are of polished gran-ite, and the column, which was found in several pieces, must have been forty-five feet high.

In the tenth century of our era, Buddhism was crushed out by the Brahmins—the votaries of the very faith from which Buddha had seceded—and

at Sarnath the great monastery was destroyed by fanatic fury, and its surprised monks were burned in a gigantic holocaust.

Not far away from these ruins, along a great crescent of the bank of the Ganges, Benares, the mysterious, spreads out to-day the marvels of its temples, its terraced embankments, its vast flights of stone steps, and its palaces, one beyond another, till, in the far distance, their forms seem to dissolve in dusty air of palpitating gold. Hardly a ruling house of India but has helped in their building. For four miles, from Asi Ghat at one end to the old Raj Ghat at the other by the Dufferin Bridge, the west side of the river presents this great irregular façade of the chief city of the Hindu religion, which claims to-day more than two hundred million adherents.

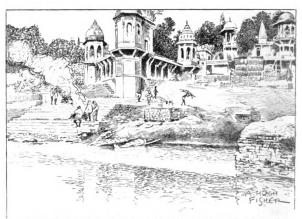
The mighty river has played strange freaks in played strange freaks in flood-time, and, as my boat went slowly past the tower-ing cliff of buildings, here and there I saw huge masses of masonry sloping at all angles, and broken from the foundations as if by earth-quake; carved friezes fallen into the water, old inun-dated bastions thrusting decrepit heads above the tide, while the very steps of some of the most crowded ghats were rent and riven.

Towards the centre of the curve the ground itself rises, and in its midst, far higher than the palaces, which are mostly of five or six storeys, and above great flights of crowded steps, the two minarets of Aurungzebe's Mosque soar into the sky and remind one that

the Moslems, though at Benares comparatively few in number, share in the veneration of the river.

Every morning, from one year's end to another, a myriad people throng the ghats of Benares chanting old Vedic hymns to the rising sun, and during the first hours of the day bathing and performing with meticulous care all the minutize of Hindu ritual. The chantings of a thousand voices as I approached the Manikarnika (ear-jewel) Ghat, the most sacred of them all, enlisted another sense to join with my eyes in wonder. Alas! that my sense of smell was so much more ignobly assailed! It is just above these steps that is situated the well, or rather, tank, of which the water is said to be the perspiration of Vishnu, and into which the wife of Siva once dropped an ear-ring. This is quite other than the well of knowledge, which Siva is said to inhabit, though the stench about each of them is not dissimilar. The throngs upon the ghats include every caste,

and the beneficent wave washes alike Brahmin and pariah, even as it bathes at the same time the living and the dead. Not far from the tumultuous shrilling of all those voices lie, propped with their feet in the



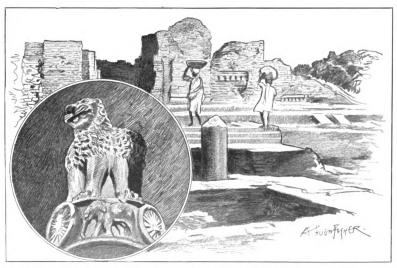
WHERE THE SMOKE OF BRAHMIN FUNERAL PYRES ASCENDS ALL DAY: CORPSES AWAITING CREMATION AT THE BURNING GHAT, BENARES

water, several corpses, each rolled in bright-coloured cloth, and tightly bound between bamboo rods, waiting to be carried to the piles of logs above, being made ready for the burning.

All day long the smoke of the pyres ascends, and one night, as I passed the burning ghat, I saw the flames, more lurid in the darkness, lighting up the figures of the mourners, sitting in rows upon the upper

steps. The glare caught some of the huge umbrellas of dried grass, used in the day for shade, that hung like pale bucklers along the walls, and flickered upon the white robes of pilgrims at the foot of the steps putting little lamps to float on the water.

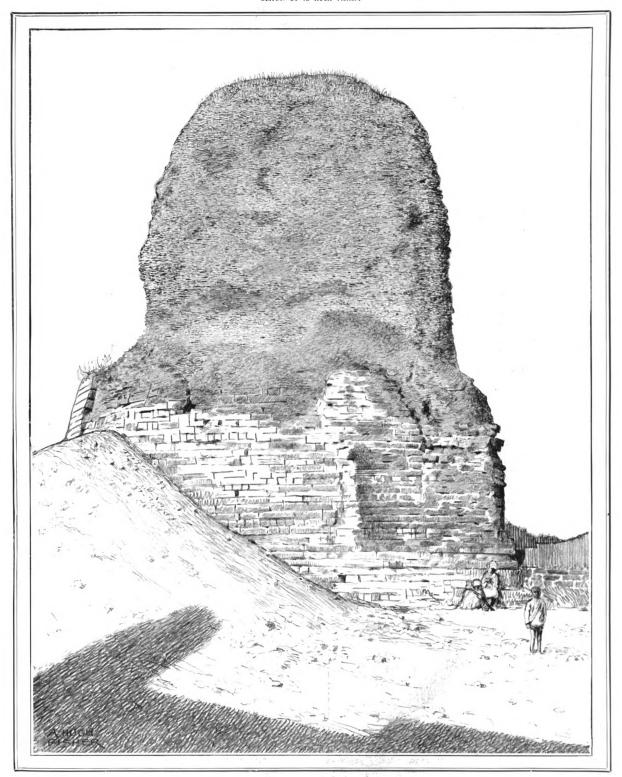
But there is burning at Benares a flame brighter than the river-lamps or fires of cremation—the dual flame of mental and physical development at the Central Hindu College, which was founded largely through the efforts of Mrs. Annie Besant. Watching a team of young men playing foot-ball in the college ground, with a white emblem of Siva by the goal, I thought the greatest promise of the future of India lay in that building given by the Maharajah of Benares the Manarajan of Behales in 1899—"For the education of Hindu youth in their ancestral faith and true loyalty and patriotism." A. Hugh Fisher.



FIND DURING EXCAVATIONS AT SARNATH: A QUADRIPARTITE LION CAPITAL AND THE STUMP OF A 45-FOOT GRANITE COLUMN WHICH IT ONCE SURMOUNTED

WHERE BUDDHA BECAME A GAZELLE: THE GREAT "TOPE" AT SARNATH.

DRAWN BY A. HUGH FISHER.



RELIC OF A HOLOCAUST OF MONKS: PART OF THE BUDDHIST MONASTERY AT SARNATH DESTROYED BY FANATICAL BRAHMINS.

"Five hundred years before the Christian Era."—We quote Mr. Hugh Fisher's article—"Buddha came from Gaya to Sarnath, four miles from the present Benares, to establish there his religion. The great 'tope,' a huge upright cylindrical mass of stone and brickwork, which rises 110 feet above the surrounding ruins . . . stands in the middle of what was called the deer-park. The story is that Buddha, struck by the loveliness of the gazelles, took the form of one and became king of the herd. A certain rajah, hunting one day with a cheetah, saw this splendid creature and ordered the cheetah

to be loosed upon him. Just as the leather hood was about to fall from the cheetah's eyes, the mind of the rajah became enlightened, and, prostrating himself in the dust, he cried out: 'Oh, sublime master, truly thou art a man and what a man! in the shape of a beast, whereas I, that wickedly sought to kill thee, I am a beast and oh, how stupid a beast!—hidden under the shape of a man.' . . In the tenth century, Buddhism was crushed out by the Brahmins . . . and at Sarnath the great monastery was destroyed by fanatic fury, and its surprised monks were burned in a gigantic holocaust.''



Whose new Novel, "A Baby in Bohemia," has recently been published. Portrait by Hoppe

Mr. Walter Winans writes with "Deer-Breeding for Fine Heads."

Breeding for Fine Heads."

Breeding for Fine Heads "(Rowland Ward) will claim a larger audience than that to which it is immediately addressed. The owners of deer forests and deer-processer a strictly limited

parks are a strictly limited class, but Mr. Winans will find that many students of natural history, and many who have enjoyed the mixed delights of deer - stalking, are among his readers. Common - sense is the readers. Common-sense is the keynote of the brief address, which occupies no more than one hundred pages, including many pages of photographs; and the reader is left wondering why deer should have been neglected so long, seeing that measures demanded for their improvement are so The purification of artificial

tures. feeding through-out the year, protection in winter, the use of rock salt and chalk—these small ar.1 elementary matters would appear to be neglected in many parts of England. It goes without saying that they manage things better in Germany and Austria. Few Austria. people know that a royal or twelvepointer may be obtained by good feeding before the stag is three years old: here is one of the many

6

points of interest with which Mr. Winans enlivens his more technical The need pages. for running water, and a small pond which will provide a summer mud - bath, is insisted on, and Scottish stags are charged with being the worst in Europe. Mr. Winans says that this is due to the desire to kill every big stag; but he might have gone further and pointed out that in these days when most stags are shot by the tenants rather than the owners of deerforests, the tendency must always lie in this direction. The Scottish stag will never improve greatly until the improve greatly until the whole conditions under which it is shot are modified. Mr. Winans has done good service in calling attention to the deterioration and the best means of arresting it, and his sections on preserving horns and collecting heads are extremely practical.

A dozen books might be written, " Venezuela." and indeed more than a dozen have been written, on as many different aspects of Venezuela. Its discovery is one story, and Spanish rule in it another. There is the ro-

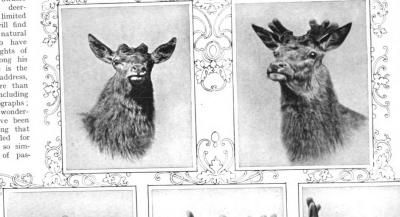
mance of Bolivar, and the still later romance—

one of impudence — of Cipriano Castro. ciated with it are the legends of the Amazons, the headless tribe, and El Dorado. All these are

the headless tribe, and E Boladov All these are alluded to more or less incidentally in Mr. Leonard V. Dalton's "Venezuela" ((Unwin), but, like the other volumes in the "South America Series," it is in the main care series, book dealing with a practical book, dealing with the present conditions and the possibilities in the future of the country it describes. Venezuela is the part of the South American continent nearest our own shores, and she is nextdoor neighbour to us in British Guiana, Trinidad, Tobago, Barbados, and other West Indian islands. Our interest her is greater, therefore, than our actual stake. For example, while £44,000,000 of British capital is invested in Uruguay, the amount in Venezuela is only £8,000,000. It

would rapidly increase, of course, with the stability of the country or, in other words, with the determination of its people to deserve and get a Government of character. As an exporter to Venezuela, Great Britain has yielded up first place to the United States. Germany coming third; and Mr. Dalton evidently believes that there is now a great opportunity for us to recover the lost ground, advertising by advertising the Ameri-

can, and by living and work ing in the country as the persevering German does. It trade were fostered by larger purchases of her many pro-ducts which we need, these would to a great extent to shipped through Trinidad, which would benefit. With 100,000 square miles of Llanos, Venezuela has a large field for cattle, and she is a week nearer the market of Europe than is Argental and the state of the state o tina. Attention ought also to be given to Mr. Dalton's remarks about the relation of remarks about the relation we her oil resources to the Panama Canal, in view of the development of liquid for shipping. His volume is a thorough piece of work and well illustrated and worths. well illustrated, and worth of the excellent series it which it belongs. It may be followed by the series in the s safely be recommended to who are interested in commercial future of South America.





A KING OF THE RED DEER AND HIS ANNUAL CROWN, SEVEN STAGES IN THE GROWTH OF "ROYAL" ANTLERS.

The photographs show various stages in the growth of "royal" antiers on the head of a Red Deer stag during two months.
"The horns of the stags" (we quote Mr., Walter Winans) "are shed and renewed each year. . . The six-pointed horn has brow, bay, tray, and cup of three at top. [These]. . . when developed on each horn, make up the royal or twelve-pointer, which is the normal "full head" for a red deer stag. . . . When a stag sheds his horns he generally increases the number of points by several extra ones on each horn, if he has good feeding, and a royal or twelve-pointer head may be obtained before the stag is three years old."

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

"BLACK & WHITE" and "RED SEAL"

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



Dickens Series: No. 6.

DOLLY VARDEN

-"Barnaby Rudge."

MESSRS JAMES BUCHANAN & Co., LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C., will be pleased to send a beautiful reproduction of this fine painting in colours to any of their customers and friends, on receipt of three stamps to cover postage and packing.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.





SCENE OF A SMALL FIRE: THE MEMBERS' ROOM OF THE GRAND THE RESULT, IT IS ALLEGED, OF SUFFRAGETTE MILITANCY: THE TEA. PAVILION STAND AT KEMPTON PARK RACE-COURSE.

The tea-pavilion in Kew Gardens was burned down last week, it is alleged, by Sulfragettes. Two women were arrested. It is reported that cards were found; one with "Two roleless women"

The tea-pavilion in Kew Gardens was burned down last week, it is alleged, by Sulfragettes. Two women were arrested. It is reported that cards were found; one with "Two roleless women"

The tea-pavilion in Kew Gardens was burned down last week, it is alleged, by Sulfragettes. Two women were arrested. It is reported that cards were found; one with "Two roleless women"

The tea-pavilion in Kew Gardens was burned down last week, it is alleged, by Sulfragettes. Two women were arrested. It is reported that cards were found; one with "Two roleless women"

The tea-pavilion in Kew Gardens was burned down last week, it is alleged, by Sulfragettes. The tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tour of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' room of the Garden Stand at Kempton Park race-tours was of the tire in the members' ro



BRITISH NAVAL OFFICERS IN THE SERVICE OF TURKEY.



PRESENTED TO THE NATION: A MARBLE KOREAN MANDARIN.



A SENTRY DOG FOR THE DURHAMS: A PRIVATE WITH

THE ANIMAL - MAJOR RICHARDSON ON HIS RIGHT. Rear-Admiral Arthur Henry Limpus has been Naval Adviser to the Turkish Government since last year. Amongst other positions, he has held that of Rear-Admiral in the Home Firet, Positions Licutenant Guy W. Hallifux is lent for duty under the Turkish Government.—We illustrate one of two marble figures positions, the state of the Victoria and Albert Museum by the Sub-Division. Licutenant Guy W. Hallifux is lent for duty under the Turkish Government.—We illustrate one of two marble figures positions, and the Collections Fund. It is of a Korean Mundarian holding a box for insignia, and comes from a series of figures standing on each side of a road leading to a sepulcher. It is Northern National Art Collections Fund. It is of a Korean Mundarian holding a box for insignia, and comes from a series of figures standing on each side of a road leading to a sepulcher. It is Northern Chinese, of the Ming ptriod, dating probably from the fifteenth or sixteenth century.—The sentery-dog shown, one of those trained by Major E. H. Richardson, his been bought by the 2nd Bataliso of the Durham Light Infantry, stationed at Colchester. It is an Airedale and its name is Jack. ADMIRAL A. H. LIMPUS AND LIEUT. GUY W. HALLIFAX.



SHOWING ONE OF THE FIRES SO COMMON IN THE CITY: STAMBOUL



THAT WHICH SUCCEEDED IN UNITING LONDON EDITORS! THE ADMIRALTY

ARCH, SHOWING HOW MUCH IT IS OBSTRUCTED. AT MIDNIGHT PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE HIGHEST POINT OF PERA. With regard to the first of these two photographs, the photographs notes that it shows one of the fires which are so common in Stamboul. This particular blaze had been going on for three days.

The Admiralty Arch has earned another claim to distinction, for a few days ago the editors of a number of London's daily papers—journals which, of course, are rivals one to the other—united in an appeal that measures should be taken to ensure the opening-out of the Arch in a manner worthy of the Victoria Memorial, which it completes.



To start the day fresh, fit and energetic-

take a mustard-bath. Nothing else yet discovered or invented has half the beneficial effect in a bath as has mustard. The action set up by mustard when combined with water in the proportions used in a mustardbath is little short of marvellous.

Science explains that mustard in the bath restores tired muscles, soothes the nerves and benefits the skin because of its extraordinary action upon the cutaneous blood-

A hot mustard-bath at night induces sound, healthful sleep.

Try only two or three tablespoonfuls of mustard in your bath. Mix it in a little water, then stir it round in your tub. See how refreshed, rested, rejuvenated you feel after that simple mustard-bath.

Dealers also sell (so cheaply, too) Colman's Mustard specially put up in bath-sized cartons -just enough in each carton for a bath.

You will never stop to review the scientific reasons once you have proved the rejuvenating results of a mustard-bath for yourself. Have you Colman's Mustard in the







Australia— M. MOSS & CO., Sydi Melbourne.

Canada-

Canada—

HOSE & BROOKS CO. Ltd.,
504, Westminster Avenue,
Vancouver, B.C.
L. CHAPUT FILS et CIE.
Ltd., Montreal.
G J. FOY, Ltd., Toronto.
HUDSON BAY CO., Win

S. J. MAJOR, Ottawa. South Africa— Agents for the Union of South Africa & Rhodesia ROLFES, NEBEL & CO., Port Elizabeth, Durban, Johannesburg, Kimberley.

Calcutta.

OAKES & CO. Ltd., Madras.

NUSSERWANJEE & CO.,
Karachi and Lahore.

China-

Burma— A. SCOTT & CO., Rangoon.

Federated Malay States and Straits Settlements— A. C. HARPER Kuala Lumpur.

Cuba—
MICHAELSEN & PRASSE,
Obrapia 18, Havana.

Mexico— M. ZAPATA, M. MERIDA, Yucatan.

Argentine—
J. F. MACADAM & CO.,
Buenos Aires.

Udolpho Wolfe Co.

The World-wide sales of **WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS are** an indisputable guarantee of its exceptional qualities.

Wolfe's Schnapps is universally recognised as the great domestic emergency beverage, the medicinal "Nipin-need" so to speak, the drink that pleases the palate and cures functional disorders, restoring the organic balance so essential to perfect health, and the full enjoyment of life. Wolfe's SCHNAPPS is equally beneficial to man and woman, and suits all climes and conditions of living.

Unlike ordinary Hollands Gin, Wolfe's Schapps is a refined beverage, with a unique flavour and pleasant aroma, and its sphere of utility is unlimited.

Wholesale Agents for United Kingdom, East India

THE FINSBURY DISTILLERY Co. Ltd.,

ART NOTES.

FOR several years Mr. F. H. S. Shepherd has contributed to the New English Art Club work that was always most noticeably unnoticeable. His convictions were always



A PLACE OF PILGRIMAGE FOR THOSE VISITING SPAIN IN HOLY WEEK: THE CATHEDRAL OF CORDOVA, ONCE A MOORISH
MOSQUE-SHOWING THE "CAPTIVE'S COLUMN."

There are nonce interesting places to visit at this time of year than the great cathedral cities of Spain, for Holy Week in Madrid, the Seville Feria, and smillar occasions. Such a pligrimage is much facilitated by the arrangements of the Paris-Orleans Railway, which issues special tickets at reduced prices, from March 8, from Paris to Madrid, Gordova, Seville, Granada, and various theretowas. Cordova, the ancient Corduba, in Roman times, was the birthplace of Seneca and Lucan. In mediaval days it was the capital of a Moorish caliphate of great mosque, begun in A.D. 770, was later converted into a Christian Cathedral.

strong enough to keep him from skidding into the tracks of his sensational contemporaries; and his main conviction was the value of faithful and patient rendering of Chelsea interiors. These interiors are now collected and shown at the Goupil Gallery, and with them an important

series of Italian water-colours. Italy seems to have worked in Mr. Shepherd the change which New English influences failed to accomplish. The pink marbles of Verona have entered into his soul. He has eaten his pasta in the square with the gods, under authentic skies. Brescia, the Lakes, Bergamo, and Venice are here most charmingly and freely drawn. Will Mr. Shepherd be willing to return to his "tight" oils of Chelsea sitting-rooms? The Plains of Lombardy must surely have disturbed his satisfaction with rugs and chairs and tables of the London scene. He is more at home elsewhere; I fancy his true Shepherd's Bush is across the Alps.

Thomas Woolner is a sculptor to be reckoned with in history. A familiar figure in the Victorian biographies, he seems to have dined out on behalf of sculpture during a substantial portion of the last century. Among painters and poets he was the first representative of his art. The Pre-Raphaelites and the Prime Ministers alike sat to him; and according to Patmore and a host of witnesses he was a brilliant talker "who greatly injured his worldly prospects by always saying in the strongest words what was uppermost in his mind."

strongest words what was uppermost in his mind." He was even found dar-ing in plaster, for a con-temporary writes: "Mr. Woolner's portraits are alive and energetic, peralive and energetic, perhaps in some cases a little to excess. We see a mouth that will open, an eyelid whose upper line is not a boundary, but a movable fold." And when movable fold. And when Miss Browning confessed in a side-whisper that she detested the medallion of Browning, it was on the score of violence of characterisation and not at all for those things for which it would be criticised to-day.

The things that were and of him, the ardent allegiance of his contemporaries, the excitement of the papers about the work he had in hand for

work ne had in hand for an approaching Academy, make of him the John Sargent of his day. In the meantime sculp-ture has changed; but a change in sculpture is not sufficient to

account for the vast change of feeling towards his art. In 1850 his medallions, busts, and status seemed vital thing: to-day it would be almost cruel to flick the dust from objects that so patiently and rigidly face a new and strange world. They come out of stillness and pass into stillnes; cobwebs do credit to the completeness of their immobility

Historically they keep their places. The medallion of Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Patmore are finely and austerely modelled, and if poets had been his only sitter, how vastly more interesting would be the general aspect of the work now shown in the studio in Welbeck Street! But there were the surgeons and archdeacons, the politicians and scientists, the viceroys and judges who were also whirled into the still waters of fashion. If Woolser was fortunate in his friends, he was also unfortunates the still waters of fashion. If woolser was fortunate in his friends, he was also unfortunates sculpturesque of all earthly objects. The little side-whiskers of his most prolific period were disastrous; and alas! in the year he made his "Palmerston" he also made "Ophelia." One cannot say more or less of her that that she, too, is of the time.



WINNER OF THE WATERLOO CUP: MR. S. HILL-WOOD'S HUNG WELL The final of the coursing match for the Waterloo Cup was run at Alter, near Liverpool, on Feb. and resulted in a victory for Mr. S. Hill-Wood's Hung Well, which defeated Mr. E. Hulles' Hull nominated by Mr. T. Butt Miller. Last year's winner. Tide Time, was steaten by Hung Well at third round. Mr. Hill-Wood won the Waterloo Cup in 1910, with Heavy Weapon.

THEWELL-KNOWN PRACTICAL VALUE OF ELLIMAN'S

Embrocations in the treatment of ailments named in the Elliman Booklets is established by results. That Elliman's Embrocations will allay pain, check inflammation, also promote rapid healing, if judiciously applied (i.e., according to the instructions given in the Elliman Booklets) has for many years been recognised and acted upon daily, which accounts for a large sale of Elliman's resulting from recommendation. The R.E.P. Booklet,96 pages,Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Universal Embrocation for Human Use, price $1/1\frac{1}{2}$, 2/9 & 4/-. The E.F.A. Booklet (treatment of Animals), 72 pages, Illustrated, is enclosed with bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Animals, price 1/-, 2/- & 3/6.

ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Embrocation Manufacturers, ENGLAND. SLOUGH,



VELL!

'TICAL

ELLI

ations in

liman I

red by to

conling

dation.

96 page

. United

or Hurse

YOU ARE SURE OF A BENEFIT IF YOU TAKE BEECHAMS PILLS



The difference between the Æolian Orchestrelle and other home instruments is this:

When you play orchestral music upon a single-tone instrument such as the piano, all the brilliant tone-colouring is lost. The only means of expression that you have is the variation of tempo and touch—the tone must always remain that of one instrument—the piano. But when you play

THE

Aeolian Orchestrelle

you have at your command the actual tones of an orchestra, so that the original tone-colouring of the composition may be exactly reproduced; at the same time you can introduce any other tones or combination of tones your taste may dictate. To play the Æolian Orchestrelle does not require any technical knowledge—it is played upon the same principle as the Pianola, and just as simply.

You are invited to play the Eolian Orchestrelle at Eolian Hall, or to write for illustrated Catalogue No. 5.



The Orchestrelle Co., AEOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, New Bond St., London, W.



LADIES' PAGE.

LADIES' PAGE.

An interesting fact has been brought to public notice by the High Commissioner of Australia. In reply to the Bishop of London, who animadverted on the declining birth-rate of Australia, the High Commissioner points out that so many of the children who are born are successfully reared by the Australian mothers that the "natural increase" of the population in that colony is the very highest in the world. Two or three years ago, when Dr. Newman published the standard work on the deaths of little children, he showed that the New Zealand mothers were the most successful in the world in rearing their babies; in fact, the Commonwealth and the Dominion—our Australasian sisters—stand about on a level in this remarkable record of success as mothers. Those mothers, by the way, are all voters! Their achievement in their maternal rôle undoubtedly depends partly on the good average level of comfort and wealth of the Colonial population, and partly on the fine climate they enjoy. But everywhere that records are kept, it is found to be true, as it is with our Colonial sisters, that a lowered birth-rate leads to a correspondingly lowered death-rate. That is to say, if the mother's arms are not claimed by a new baby almost before its predecessor can run alone, and if the limited family income is not called upon to supply too many new mouths, the children born get care and food, and will live, whereas they would have died under the reverse conditions. It is not so much the ignorance or indifference of poor mothers, then, as is so often asserted, as the too great strain thrown on their physical strength and on their resources, that causes the terrible mortality of infants. The High Commissioner's figures show that in Australia, where the birth-rate is an excess of 1593 births over the deaths annually. In England, where the birth-rate is about the same, 263, there is an excess of births over deaths of 11:58; while in the German Empire, the births are 32:1 per thousand, and yet the birth-rate is about the beath of pol

One of the oldest of the London Maternity Hospitals is about to be closed. This is in all probability only the first of many similar announcements that will have to follow the Insurance Act. Hospital Committees everywhere are finding their subscriptions diminish, and are sending out appeals urging that the Insurance Act does not do away with the need for hospitals. But the public does not agree: now that such vast annual sums are being drawn legally from the nation for the care of the poor in sickness the thing surely ought to be done for all that money, and provision of all that is needed no longer depends upon voluntary charity. Perhaps now the hospitals may be transformed to meet the needs of the less wealthy middle-class, who are dreadfully badly off in case



GRACEFUL SIMPLICITY. A becoming spring costume, with the skirt slightly draped.

Cable and Telegraphic Address: "RUSPOLI, LONDON."

Telephone: 104 City, 2830 Gerrard.

serious illness. The old-fashioned idea that ev of serious illness. The old-fashioned idea that emwoman, in her own home, is, by nature, competent,
nurse her own family in all diseases, has been effectual
dispelled by Miss Nightingale; it is now understood its
of give the sick a reasonable chance of recover, ze
loving amateurs, but trained and skilled nurses must
employed. Then there come special diet, chemist
doctors' large fees, especially those of competent surges
who require very big payments; possibly, also, after
formist, or a Röntgen-ray operator to be paid—the who
ever the recovery makes an illness a vertiable calamine. formist, or a Röntgen-ray operator to be paid—the who sad business makes an illness a veritable calmity from the inancial point of view alone to the vast numbers of perwho have only limited incomes. That class do not vast-charity, but they do want moderate charges and operation and co-operation for meeting all their needs in illness to the proper of the comparison of th

paying patients are needed.

That it is no great advantage to have too heav a natural crop of hair is known to many girls; the dressu of it oneself is so difficult, and the heat of it is oppressor. It is quite troublesome to make a satisfactory collies when there is too much natural growth. There is not prophesied a considerable increase in the size of the bar or chignon for next season; the exceedingly neat almor cap-like coifiture has had its day. There really should true be, however, any slavish following of the fashion in the dressing of the hair. The individual features should be a control the style adopted, for nothing affects the apparance more than discovering and adhering to a koommonde of hair-dressing. Hats are made to accord, however, with the prevailing mode, and present a real discussed, compressed coiffure is accompanied by the lurg-crowned, pressed-down hat of the hour. But the way woman will always manage to combine fashion and advidual opinion. The method chosen of dressing the hair will make the difference, in very many case between giving the woman the effect of looking plator of looking pretty.

It seems that there is to be a revival of what we of

It seems that there is to be a revival of what we de "Early Victorian" hairdressing, which style the Free name "1830"; that is, if we follow the lead of the lad ressing fraternity. They propose to begin with lift bunches of curls set to hang on the temples, between lears and the eyebrows, and presently to introduce as the wide bows of hair, looking as if tied up like ribots, at the crown of the head, and the high coronets of plats, awarn by Queen Victoria in her teens. From State Promess worn by Queen Victoria in her teens.





'Perfect in Flavour.'

Make the "FRY habit" yours. You cannot drink Cocoa too often. FRY'S makes for health every time-sturdier frame, increased endurance, steadier nerves, clearer head; you cannot afford to do without it. Drink it oftener.

Makers to H.M. THE KING, H.M. THE QUEEN, and H.M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Codes A B C.
Western Union.

104 City.
d.

Any
Article may
be purchased
for Old Lewellery. purchased for Old Jewellery, our System Gold, and Monthly Silversmi Payments. **Jewellers** Clockma Watchmakers LONDON.W.C. TRAFAL GAR SQUARE

BEAUTY OF Skin and Hair



Soap and Ointment

No other emollients do so much for the complexion, hair and hands, nor do it so quickly and economically. Their use tends to prevent pore-clogging, pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Olntment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depot. Newberg, 27, Charterhouse St., London; R. Towns Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay: Poter Drug & Chem. Corp. sole props, Boston, U.S.A. 897Tender-faced men shave in comfort with Cuticura Soap Shaving Stick. Liberal sample free.

MERRYWEATHERS' 'VALIANT' Steam Pump



Seful for Fire Protection, and general pumping purposes The L'GHTEST PUMP on the Market. WEIGHT only 63 cwt. 63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

WHEN YOU BUY AN UMBRELLA OR SUNSHADE

ALWAYS OPEN IT AND LOOK FOR THESE MARKS SFOX&CPLIMITED PARAGON

ON THE FRAME.

Don't judge by the Handle only, THE FRAME IS THE VITAL PART. After a test of 60 years

FOX'S FRAMES

ARE STILL THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Refuse all Substitutes.





ust arrived!

A new biscuit perfect in manufacture unrivalled in flavour attractive in design. popular in price and of unquestionable purity. Its name — Huntley & Palmers

2009

Add it to your Grocery order to day Sold by the pound or in 1-Tins HUNTLEY & PALMERS READING & LONDON



Our own make throughout, faced with Linen woven in our Banbridge factory and bearing the sheen and snowy whiteness linen alone imparts. Why wear collars of inferior fabric when Castle Collars with their 30 years' reputation cost you no more?

Two 1013 Styles:—
The upper illustration shows the "Box," 1\frac{1}{4} in. deep at front, an ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B 25, a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance for evening wear.

5/11 Box of one dozen (postage 3d. extra).

Sample Collar and List post free, 6d.

Robinson leaver

40, D. Donegall Place, BELFAST.



Lotus Shoe Makers, Stafford.

Télephone.: No. 6080 London Wall.



You want beautiful teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

For Your Teeth.'

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons. 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

HERALDIC STAINED GLASS WINDOWS



CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.

ARMSTRONG'S SALE

ARMSTRONG & CO..

II5. N'LAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

You Walk Miles

to distant parts of your farm to assure yourself that your stock is safe. Why not make some that it will be safe, by enclosing it with "Empire" Fencing? You can then free your mind of all fears of straying cattle.

EMPIRE HARD

PARKER, WINDER & ACHURCH, Ld.



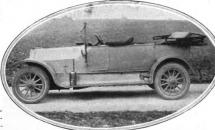


THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

In conformity with its usual custom, the Automobile Association held its sanual dinner in Manchester during the Northern Section of the Association, though, as the London dinner has not been held for several years, one is accustomed to regard the Manchester function as being the one of the season. One of these dinners is as much like another as need be, so that I do not intend to dilate upon this one simply as a function; but so many interesting matters arose out of it that I cannot let it pass without saying something apropos the occasion. For the second time since this series of dinners was inaugurated, the chair was occupied by that prince of sportsmen, Lord Lonsade, and it is scarcely surprising that he should have insisted upon the sporting aspect of motoring rather more than upon what one is accustomed to regard as the politics of the movement. This, truth to tell, I myself found to be rather refreshing, because we have had something very like a surfeit of politics lately, what with criticism and counter-criticism of all our clubs and organisatioms. I particularly liked Lord Lonsade's appeal to the motorist to use the roads in a decently considerate manner, remembering always that there are others who have equal rights and who are susceptible regarding them. I am very much afraid that we are a little inclined to regard the King's highway as something which is provided primarily for ourselves, and to feel that other people who use a different method of locomotion are simply interlopes. I do not mean to say that motorists alone feel this way, and I would have it

understood that the personal pronoun is meant to include all users of the road. We have had ample evidence lately that the pedestrian regards the highways as sacred to himself, and that he really in his heart thinks that motorists, exclusive, and horse-drivers alike ought to be ruled off. The cyclist, too, thinks that pedestrians were created to get in



BUILT ON VERY GRACEFUL LINES: A 17-H.P. MAUDSLAY TORPEDO PHAETON.

This car, by the Maudslay Motor Company, of Coventry, carries three on the back seats and one beside the driver. It is fitted with a Charville one-man hood, and the furniture is finished in silver.

his way and to be a general nuisance, while as for motor-cars and horses—well, are they not inventions of the Evil One? And so it proceeds, through the whole gamut of

road-users. If only they would all take Lord Lonsdale's advice—which is simply to use the highways as sportsmenlow much better it would be for us all! What a wonderful definition is this word "sportsman" if we take it in its best and highest sense!

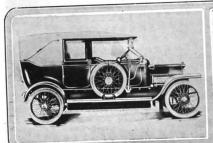
Lord Lonsdale had to tell us of a really wonderful record of progress. Over 60,000 members are now on the roll of the A.A., and more than 22,000 of them were added during the past year! It really seems to me that the A.A. thrivs on criticism. Certainly it has never had during its whole existence so much mud thrown at it as during the last twelve or eighteen months, and never has in increase of numbers and influence been so great. And yet, in face of all the figures, we are constantly told that its usefulness has departed, and that it cannot now be long before the motorist will discover what a hollow sham it is! Well, it may be all that its end up pretty well.

The A.A. and Legislation.

Another thing that Lord Lonsdale told

The A.A. and Legislation.

Another thing that Lord Lonsilae told us was that the Association had been very much occupied in the preparators. As the legislation with the Association had been within the Association with the solution of a Parliamentary Bill for amending the Motor Carband that it was to be introduced very shortly. I wish be had told us more about it, because my information is that the A.A. has been in close consultation with the R.A., and the Society of Motor Manufacturers on this question of amending legislation, and I should like to know exactly under what auspices the Bill is going to the House of Commons. I trust most sincerely that it will go up with the cachet of all three bodies, so that when it comes to the cachet of all three bodies, so that when it comes to the content of the cachet of all three bodies, so that when it comes to the cachet of all three bodies, so that when it comes to the cachet of all three bodies, so that when it comes to the cachet of the c



A STRIKING EXAMPLE OF HUMBER COACH-WORK: A 20-H.P. CABRIO-PHAETON.

of the car is £570, including front screen, side and tail lamps, spare wheel and tyre.



CAR TO THE MAKER OF AN AUSTRALIAN RECORD: A 12-H.P. TALBOT.

is identical with the 12-h.p. Talbot which recently made a splendid record run from Sydney to Brisbane.



AN ALL-BRITISH STANDARD CAR, THE 15-H.P. "ASCOT TORPEDO PHAETON.

This car, which was shown at Manchester, is made by the Standard Motor Company, of Coventry.



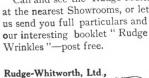


Companionship

The RUDGE MULTI with the new side car and its coach-built body gives you practically—a motor car. under-slung chassis ensures perfect stability; the coach-work-a side door

gives entrance-means smartness, warmth and general comfort, the minimum of wind resistance and complete absence of draughtiness. So that the pleasantest of companionship under the happiest of circumstances

Call and see the Rudge Multi with its new side car at the nearest Showrooms, or let



London Depôts: 230 Tottenham Court Road (Oxford Street End). W .:

23 Holborn Viaduct, E.C.



THE **PALACES** WORLD THE **OF**

> The Most Magnificent and Most Luxurious Hotels in Europe

BRUSSEI

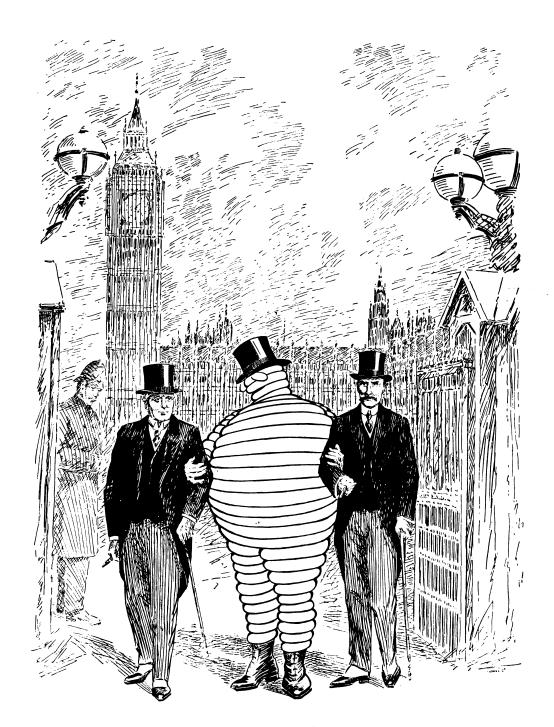
Hotels Palace

MADRID

1300 Rooms All with Private Baths From 6/- upwards

"THE LATEST WORD IN HOTEL COMFORT"

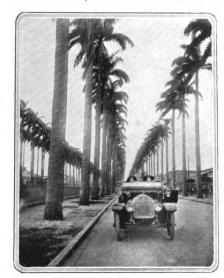
Plan and Tariff from the Dorland Agency Ltd., 3, Regent Street, London,



The Three Leaders Of The Country.

Michelin Tyre Co., Ltd., 81, Fulham Road, London, S.W.

Continued debated it may carry with it all the representative weight of motoring opinion. There are certain anomalies of our present motor laws which most decidedly want redressing, notably the endorsement of licenses for trivial offences; and notably the endorsement of heenses for trivial offences; and it would be a thousand pitties if the anti-motoring element in Parliament were able to say: "Why, there is no evidence that you are agreed among yourselves on these matters." However, I believe that our interests are in good hands, and however much the R.A.C. and the A.A. may gird at each other on matters of detail, there is no getting away from the fact that they are both sincere in their claim that



DRIVEN BY THE FIRST LADY TO OBTAIN A DRIVER'S LICENSE IN BRAZIL: A WOLSELEY CAR IN THE FAMOUS PALM AVENUE AT RIO DE JANEIRO.

The lady at the wheel is Senhorita Lowndes, niece of Count Leopoldina. The palm avenue at Rio is the most famous of its kind in the world.

their very first consideration is for the good of motoring and the motorist.

The Taxation of Old Cars.

Sir Henry Norman has promised to introduce a joint deputation, representing the three principal organisations,

to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, with the object of securing a reduction in the taxation payable on account of cars of ancient date. It has been arranged, I understand, that the deputation shall wait upon Mr. Ilovd George immediately after the conclusion of the Parliamentary recess. The exact proposition which is to be put to the Chancellor is that there should be a reduction of fifty per cent. of the tax in respect of cars with engines built prior to Dec. 31, 1908, provided that the bore and stroke of the engine have not been altered since that date, a certificate of the date of manufacture being obtained from the makers. Nothing appears to figure in the proposal with regard to a progressive system of rebates. In this way, if my car was built in 1908 and I am entitled to a fifty per cent. reduction in 1913, surely my neighbour whose car bears date of 1909 ought to get his rebate in 1914, otherwise he will undoubtedly feel that he has a girevance. And so on and from year to year. But as there is nothing but the very remotest possibility of the deputation succeeding in its object, perhaps it does not matter very much after all.

Tyres and

ryres and Record Speeds.

In noting the wonderful speed record of the 250-h.p. Talbot last week, it seems to me that last week, it seems to me that than justice to the Palmer cord-tyres which stood up so well under the enormous stresses entailed by the exceedingly high speed sustained during the hour. speed is one thing, and over a hundred miles an hour something quite different, and what has stood in the way of long-distance records up to now has always been the fact that the tyres gave out before the desired record was attained. It will be remembered that Mr. Percy was attained. It will be remembered that Mr. Percy remembered that Mr. Percy
Lambert's first attempt at
the hundred miles failed
through a burst tyre, the
reason for which is not far
to seck. Apart from the
heating caused by very high
speeds, there is one species
of stress which has caused
all the attempts on long
records at Brooklands to fail.
In circling the track at anything over a hundred miles
an hour the car has to be
held down the banking. This
means that centrifugal force is
always trying to throw the car
outwards, while the grip taken by

outwards, while the grip taken by the tyres endeavours to counteract the tendency to travel higher up the banking, which in turn means that the wheels are all



BY MESSRS. NEWTON AND BENNETT: A 22-H.P. S.C.A.T. PULLMAN LIMOUSINE.

the time trying to force themselves out of the tyres. I don't know if I make myself clear, but that is the best explanation I can give. Having grasped what is taking place for every inch of the distance, one may imagine, in part, the terrible strain on the tyres. What the Palmers are like may be gathered from the fact that not only did they stand up, but that there was



明代 (大学型のからなるので)

A USEFUL CAR FOR TOWN WORK: A 15-H.P. IRIS LANDAULETTE. The car is made by Iris Cars, Ltd., 4, Marshall Street, Regent Street, W.

practically no sign of wear, a little over a millimetre being the greatest measurable wear on the ribs of any one cover.

W. Whittall.

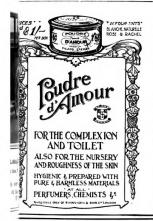






IN USE OVER 30 YEARS. 1s., and 2s. 6d. per Box. Of all Perfumers, Chemists, &c

fors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.





BY APPOINTMENT.

LEA & PERRINS' **SAUCE**

with Sardines.

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE.



Guaranteed for Three Years.

A high-class car at a moderate price, designed to make driving easy and pleasurable under all conditions and in all countries. The running costs are light, yet there is always plenty of "pull," and almost everlasting wear. Four models, from

15 h.p. to 29 h.p.

Price from £375 complete.





THE GREATEST SUCCESS IN MOTOR HISTORY!

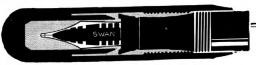
ever in its history has Cadillac enthusiasm been so strong, so widespread, so pervasive as Sever in its history has Cadillac enthusiasm been so strong, so widespread, so pervasive as ow. The 1913 Cadillac has literally taken the motoring world by storm. The handsome nes, the deep, soft upholstery, the riding qualities of almost velvety smoothness, the really under tengine without sacrificing power, the flexibility, the perfect standardisation, the Op per cent. efficient Cadillac electrical system of automatic self-cranking, and electric ghting; these, and almost countless other marks of distinction, stamp the Cadillac as a car which axes nothing to be desired, nothing really worth while which a greater expenditure will procure, t is the greatest value ever offered for the money. Make comparisons and see for yourself.

8 STANDARD MODELS FOR BODIES.

Six electric lights, speedometer, hood, and windscreen included in standard ed

F. S. BENNETT, LTD. (Cadillac Motors, Ltd.),

ADILLAC CORNER, 219-229, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, LONDON, W.C.



TRY A "SWAN" FIRST!

The comfort of it, the sureness, case, sweetness—each and every characteristic deserves notice. The "Swan" Fount-pen pleases the most impatient, exacting writer—those who expect more out of a pen than others have given. ¶ We can satisfy such and win their enthusiastic recommendation. Every hand suited exactly.

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED!

Prices from 10/6. Safety Pattern from 12/6. Post free from Makers. SOLD BY STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.

"SWAN SAFETY

THE IDEAL FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES

Delicious, Nourishing and Refreshing

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

- IN INFANT FEEDING is the only scientific substitute for Human Milk which perfectly simulates the action of the latter during digestion.

 FOR GROWING CHILDREN. Builds up and nourishes the constitution, gives stamina and ensures healthy growth with development.

 IN THE HOME, when used as a Table Beverage is more beneficial than Tea, Coffee, Chocolate or Cocoa.
- g IS ESPECIALLY USEFUL IN PHYSICAL CULTURE, as it replaces waste tissue and
- gives a beeing of finess and staying power.

 FOR BUSINESS MEN it is the ideal quick lanch when time is pressing. May be kept in the office and is prepared in a moment.

 FOR THE AGED AND INVALIDS. The lightest diet in combination with the fullest nutriment—therefore gives best means of sustemance.

SERVED IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CAFÉS, HOT OR COLD. Requires no Cooking

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK Co., Slough, Bucks, Eng.

Acid-mouth means tooth decay

The Pebeco Free Test reveals it!

Besides keeping the teeth beautifully white and scrupulously clean and removing every trace of odour from the breath Pebeco banishes the deeper-seated unsuspected causes of decay. Therein lies its unique and priceless value.

P. BEIERSDORF & CO., 7a, Idol Lane, E.C.



WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will of Mr. Harold Barlow, of the Victoria Brewery, Southampton, who died on Jan. 10, is proved by Gerald H. T. Barlow, brother, the value of the property being 448.700 13s. 5d. He gives his capital and interest and freehold and leasehold premises in the Victoria Brewery to his brother Gerald Haw Taunton Barlow, and the residue to his father, mother, two sisters, and brothers Andrew Walter and Norman Cecil.

and the residue to his tather, mother, two sisters, and brothers Andrew Walter and Norman Cecil.

The will of Mr. John Andrew Anderson, of Hillside House, Faversham, Kent, who died on Dec. 21, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £212.110. The testator gives £500, the use of his residence and cottages, and £1500 a year to his wife: £500 each to the executors; £500 each to his grandchildren Stuart Knox Anderson, Donald K. Anderson, Colin K. Anderson, and Phyllis Mary Cobb; £3000 to his twin brother George W. Anderson; £100 each to the Society £3000 to his twin Brother George W. Anderson; £2000 to his brother Henry Anderson; £100 each to the Cottage Hospital, and the Provident Dispensary, Faversham, the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; £200 to the Additional Curates' Society; £100 to the Faversham Grammar School for an annual silver medal for the head classical scholar; £100 each to Wreight's School for Boys and William Gibbs' School for Girls, for a silver medal for the head mathematical scholar; £200 to the Vicar and Churchwardens of Faversham for sick and needy persons, and £500 for the upkeep of the graveyard and church; £3000 for charitable objects in the town; other legacies; and the residue as to two-thirds to his son, and one-third to his daughter.

The will (dated Feb. 20, 1912) of Mr. Hugh Faulkner, the face of the provided and person so is

and one-third to his daughter.

The will (dated Feb. 29, 1912) of Mr. Hugh Faulkner, of 136, Regent Road, Leicester, who died on Dec. 30, is proved by Charles Henry Spencer and Frederick William Billson, the value of the property amounting to £82.293. The testator gives furniture, etc., to the value of £300, and an annuity during widowhood of £400 to his wife; an annuity of £300 each to his-children Alfred Henry, William Dunlop, and Edith Pick, and on their respective deaths £7000 to their children; an annuity of £50 to his nephew Robert Faulkner; and the residue in trust for his sons Frank Whitehead and Walter Edmund.

The will of Mr. Stratten Boulnois, of St. Anne's Cottage, Chertsey, who died on Dec. 27, has been proved, and the value of the property sworn at £51,168. The testator gives £2000 to his wife for life and then for the purchase of an annuity for Maria Teresa Virginia Albani; £200 to William D. Smythe; and the residue to his wife absolutely.

The following important wills have been proved—
Thomas Stephen Whitaker, 66, Onslow Gardens, South Kensington, and Everthorpe Hall, Yorks, died intestate
Stuart Hall, Killean House, Tayinloan, Argyll, 54, Ladbroke Grove, W., and 23, Gt. Winchester Street, E.C. £18

CHESS.

- CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.
- addressed to the Chees Letter, Attiford Lane, Strana, W.C.

 D W Bong, M.D. (Mamadaure, Bombay)—We admit the expression was rather a loose one, having in view the technical use of the words "double mate"; but what we meant by "triple mate" was that mate could be given in three different ways. We regret we cannot answer by post.

 T R KNOX.—The first move of your problem, is sound, but there are subsequent duals that seriously disfigure the composition. Black's reply of 1. Kt to Rt yils is the only move free from a dual.

of I. Kt to Kt 7th is the only move free from a dual.

G W CLARKE (Merino, Australia)—Very good indeed, and marked for early insertion.

G Brows (Belfast)—Problems to hand, with thanks.

J Fowlers—Rerely getting up the openings will not make you a good player. First-class practice over the board is essential.

H J M.—There is a dual in your problem after I. Kt to R 7th, which we think ought to be eliminated.

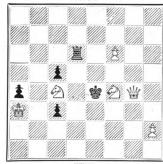
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3586.-By W. H. TAYLOR.

| RLACK | R. K. t. to Q B oth | B takes R | 2. K. t. to X t. 7th | B takes K | 3. B takes B, mate | There is a second solution, commencing with 1. Kt. to B 3rd, followed by 2. Kt to K 2rd, etc.

SOLUTION OF HOLIDAY PROBLEMS.

No. 1.—P to B 8th (a Black Knight), Any; 2. R mates. No. 2.—B B P on B 5th, 1. B to K 4th; on K 5th, 1. P to B 5th; and on K B 5th. 1. B takes P. No. 3.—1. Q to B 2nd. No. 4.—1. B to Q 5th. No. 5.—B to K1 2nd. No. 6.—1. K to K 2nd.

PROBLEM No. 3589.—By E. J. Winter-Wood. BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in three moves

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS NOS. 3577 and 3578 received from Laurent Changuion (Vredenburg, C.C.): of No. 358 from Professor S W Myers, Ph.D. (Redlands, California): of No. 358 from C A M (Penang) and R Tidmarsh (Vernon, B.C.): of No. 358 from C A M (Penang) and R Tidmarsh (Vernon, B.C.): of No. 358 from C A M (Penang) and R Tidmarsh (Vernon, B.C.): of No. 358 from A Barrow junior (Stratford, Canada) and J A B (Gibraltar): of No. 358 from A Kenworthy (Hastings), Blakeley (Norwich), Bella Kurez (Budapest), and M L Adamson i of No. 358 from M L Adamson, J C Gemmell (Campbeltown), F J Overton (Estitute Colfied); F Glawville High Wycombe, T Overton (Estitute Colfied); F Glawville High Wycombe, M Pulzer, C A P, W Bryer (Dartmouth), H F Deakin (Fulwood), E G Gough (Bristol), W Best (Dorchester), Blair H Cochrane (Harting), and L Schlu (Vienna).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 3587 received from Julia (Exeter), Blair H Cochrane, Rev. J Christie (Redditch), D C (0) Captain Challice (Great Yarmouth, Mark Dawson (Horsforth, 6 Smale (Guildford), J Green (Boulognei, G Stillingfeet Johnson (Col. J Churcher (Southampton), J Fowler, R S Nicholis (Willedden Brandreth (Cimice), R Worters (Canterbury), E J Winter-(Raignton), Deering (Chahara), I C Stackhouse (Torquav, W H Grassett Haldwin, J Willcock (Shrewsbury), F Warren (Derby J Cohn (Berlin)).

GRECT SOLUTIONS OF HOLIDAY PROBLEMS received from J G (Roulogne), G Stillingfleet Johnson, R Worters (Canterbury), J Charles (Southampton), E J Winter-Wood, J Gamble (Belfast), L N (Vienna), and R Carew.

We are very glad to publish the following letter, which indicates one of the many ways in which this paper pentrates to distant parts of the world, and is evidently approciated there-

To Editor, "Illustrated London News."

To Editor, "Illustrated London News."

Jan. 29, 1913.

All Saints' Rectory, Edmonton, Canada.

Dear Sir,—For some while I have been receiving from time; time copies of the "Illustrated London News," sent by a unknown friend. Will you kindly permit me space in yoz columns to acknowledge this kindness, and to say I would not be to know my friend's name and address?

Yours faithfully, HENRY ALLEN GRAY, Archdeacon of Edmonton, Dio, of Calgary.

Archdeacon of Edmontos, Dio. of Calgary.

Those intending to spend Easter on the Continer: should note that the Brighton Railway are announcing fifteen-day excursions to Dieppe, Rouen, and Paris. The tickets will be available from March 19 to 24 inclusive, also by a special afternoon service on Thursday, March 20 leaving Victoria at 2.20 p.m. Dieppe Friday-to-Tuesday tickets will be specially issued on March 20, and the Casino at Dieppe will be open for the Easter holidays from March 20 to 24. A special excursion to the Riviera will leave Victoria at 10 a.m. on March 20. Excursions to Madrid, Seville, and Rome will also be run. The Continental Traffic Manager at Victoria will furnish fuller information and advice as to these and other trips.

For the benefit of those spending Holy Week in Rome, the Continental and English railway companies have arranged to issue from March 9 to 20 special tickets for independent travel, available for thirty-three days from London. Only certain trains are available. All details are given in a leaflet that can be had from any tourist agency, or from the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean Rai-way Offices, 179-180, Piccadilly, London, W.

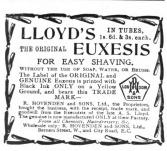
For Easter, a special excursion train to the Riviera has

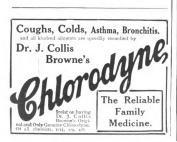
way Omees, 179-180, Piccadmiy, London, W.

For Easter, a special excursion train to the Riviera has been arranged by the English railway companies and the Paris, Lyons, and Mediterranean Railway. The train will leave London on March 20. A special hand-bill giving the conditions of the excursion is obtainable from all tourist agencies and from the P.L.M. Railway Offices, 179-180, Piccadilly, London, W.

Passengers from the Continent will much appreciate an innovation introduced by the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway on board their steamers from Calais to Dover and Boulogne to Folkestone. On application being made to the Marconi operator during the passage, first and second class seats in the connecting boat-trains from Dover or Folkestone to London will be reserved by wireless. No charge whatever is made for this facility.









For Viewing THE BOAT-RACE!

The "Folding Minim" Prism Binocular

combines a wide field of view, ample light, screw focussing, and a power of $5\frac{1}{2}$, with extreme portability, as it folds quite flat into the size of a cigar case ! Supplied in pocket case, or leather sling case.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA, pply for Illustrated List of PRISM BINOCULARS" Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

City Branch: 45, Cornhill, E.C. West End: 122, Regent St., W.



Oakey's wellington Knife Polish

NUDA VERITAS HAIR RESTORER

HARMLESS, EFFECTUAL. AND PERMANENT. Wholesale Agents: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd. 29-33, Berners St., W., & 91-95, City Rd., London, E.C.



CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

San REMO. ROYAL HOIL

AND RESTAURANT.

Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

SAN REMO.—WEST END HOTELS First class. Nearest to the Sports' Club. Prospects Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERE







No. 3855. - vol. cxlii.

SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement | SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America



DETERMINED TO MAKE THE GERMAN ARMY SUPREME IN EUROPE: THE KAISER AMONGST HIS SOLDIERS.

need hardly say that the world is watching with curiosity and, possibly, some e anxiety Germany's fresh efforts to make her army supreme in Europe, and re are those, even in his own country, who seem to think that the German Emor is perhaps dangerously zealous in his desire to ensure peace by preparing for . The moment for proposing a great increase in the German Army has been 1 chosen. As the Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" pointed out

the other day: "This year Germany celebrates the centenary of her liberation from the yoke of Napoleon. . . . It is probably calculated that the wave of patriotism which will be set in motion by the centenary festivities will afford a unique opportunity for inducing the Reichstag to pass extraordinary military credits." Meantime, it is apparent that financial Germany is by no means pleased with the suggested method for raising the necessary £50,000,000 or so.

HARWICH

ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY.

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NOREH GERMAGE.

VIA HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily
by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8. 10 p.m. Corridor
Train (hearted by steam) with 1st and 1nd class Dining and Breakfast
Cars: no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and
Rectaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongation the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 1; DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING
on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Assignation Company's steamers

"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" fitted with Submarine Signalling,
every Wedneslay and Saturday. Liverpool Streets Station, dep.

R. op p.m. Corridor Irains theated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class
Dining and Breakfast Cars. Single, 1st class, 445.; 2nd class, 30s.

Return, 1st class, 60s.; 2nd class, 455.

sening and attentions Carts. Single, 1st class, 445.; 2nd class, 30s. Return, 1st class, 60s.; 2nd class, 45s.
Corndor Vestibaled Train (heated by steam with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Beneklast Carts, every Weeklay, from and 10 Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffield, Braitford (Exchange), Leeds, Brinningham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steam and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES. EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c.
Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS.

P. & O.	PLEASUR!		
By s.s.	CALEDONIA, 8000 1		
No. t. Algiers, Da	lmatia, Venice		April 25 to May 23 30 gs. May 23 to June 16 20 gs. June 19 to July 2 12 gs.
No. 2. Madeira, th	e Azores, &c		May 23 to June 16 20 gs.
No. 3. *The Norw	egian Fjords, &c		June 19 to July 2 12 gs.
By the NEW	TWIN-SCREW s.s.	MANTUA	, 11,500 tons, 15,000 h.p.

P. & O. S. N. Co. (Northumberland Avenue, W.C.) London.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS. GOLF.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

EASTER CHEAP EXCURSIONS VIA NEWHAVEN & DIEPPE.

		Drighto	n	and French	State			
LONDON				DAYS		Return Fares.		
TO				VALID.	ıst.	2nd.	3rd.*	
PARIS	•	•	•	15	39-3	30 3	26	A
ROUEN	-	-	•	15	35 3	27/3	*23 8 .	A
DIEPPE	-	-	•	6	30 -	22/-	•10 -	В
DIEPPE			-	15	32 -	25/-	*20 -	A
RIVIERA	-	-	-	31	161/1	11:2/1		c
ROME	-	-		33	182/7	130/2	*01/11 l	D
MADRID	-			15	183/1	133/5		A

Night Service only. A Issued on March 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. B Issued on March 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th. C Issued Thursday, March 20th only. D Issued March 9th to 20th.

Two Express Services daily from Victoria too a.m. and 8.45 p.m. London Bridge 8.45 p.m. Special Afternoon Excursion (184, and & 3rd class), thursday, March 20th, from Victoria 2.23 p.m. Through Boshing and Bagger Registration to all Principal Health and Expression (184, and & 3rd class), thursday, March 20th, from Victoria 2.23 p.m. Through Boshing and Bagger Registration to all Principal Health and Expression (184, and 184) and the services of the services of the services of the services of the services and the services of the services

DEPARTMENT E. 1," CONTINENTAL MANAGER, Brighton Railway, Victoria Station, S.W.

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as supplied Admiralty, Home, Colonial, and Continental Polace, lest companions for house-protection, inside or outside, lonely wasks etc., from gutiness, Papis, 2 guidenses, 1840bs, 50 guiness, 2 and Rough and Smooth FOX TERRIERS, SCOTCH TERRIERS, 4 guiness, Papis, 2 guiness.

NEW EDITION, 1913.

LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM

With spaces printed on one side of page; to hold 14,500 STAMPS, including all the LATEST STAMP-ISSUING COUNTRIES. Bound in cloth, expanding clasp, 20s.; sent by rail, 1s, extra.

W. L. LINCOLN, 2, Holles Street, Oxford Street, London

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
LAST 4 NIGHTS. Propietor, Sir Herbett Berlindim Tree.
EVERY EVENDIN, at 825 LAST 4 NIGHTS.
Produced by SIR HERBERT TREE in computation with the Author, Loain N, Parker.
ANALYTICAL STREET CHAPT STATE (EACH STREET).

Box Office, 10 to 5. (Tel. Ger. 3903). SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

TUESDAY EVENING NSole Losse and Man TUESDAY EVENING TI, March H. OPEN WINDOWS, A New Bary of Masson, A New Bary of Masson, GEORGE ALEXANDER AND I KENE VANBRUGH. First Matinec Saturday next, March 15.

RICK.

EVERY EVENING AS RESON.

TRUST THE PROPER, by Scales Houghton,
AS AS THE PROPER, by Scales Houghton,
ANTINES UVERY WEINFESTAWAY & SATERIAN AS 250.

THE PANELLED ROOMS OF ROTHERWAS AMERICA'S SPOIL.

THE announcement made by the daily Press that Rotherwas has been purchased by the firm of Charles, in Brook Street, and that the magnifeent panelled rooms of the mansion are to be dismantled and transported to America, has caused widespread regret among those who take pride in England's artistic patrimony. Rotherwas, America, has caused widespread regret among those who take pride in England's artistic patrimony. Rotherwas, situated about 2½ miles from Hereford, is one of the oldest seats in the United Kingdom. It was mentioned in the Domesday Book (spelt Retrowas), and belonged at that time to Gilbert the son of Tyrold. It was the principal seat of the Bodenhams, and it was through the marriage of Roger Bodenham with Isabella, daughter and heiress of Walter de la Barre, that the family obtained this property. The name of George Bodenham first appears in the reign of Henry I.; and in that of Edward I. we find William Bodenham, a descendant, lord of Monington and many other mansions. The right wing of the pre-scrit the reign of Henry I.; and in that of Edward I. we find William Bodenham, a descendant, lord of Monington aud many other mansions. The right wing of the present house is in stone and brick, and was built by Roger Bodenham early in the sixteenth century, but the main portion of the house was built in 1731 by another Roger Bodenham (who was afterwards knighted), a descendant of the former. The panellings were removed at that time from the old house and set up in the later mansion, and the rooms of the Elizabethan portion of the house were then converted into private chapels with accommodation for the priests, and for the service of the house generally, the Bodenhams being a prominent English Catholic family. Blount, the seventeenth-century historian, describes this house as being "a delicious seat situate near the River Wye, and within two myles of Hereford, abounding with a store of excellent fruit and fertyle, arable land, having also a park within less than half a myle of the house. There is a fair parlour full of coats of arms according to the fashion of the age, and over that a whole Dyning Room wainscoted with walnut tree, and on the mantel tree of the Chimney twenty-five coats in one achievement. . . . There is also a fair gatehouse of brick, and near that the Chapel now disused, and abundance of out-houses. . "

this mansion was who died in 1912.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"HER SIDE OF THE HOUSE," AT THE ALDWYCH.

"HER SIDE OF THE HOUSE." AT THE ALDWYCH.

It is no more than a fairy-tale of the smart set that Sir
Joseph Beecham offers us in the three-act play which its authors. Mr. Lechmere Worrall and Miss Atté Hall, call "Her Side of the House," but it is told with a great deal of prettiness, and it has a delicious little butterflygirl for heroine. Mewed up for long by her stern old grandmother, Cécile seized with avidity on the prospect of marriage as opening out to her the chance of having a glorious time. She was rich, but only a husband could vie her the freedom to seize upon that life of pleasure and a giorious time. She was rich, but only a husband could give her the freedom to seize upon that life of pleasure and gaiety and fun which was her ambition. And happily Lord Arlington, known among his friends as "Chon Chon," was quite content that she should go her way while he went his own. So, to the scandal of her grandam and his uncle, the Duke, they omitted a honeymoon—only lovers had honeymoons—and went straight to London, where they divided Lord Arlington's town house between them, and he visited her side of the house only on sufferance. In this way they settled down in their queer "white marriage," she having a flirtation with her chum, Gerald, while her husband also had his consolation. But soon he began to haunt Cécile's boudoir, and she tempted him once into giving her a kiss. Very charmingly written is the scene of the kiss. Soon also, the loves, Gerald, began to grow serious and rough in his love-making, and goodness knows what might have happened if the Duke and old Mme, de Brienne had not turned up at Carlton House Terrace to complain about the scandal which the Arlington's odd ménage was creating in London Society. There never was quite so ingenuously unconventional a bride as Cécile. But as heroine of a fairy-story she makes a great appeal, especially as represented by Miss Dulce Musgrave. This young actress has a childish voice which is extremely telling and fascinating in all that part of the play which is prior to Cécile's waking to the meaning of passion, but proves a trifle monotonous in the more emotional passages. Nevertheless, she is a real acquisition to the stage, and has abundance of charm. As for Mr. Godfrey Tearle, there could not be a more gracious embodiment than he affords in the rôle of the husband who learns to love his child-wite and love her so self-sacrificingly. Miss Helen Ferrers plays Mme, de Brienne on the lines of the Marquise of a glorious time. She was rich, but only a husband counciliate give her the freedom to seize upon that life of pleasure and gaiety and fun which was her ambition. And happily PALLADIUM.
ARGYLL STREET, W.
Absays the Best Fastern answert in London. Two performances daily, 6 so and a proper formance of the performance of the Marquise of "Caste"; and Mr. Spencer Trevor makes the most of the "The Revorted-1-The Restort of 1-The Best of the Shedok, Best True Best Inners of Mrs. Spencer Trevor makes the most of the wicked old Duke's witterious. The fairy-stale was entirely and the performance of the perfor

THE GREAT DOMINION:

CANADIAN SUPPLEMENT TO 'THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.'

BOTH last year and the year before, at about this time to be exact, on Feb. 18, 1911, and March 9, 1912—we presented our readers with special illustrated supplements dealing with the life and industries of Canada. Those Supplements were both highly appreciated. and we trust that the new one which is to be given with our next issue will meet with equal favour. It is on similar lines to the others, but it is in several ways an improvement on them. For one thing, it has the benefit of our new process of photogravure, in which eight of its pages are reproduced. Then, again, it boasts two pages in colour, consisting of portraits of the Premier and ex-Premier of the Dominion, Mr. Robert L. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the leaders of the two great parties in Canadian politics. In addition to these exceptional attractions, there are a large number of pages illustrated in black and white. Since our last Supplement dealing with Canada, interest in that country has continued to increase, notably in connection with Naval affairs and to be exact, on Feb. 18, 1911, and March 9, 1912to increase, notably in connection with Naval affairs and Imperial defence, as well as in matters of investment and emigration. We hope that our Supplement may do something to further this great Imperial movement.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

NASH.

Sporting Recollections of an Old

'Un. Frank N. Streatfeild. C.M.G. 75. 6d. net.

The Lost Million. William Le Queux. A Candid History of the Jesuits. Joseph McCabe. 10s. 64. net.

joseph McCabo. 10s. 64. net.

THE BODLEY HEAD.

Fire and Frost. Maud Cruttwell. 6s.

Myles Calthorpe, L.D.S. F. E. Mills

Young. 6s. CHATTO AND WINDUS.

Cambridge from Within. Charles
Tempson. 7s. &d. net.

HKINKHANN. Minna. Karl Gjellerup. or. Minna. Karl Gjellerup. ör.
SEELEY, SERVICE.
A Turkish Woman's European
Impressions. Zeyneb Hanoum.

or.

The Passing of the Turkish

Empire in Europe. Captain B.

Granville Baker. 10s. net.

MILLS AND BOOX.

Attraction. Louise Mack. ds.
FRINK PALN R.

The Prodigal Pro Tem. Frederick
Orin Bartlett. ds.

FRANCIS GRIFFITHS.

Man and His Puture. — Part II.
Licutenant-Colonel Sedgwick. 6s.

METHUEN.

The Love Pirate. C. N. and A. M. Williamson. 6s. GRANT RICHARDS.

Friar Tuck. Robert Alexander Wason.

DUCKWORTH.
Love Poems, and Others. D. H.
Lawrence, 5r. net.
CHAPRAN AND HALL.
History of English Nonconformity - Wol. H. Henry W. Clark.

Schleiermacher. W. B Selbie, M. A., D. D. 7s. &d. net. D.D. 7s. 6st net.

HOBBER AND STOUGHTON.

Olivia in India. O. Douglas. 6s.

STANLEY PAUL.

Chearful Craft. R. Andom. 6s.

The Suffrage Annual and Women's Who's Who. 1913.

6s.

LONG.
Composers in Love and Marriage.
J. Cuthbert Hadden. 122. 64. net.
The Trainer's Treasure. Nat Gould.
22. and 12. net each.
The Lure of Crooning Water.
Marian Hill. 67.

Manan Hill. 6r.

Stephen Ormond. F. Dickberry. 6r.

The Bartenstein Case. J. S. Fletcher.

The House of the Other World.

Violet Twee Life. 6r.

The Turn of the Tide. R. Penley.

6r.

or.

WARTIN SECKER.

Unclo's Advice. William Hewlett. Or.
The Record of a Bilent Life. Anna Preston. Or.
WHITE.
Her Secret Life. Robert Machray.

65.
ARNOLD.

A Little Tour in India. Hon. Robert Palmer. 81. 6d. net.

Memorles of the Sea. Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald. 131. 6d. net.

Memories of the Sea. Admiral Persons Fisquerald. Jt. 4d. net.

The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Mathematics. The Stature of Mathematics. The Mathematic

SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

INLAND.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), & Six months, 148.; or including Christmas Number, Three months, 78.; or including Christmas Number,

CANADA.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 11s. 6d. Six months, 15s. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. Three months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d. ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD.

THOSE EDITION.

Those EDITION.

EL 20 cd.
Six months, 106, 104 including Christmas Number, 115, 21
Six months, 106, 104 including Christmas Number, 115, 21
Three months, 106, 107 including Christmas Number, 115, 21
THIN EDITION.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number, 117, 22
Six months, 106, 3d, 1 or including Christmas Number, 117, 25
Six months, 106, 3d, 1 or including Christmas Number, 25
Six months, 106, 3d, 1 or including Christmas Number, 25
Six months, 106, 3d, 1 or including Christmas Number, 25
Six months, 106, 3d, 1 or including Christmas Number, 25
Six months, 106, 104
Six months, 106

Newspapers for foreign parts may be posted at any time, irrespective departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172. Strand, in English money; by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Hank, Limited"; or by Post-Office Orders, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS AND SKETCH, LTD, 172, Strand, London.

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

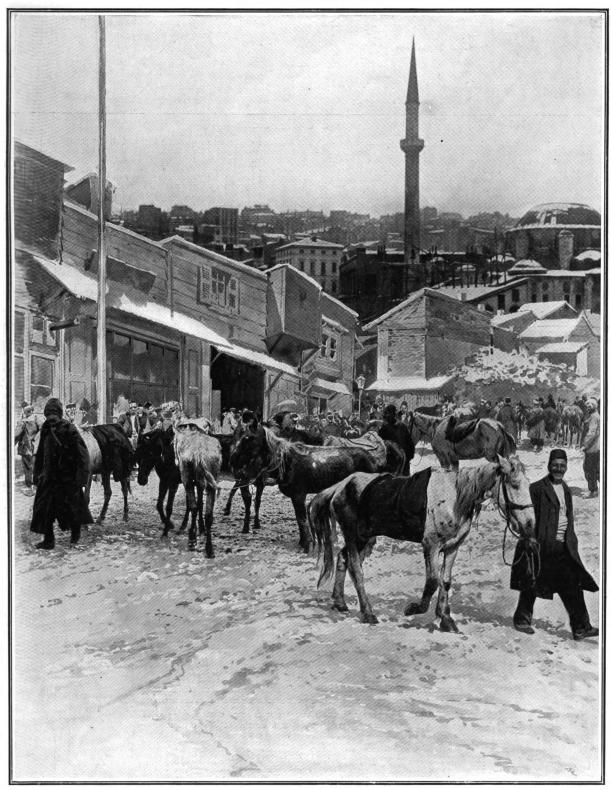
It is particularly requested that all Sketches and Photo-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

NOTICE.

It having come to the knowledge of the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS that unauthorised bersons have made use of the name of this journal and obtained money or credit thereby, notice is hereby given that the proprietors of THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS do not hold themselves responsible for representations or promises made by any person who does not produce written credentials from the Manager or Advertisement Manager of the paper, and that the production of such credentials should in all cases be required before any money is parted with or credit given.

BROKE IN THE WAR: THE PLIGHT OF HORSES FROM THE FRONT.

AFTER A PHOTOGRAPH BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



DISCARDED AS UNFIT FOR SERVICE AND SOLD FOR ONE-AND-EIGHTPENCE OR TWO SHILLINGS EACH: HALF-STARVED, WORN-OUT, AILING TURKISH ARMY PACK-HORSES ON SALE IN CONSTANTINOPLE—FOR CARRIER WORK!

Lady Lowther, wife of the British Ambassador to Turkey, is making a special appeal

sold at prices varying from 1s. 8d. to 2s. 6d. each. The state of the cavalry horses, Lady Lowther, wife of the British Ambassador to Turkey, is making a special appeal on behalf of the worn-out horses of the Turkish Army, many of which are now back in Constantinople from the front. The plight of the animals is terrible: the majority of them are half-starved and suffering from raw sores and lameness; all are weak. Those which are set aside by the veterinary authorities as incapable of recovering for the more to be used to the horse-bazaar, near the Fatih Mosque, there to be being able to give them a merciful end.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

WHAT is the New Thought? And who thought VV it? This is a very mysterious matter which has exhausted all my slender talents as an amateur detective. I know I am laying no light burden on myself and my local postman in asking such a question, for the people in movements such as this always assume that you know nothing about the movement, and proceed to tell you all about it on reams and reams of letter-paper. But this is not my difficulty. My difficulty is that I have read what is to be said about the New Thought; I have read columns and columns

about it; it is the thought that I cannot find. A new thought is a very rare thing, and it would be a magnificent creature to catch. The only things I can think of that one would really call "new thoughts" would be certain celebrated jokes, certain scientific dis-coveries, and a few less fre-quent cases of a really original argument used in an old controversy. As an instance of the first class, I should call Mrs. Todgers's idea of a wooden leg a new thought. As a case of the second, I think Newton's discovery of the Calculus might be called a new thought. As a case of the third, I should give St. Thomas Aquinas's argument for the resurrection of the body, and the objection which M. Poincaré (the mathematician, not his relative, the President) raised against the mere logic of determinism.

I can find nothing of this sort, big or little, light or heavy, about the expositions of the New Thought. I find some old thoughts that are true; and people take them for granted because they are true—as that "sickness and disease are due to failure to understand the laws of life." I find some old thoughts that are also true, but which are so old that many modern people had dropped them merely because they were old — as that the soul can heal the body in a manner commonly called miraculous. Lastly, I find some old thoughts that are not true at all—as that "in the old thought-world, life was regarded as a punish-ment, the cause of life was sin, the purpose of life was pain and suffering." That has been alleged of Christianity millions of times; but it happens to be a perfectly plain blunder upon a point of fact. But of a new idea, or even a new way of putting an idea, or a new application of an idea, I cannot find a trace. Therefore, I cry aloud, repeating my question:
"Who thought the New
Thought? And what was it?"

I have before me the ex-

position of her principles by the lady doctor who is apparently the founder of the sect. The first important statement made about the lady is that she derived no satisfaction from any existing form of religious organisation, because she found, in her own words, "that they kept things between me and God." That is not the New Thought, I hope. Poor Mr. Kensit would be in a dreadful

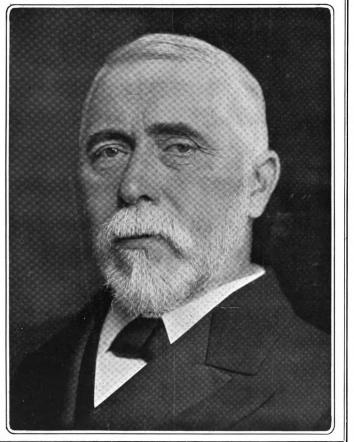
state about the condition of Latimer's candle if he thought that this particular argument against priest-craft was wholly unfamiliar to the world. What are the Wycliffe preachers doing, that a lady doctor should be left to make this astonishing discovery by herself? Then the paper proceeds to say that she practised as a doctor, and "tested every metaphysical law by scientific work, among her patients." That can't be the New Thought. There is nothing so very new about doctors testing their own opinions upon the patients they are asked to cure. Most of us have

matter, mind, soul, God." I imagine that that is not the New Thought. It is one of the oldest, and, as I think, one of the silliest, of those insane simplifications which seek to escape from the problem of good and evil by merely asserting, without proof, that the problem does not exist. The leader of the New Thought leaves all the metaphysical laws entirely untested in this case. She does not even ask, for instance, how the substance came to have a form, and such a very complicated form. Then we learn that she "began to find that it was possible to heal

the body through the mind, without using drugs." That, as I have said, cannot possibly be the New Thought; it is older than Christianity; it fills the Gospels and the Middle Ages, and was only discouraged on the ground of its being antiquated until it was reasserted by the Christian Scientists and many others. "The New many others. "The New Thought idea of God is that He is good—" but tut, tut! this cannot be the New Thought, surely. The expositor then sets forth a sort of theory of Quietism or submission to all the evil and tyranny of our environment, which is a mirror of ourselves—or, in other words, is pretty much what we de-serve. This doctrine disgusts me, but it does not in the least surprise me. Quietism is as old as the hills, and as quiet. The lady then says: "We are not reformers, but we recognise that all reforms are good from the thought - position from which reformers work."

Well, that can't be the New Thought, anyhow. We all knew that thought. We all realised that reforms are good from the thought-position of the politicians who introduce them.

Our intellects are just bright enough (as Mr. Charles Hawtey says in the play) to see that. Whatever reasons Mr. Lloyd George may have had for introducing the Insurance Act, it must have been desirable from his thought-position, or he wouldn't have done it. But if it thought-position, to curse, execrate, vilify, and if possible, destroy the Insurance Act, we can hardly say that the New Thought has brought us much further.



THE MAN WHO DESIGNED FOR THE NAVY 245 WAR-SHIPS WORTH £100,000,000: THE LATE SIR WILLIAM WHITE, EX-DIRECTOR OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

THE LATE SIR WILLIAM WHITE, EX-DIRECTOR OF NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

Sir William White, the famous naval architect, was associated with the Navy for over forty years. He was born at Devenport in 1845, and entered the Dockyard as an apprentice at fourteen. He rose rapidly, and for seventeen years (1885 to 1902) he was Director of Naval Construction and Assistant Controller of the Navy. When Sir William White retired, in 1902, owing to the base of the Controller of the Navy. When Sir William White retired, in 1902, owing to the protected cruisers of various classes, and 74 unarmoured or unprotected vessels, not counting destroyers, making a total of protected cruisers of various classes, and 74 unarmoured or unprotected vessels, not counting destroyers, making a total of \$25 \text{slips, at a cost, including armament and ammunition, of quite Elon(00,000,000. On bis retirement was voted a special grant by Parliament. After regalning health he continued to practise his profession, and was concerned in the building of the "Lustiania" and "Mauretania." (at this time he declined, from motives of loyalty, a most tempting offer from a foreign Government to reorganise its davy. Sir William White received many honcure, both in this country and the United States. He was President elect of the British Association to be held this year at Birmingham. Personally, his charm and generosity made him much beloved.

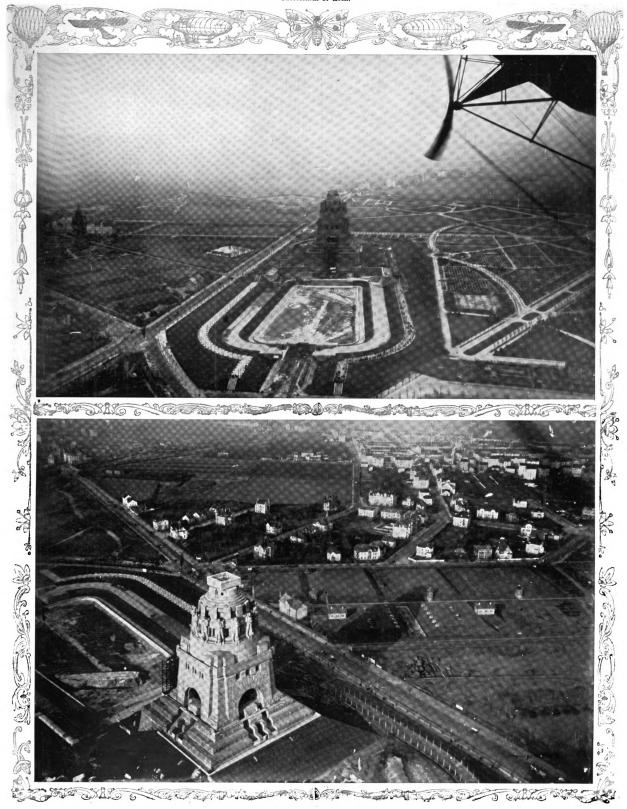
known a kind of doctor who, in his hunt after a vanishing hypothesis, "tests every metaphysical law "-including the deepest and darkest of all meta-physical laws-the law of How Long Shall We Stand It? The paper proceeds to say that the lady's experiments on her patients "confirmed her belief that there is only one substance, which is given different names-

The prophetess proceeds to claim that she can restore to the Church the old power of tongues, healings, and prophecies which were the marvels of its first days. This is not the New Thought; it is not the New Thought; it is not only old, but it is repeated in all lands and ages. I should say that if there is one thing common to all the fierce and mystical

sects that seconded between the age of the Gnostics and the age of the Agnostics, it was precisely this claim to renew the supernatural life of the Apostolic time. Lastly, the prophetess concludes by stating that Mrs. Eddy is quite wrong: which is far from being a New Thought, as far as I am concerned.

A SIGN OF OLD-STYLE WAR SEEN FROM AN ENGINE OF NEW-STYLE WAR.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY KEHN



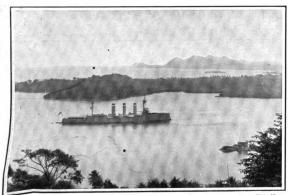
A PEG UPON WHICH TO HANG AN INCREASE OF THE GERMAN ARMY?—THE BATTLE OF THE NATIONS MEMORIAL AT LEIPZIG;

PHOTOGRAPHED FROM THE DIRIGIBLE "HANSA."

With regard to the proposed "non-recurrent" call upon Germany for £50,000,000 or so for her army, it is suggested that those in high places have by no means forgotten that 1913 marks the centenary of the Liberation of Germany, which is to be emphasised later by, amongst other things, the inauguration of the great Leipzig Memorial commemorating the "Battle of the Nations." Indeed, there have been attributed to

the German Emperor the words: "1813 was a year of sacrifice. Let 1913 be the same for everyone; for the times we live in are hardly less grave than those of a hundred years ago." Thus, it would seem, Germany is endeavouring to stimulate patriotism by recalling the doings of those Germans of a century ago who fought successfully against the armies of France, under Napoleon.

FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP-BOOK: NEWS BY PHOTOGRAPHY.



THE CRUISE OF CADET PRINCE ALBERT: H.M.S. "CUMBERLAND" IN THE PORT OF CASTRIES, ST. LUCIA.



THE KING'S SECOND SON IN THE WEST INDIES: THE LANDING OF PRINCE ALBERT

After the "Cumberland" had arrived at St. Lucia—by the way, flying the quarantine flag, one of her company having died during the voyage—Prince Albert, complying with the desire of the townslolk, although no official reception was possible, drove round the town in the Governor's carriage. He was received with acclamation. Before that he had been about the town incognito. It is recalled that King George visited St. Lucia on three occasions: in 1880, when he was abording the "Bacchanter"; in 1884, when he was a midshipman on the "Canada"; and in 1891, when he was commanding the "Thrush."



THOUGHT TO BE THAT OF THE SEAL OF ENGLAND AND SO A CAUSE OF EXCITEMENT, THE SCOTTISH GREAT SEAL-THE OBVERSE.



SOLD TO THE ITALIAN GOVERN-MENT FOR 400,000 FRANCS: DONA-TELLO'S ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.



CAUSE OF A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT OF UNFOUNDED EXCITEMENT IN SCOTLAND! THE SCOTTISH GREAT SEAL-THE REVERSE.

A correspondent informs us that great excitement was caused in Scotland by the statement that the obverse of the Scotlish Great Seal was that of the Seal of England, and that a number of Scotlish societies and patriots besieged the authorities with demands for an explanation and a change. It now appears that the agitation was unnecessary, for the obverse is not that of the Seal of England, but that of the Seal of Great Britain.—It is reported that the Martelli family, of Fiorence, have sold lonatello's famous statue of St. John the Baptist, which [has been in their possession for centuries, to the Italian Government, 400,000 francs being the consideration. It is understood that the work, which is to have place in a Florentine museum, was recently sought by an American millionaire, who offered 3,000,000 francs for the



TO EMIGRATE TO CANADA TO PEOPLE FORESTS.

ENGLISH SONGSTERS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND: BIRDS CHOSEN



TO BE CONVEYED TO THEIR CANADIAN HOME IN A SPECIAL AVIARY AND IN A CAR DE-LUXE. ENGLISH SONG - BIRDS FOR VANCOUVER ISLAND.

It was arranged that 500 English song-birds, selected by the Hon. J. H. Turner, Agent-General for British Columbia, should leave London the other day for Victoria, British Columbia, that they might be set free to build their nests in the forests of Vancouver Island. An aviary was specially constructed for them on the Canadian Pacific steamer "Montealm," and a car-de-luxe has been reserved for them for the Journey across Canada. It was also arranged that there should travel with them an expert whistler, who would keep them in song. The feathered emigrants include larks, robins, tits, goldfinches, and linnets.

THE CAMERA AS RECORDER: NEWS BY PHOTOGRA





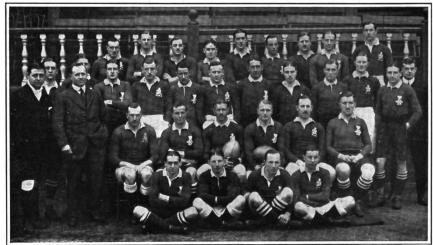
DESTROYED BY FIRE THE OTHER DAY: THE TROIZKY CATHEDRAL AT ST. PETERSBURG, BEFORE THE DISASTER.

AFTER THE DISASTER: THE TROIZKY CATHEDRAL AT ST. PETERSBURG, BURNT DOWN RECENTLY.

The Troizky Cathedral, one of St. Petersburg's thirteen cathedral churches, was recently burnt down; but, fortunately, most of its pictures and other works of art, some of which were by Peter the Great, were saved. It was built by the Empress Marie, 1828-35. Amongst its treasures were a candlestick and wood-carving by Peter the Great.



DESIGNED TO LESSEN THE CAB-WHISTLE
NUISANCE: A TELEPHONE FOR TAXIS, IN
HIGH STREET, KENSINGTON.



PRESENTED TO THE KING BEFORE THEIR MATCH: THE ARMY AND NAVY FIFTEENS FOR THE RUGBY GAME AT QUEEN'S CLUB.

There has been so much talk of late of the cab-whistle nuisance that much interest must attach to the experiment illustrated in the first of these two photographs, which shows a telephone, fixed to a lamp-post in High Street, Kensington, for the use of subscribers who, with its aid, can call up taxis from the rank.—On Saturday, March 1, the King went to Queen's Club to witness the Rugby football match between officers of the Navy and officers of the Army. The players were presented to his Majesty before the game started.

There were seven international players on each side.

The Navy won by three goals and one try to one goal and one try.





THE COLLISION BETWEEN AN ELECTRIC TRAIN AND A TRAIN OF BRAKE-VANS AT MANORS STATION, NEWCASTLE: THE TELESCOPED CARRIAGE OF THE ELECTRIC TRAIN.

WELCOMED WITH CIVIC STATE AT HIS NATIVE PLACE, MR. JOHN SCADDAN, PREMIER OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, AT PENZANCE.

On the morning of March 1, an electric train and a train of brake-vans proceeding to Newcastle Central Station from Heaton Junction came into collision at Manors Station. The electric train was just starting for the Central Station when the Heaton train ran into the rear of it. The van-coach was telescoped some eight feet into the carriage preceding it; and, in all, thirty-four passengers complained of injury or shock. At the moment of writing, the cause of the mishap has not been determined.— The visit of Mr. Scaddan to Penzance took place on February 27. The Mayor of Penzance, Mr. Andrew Ketchan Barnett, J.P., is seen on Mr. Scaddan's right.

THE LATE EARL NELSON, Great - Nephew of the Hero of Trafalgar and "Father" of the House of Lords.

ECCLESIASTICAL rather than naval matters interested the late Earl Nelson, who was a grand-nephew of the great Ad-

DESERTED TO SERVE

miral, and the third holder of the Earldom bestowed in 1805 on Nelson's brother William, who succeeded him in the Viscounty. The second Earl, Thomas Nelson, was the father of the late Peer, who

succeeded in 1835 at the age of twelve. At the time of his death he was the "Father" of the House of Lords. He was a zealous High Churchman, and was also Chairman of the Home Reunion Society

Señor Gustavo Madero, brother of the late President of Mexico, is said to have been the chief power in his brother's administration, and the cause of much of its unpopularity. It was reported that Señor Gustavo Madero fell into the hands of the insurgents in the first fighting on Feb. 9, but apparently this was incorrect, or he escaped, for when the news of President Madero's fall on the 18th arrived, it was stated that his brother had been taken prisoner shortly after. Señor Gustavo Madero was executed on the morning of Feb. 19.

During the Mexican imbroglio the United States Ambassador in Mexico, Mr. H. L. Wilson, has had a perilous task. He is guarded at the Embassy by a corps of American residents. The authorities keep on good terms with him, in order to avoid intervention, but there is always risk from irresponsible rioters. On Feb. 24 he telegraphed that the Diplomatic Body had declined an invitation from a member of the new Government until the shooting of President Madero had been satisfactorily explained. Later, he expressed his conviction that General Huerta and his advisers were not to blame, and that they were showing activity, firmness, and prudence.

Dr. Thomas Hodgkin, who died recently at Dr. Thomas Hodgkin, who died recently at Falmouth, was one of the most distinguished historians of his day, of the literary rather than the scientific school. His great work was "Italy and Her Invaders," published in eight volumes between 1880 and 1889, which won for him the Honorary D.C.L. of Oxford. His other works included studies of Theodoric, of Cassiodorus, and

Charlemagne, while as recently as 1906 he wrote the first volume of Poole and Hunt's "Political History of England." Though he spent thirty years as a banker at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Dr. Hodgkin was

by birth a Londoner. He was

SENOR GUSTAVO MADERO,
Brother of the late
President, and executed
after the Coup-d'état.—[Photograph by Bain.] born at Tottenham of Quaker parents, and was educated at a Quaker school there and at University College.

PORTRAITS

PERSONAL NOTES.

Dr. George Sigerson, the eminent Irish scientist and littérateur, was honoured recently in Dublin by the presentation of his portrait, the work of another distinguished Irishman, Mr. John Lavery. The presentation took place at the rooms of the Irish National Literary Society, of which Dr. Sigerson is President. He is Professor of Biology at the C. U. College, Dublin,



AN EMINENT IRISH SCIENTIST AND LITTERATEUR HONOURED IN DUBLIN: DR. GEORGE SIGERSON - THE PORTRAIT PRESENTED TO HIM AS PRESIDENT OF THE IRISH NATIONAL LITERARY SOCIETY.

From the Portrait by John Lavery, R.A.

a Senator of the National University of Ireland, and the author of various scientific and other works. His daughter, Mrs. Clement Shorter, is well known as a poet.

Lord Parker, as he must now be called since his appointment as a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, in succession to Lord Macnaghten, has been on the Chancery Bench, as Mr. Justice Parker, for just over six years. Before that he was Junior Counsel to the Treasury.



and was called to the Bar by THE LATE SIR R. HAMILTON LANG. Lincoln's Inn in Formerly Director-General of the Imperial Ottoman Bank.

Mr. H. L.

The United States Ambassador in Mexico.

He was educated at King's

lege, Cambridge.

Like Lord Parker, whose place he takes on the Chancery Bench, the new Judge, now Sir Charles Sargant, is a member of Lincoln's Inn. He also suc-ceded Lord Parker, when the latter was raised

to the Bench, as Junior Equity Counsel to the Treasury—an official popularly known as the Attorney-General's "devil." Mr. Justice Sar-gant was educated at Rugby and New College, Oxford.

Oxford.

Turkey has lost a friend in this country by the death of Sir Robert Hamilton Lang, formerly Director-General of the Imperial Ottoman Bank. A Scot by birth, uncle of the Archbishop of York, and brother of the late Principal of Aberdeen University, he went out to the East before he was twenty as a clerk to a British firm at Beirut. Thence he moved to Cyprus, where he became British Consul in 1871. The next year he entered the service of the Imperial Ottoman Bank as its manager in Alexandria, and from that its manager in Alexandria, and from that time onward held high appointments, either there or at Constantinople

More than once the name of Adam Sedgwhore than once the name of Adam Sedgwick has won distinction in science. The Professor Adam Sedgwick who died a few days ago belonged to the same family as the Cambridge geologist of the same name who died in 1873. The late Professor had held the Chair of Zoology in the Imperial College the Chair of Zoology in the Imperial College of Science and Technology at South Kensington since 1909. In 1907 he became Professor of Zoology at Cambridge, but for twenty-five years before that he had practically done the work of a Professor there, organising the school of biology and equipping a few lebersteen. of biology and equipping a fine laboratory.

of biology and equipping a fine laboratory.

It was only last January, among the New To Year Honours, that the late Sir Josceline Fitz Try.

Roy Bagot received his baronetcy. Save for the four years between 1906 and 1910, he had sat for Kendal in Parliament, as a Unionist, since 1892. Previously he was in the Grenadier Guards, was at one time A.D.C. to the Governor-General of Canada, and in the South African War was Chief Military Censor. His estate, Levens Hall, is mentioned in Domesday, A remarkably handsome man, he is said to have been the original from whom "Ouida" drew the ideal Guardsman ideal Guardsman

in her novels.



THE LATE DR. THOMAS HODGKIN, The eminent Historian - Author of "Italy and her Invaders."



CHARLES HENRY SIR SARGANT. Justice of the High Court ancery and Knighted.



to. Elliott and Fry. LORD PARKER. Who has been appointed a Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, in place of Lord Macnaghten.

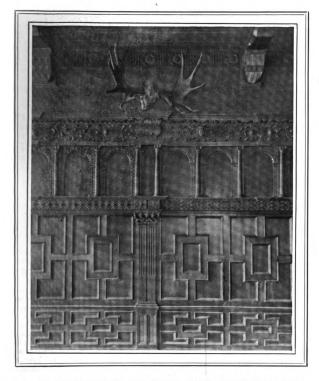


THE LATE PROFESSOR ADAM SEDGWICK, of Science and Technology.

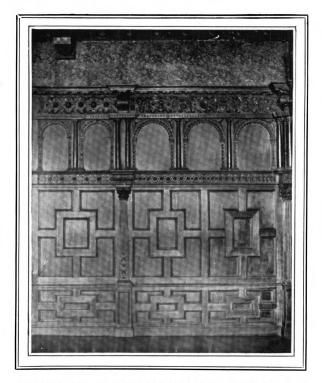


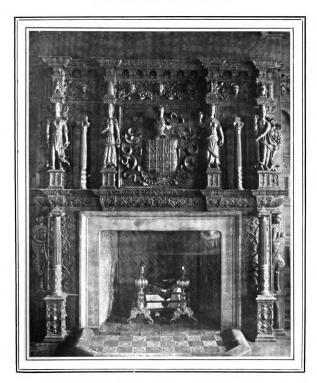
THE LATE SIR JOSCELINE BAGOT, Br., M.P. for the Kendal Division of Westn and recently made a Baronet.

LOST TO ENGLAND: SUPERB ROTHERWAS PANELLING FOR AMERICA.



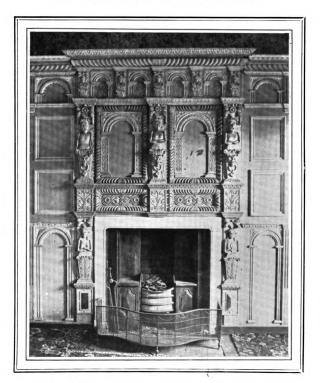
TO BE TRANSPORTED TO THE UNITED STATES: PANELLING IN THE BANQUETING-HALL OF ROTHERWAS.





ELIZABETHAN CARVING AT ROTHERWAS: THE CHIMNEYPIECE OF THE BANOUETING-HALL.

The announcement is made that Rotherwas, one of the oldest seats in the United Kingdom, has been purchased by the well-known firm of Charles, of Brook Street, and that its magnificent panelled rooms are to be dismantled and taken to the United States, much to the regret of those interested in this country's art treasures. Rotherwas, which is some 2½ miles from Hereford, is mentioned in the Domesday Book, where it is spelt

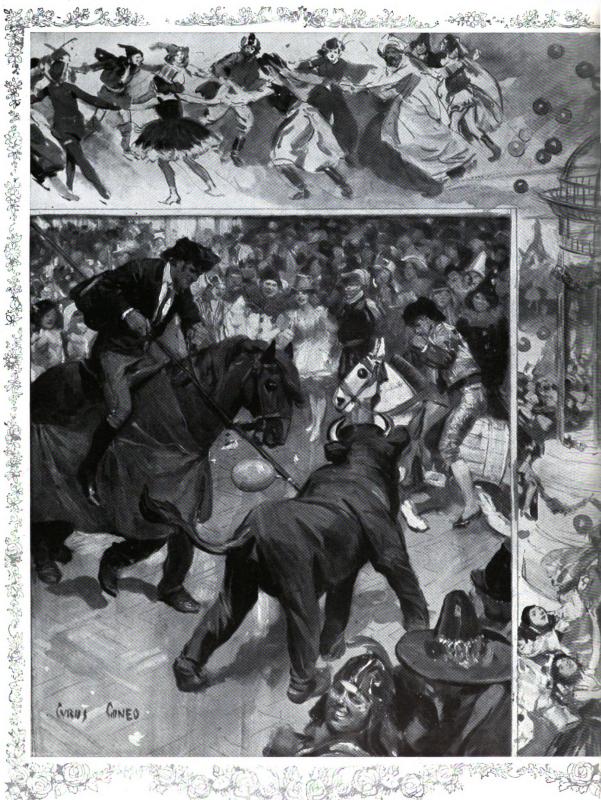


IN THE JAMES I. ROOM: A FINELY CARVED CHIMNEYPIECE OF ROTHERWAS.

"Retrowas." At that time, it belonged to Gilbert son of Tyrold. It was the chief seat of the Bodenhams, a family who obtained it through the marriage of Roger Bodenham and Isabella, daughter and heiress of Walter de la Barre. The right wing of the present house was built early in the sixteenth century; the main part in 1731, when the panelling was removed to the new house. Details are given in an article in this issue.

DRESS OF ALL TIMES AND KINDS AMIDST GO

DRAWN BY OUR

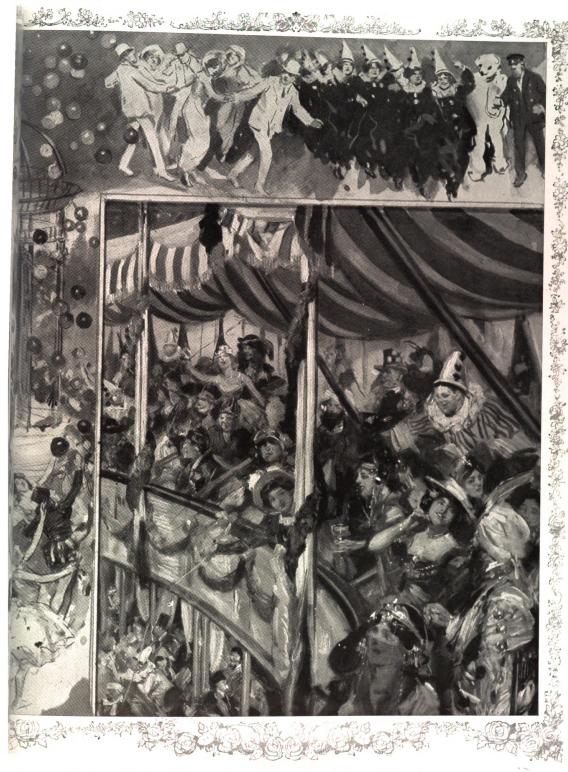


THE BULL-FIGHT: THE FALLING OF THE BALLOONS; AND REVELRY

The Chelsea Arts Club Annual Costume-Ball, which has become one of the features of the year, was held the other day with very great success. The gene Albert Hall was set up a statue of Venus; and, at a given moment, a number of toy balloons were released from the dome high above this, to

ORATIONS: A GREAT, ARTISTIC COSTUME-BALL.

CYRUS CUNEO, R.O.I.



BOXES: THE CHELSEA ARTS CLUB BALL, AT THE ALBERT HALL.

decorations was to suggest the Goya Period, but it cannot be said that any very large proportion of the dresses carried out the scheme. In the centre of the to the dancers and cause great amusement. A feature of the evening, too, was a "bull-fight." Some 4000 tickets were sold for the event.

ON THE MARCH NEAR THE CAPITAL: MEXIC

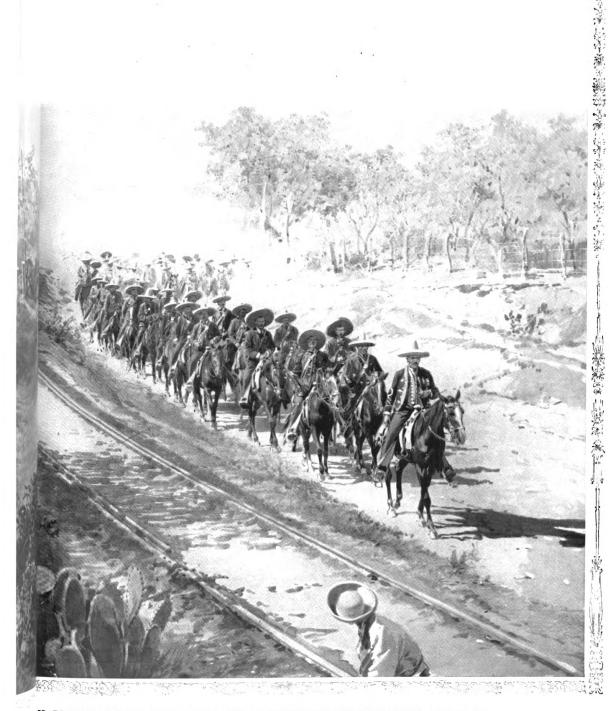


A BODY OF THE FINE FORCE, AKIN TO THE GUARDIAS CIVILES OF SP.

With regard to the Rurales, it may be noted that it was a body of one hundred of these who, according to the official account from Mexico City, were escorting Señors Fran Madero and Suarez at the time of their violent deaths as they were being taken by night from the Palace to prison. The Rurales, or mounted police, have done much good work top putting a stop to brigandage and are a very efficient force, compared in bravery with that fine organisation the North-West Mounted Police of Canada, and likened also to the Gua Civiles of Spain. They are by far the best-armed body in Mexico. Their pay is ten reales [62] cents) a day, and out of this they have to provide their own living and their horses! [68]

UNTED POLICE ON DUTY IN TIME OF DISTURBANCE.

PORRESPONE RESPONE SE LE CONTROL DE LA CONTR

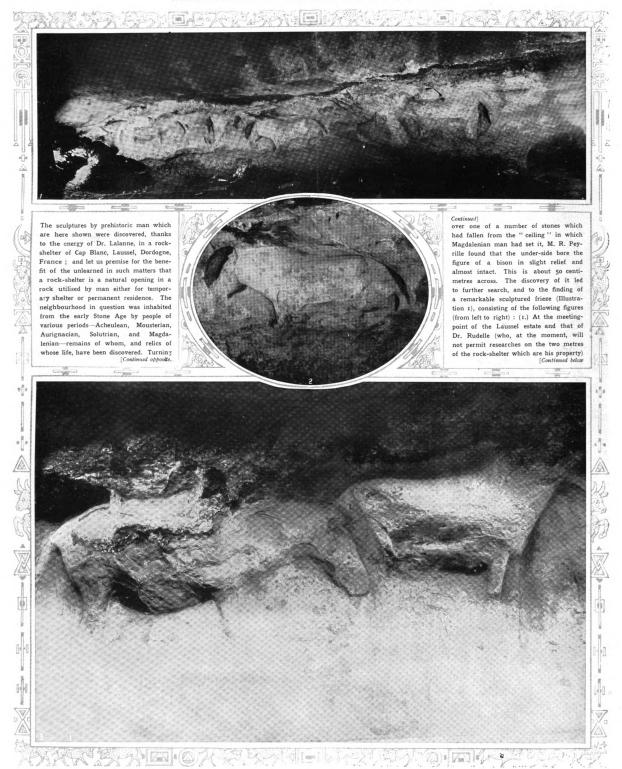


H PLAYED ITS PART DURING THE OVERTHROW OF PRESIDENT MADERO: 145 $^{\circ}$ CO CITY.

r they included in their ranks quite a number of brigand-leaders. This was a very considerable time ago; and now the fact that a man is a Rural does not in the least imply attecedents; on the contrary, the Rurales are picked men. There are two kinds—those of the individual States and Federals. Their domain lies outside the towns, the safety of entrusted to the Guardia Municipal; and their chief duty is the hunting-down of criminals. The equipment of the Rurales is not very extensive. Great care is taken of the sombrero.

A FRIEZE BY PREHISTORIC MAN: SCULPTURES IN A ROCK-SHELTER.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY COURTESY OF "L'ANTHROPOLOGIE," DR. LALANNE, AND THE ABBÉ H. BREUIL.



1. DISCOVERED AFTER A SEARCH FOLLOWING THE FINDING OF A BISON SCULPTURED BY MAGDALENIAN MAN: A FRIEZE OF SCULPTURED HORSES

AND OTHER ANIMALS, THE WORK OF PREHISTORIC MAN IN A ROCK-SHELTER OF CAP BLANC.

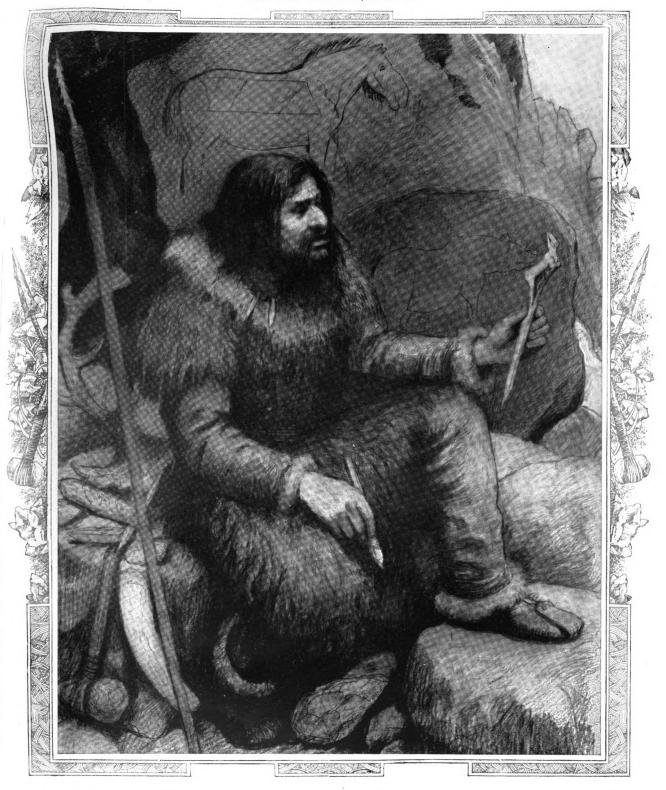
2. SCULPTURED BY PREHISTORIC MAN AND 2 METRES 15 IN LENGTH: A HORSE IN HIGH RELIEF. 3 TWO HORSES OF THE FRIEZE.

Continual from about.] is an isolated head which does not appear to have any continuation. The muzzle, which is very square, suggests a reindeer or an ox. (2.) A horse, I metre 90 from head to tail. (3.) A horse, immediately in front of the first, I metre 40 in length. (4.) A 'arge horse, 2 metres 15 from head to tail. (5.) Visible above the large horse, when 'newed in a ratian light, are the figures of two animals which are not horses and are difficult to identify; probably they are oxen (not bison). The two heads together measure about 75 centimetres. The animal on the left is about I make 80 long. (6.) On a projection to the right of the large horse is a pretty

little head of a horse. The length of this is no more than 40 centimetres. (7.) To the right of the shelter are several large figures of horses. The first of these, turned towards the right, is about 2 metres 30 in length. (8.) To the right of the horse just mentioned is another of almost the same dimensions, but, unfortunately, damaged. This is partly covered by the sixth figure, whose head is superimposed on its back. (9.) An animal almost entirely covered by No. 7. It is a sculpture of medium relief. (10 and 11.) Two figures of bisons, about 25 centimetres, are to be found on the large horses which are figures 6 and 7.

ART BEFORE THE DAWN OF HISTORY: THE PREHISTORIC CRAFTSMAN.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, A. FORESTIER.



IN THE EARLY STONE AGE: PALAEOLITHIC MAN, THE SCULPTOR, AT WORK ON A DAGGER.

With regard to his drawing, which is of particular interest when seen in conjunction with the photographs of prehistoric sculptures given in this number, Mr. Forestier writes of Palaeolithic man, the sculptor: "In a previous issue of 'The Illustrated London News,' it has been shown how paintings were executed on the walls of caves by men of the Aurignacian period. The Magdalenian period, so called from the caves of La Madeleine, in the Vézère Valley, of the department of Dordogne, produced men who not only painted and engraved, but practised, particularly, bone and ivory carving. The man here shown is of the Cro-Magnon race. Tall, strong, intelligent, and with a cranial

capacity superior to that of a great many modern types, these men bore a likeness to some of the Red Indians of America. Their skill as carvers was equalled only by the patience with which, armed only with flint knives, they contrived to cut out and polish harpoons, daggers, spear-heads, needles, and so on, which were rarely without designs engraved upon them, and, in many cases, designs which were really works of art, showing taste and observation. Actual specimens of tracings and engravings on bone and rock by men of that age have been introduced into the drawing. The dagger in the man's hand is a representation of a well-known 'find' from one of the Dordogne caves.'



BREAD is, and probably always will be, the staple food of the greater part of mankind. In the shape of grain, it is capable of storage for an almost infinite period

of time, and of transport under easily realised conditions. A very small amount of preparation converts this into a palatable food, which in itself comprises most of the elements required to sup port life. The nation that first hit upon its use probably the inhabitants of ancient Babylonia, where the wheat-plant grew wild—must have found themselves in possession, for the first time, of a means of subsistence which obviated the necessity of taking with them flocks and herds of foodanimals when they went to war, and thus enabled them to make more extensive raids than their neighbours. Even at the present day, whole na-tions, like the Turks and Egyptians, and large classes, like the poor in our East End, contrive to live on it with hardly any other food except

The very latest researches have, how ever, introduced a new factor into the

WITH HER BABY, WHICH CAN SWIM BEFORE IT CAN WALK A HIPPOPOTAMUS CARRYING HER YOUNG ON HER BACK.

A HIPPOPOTAMUS CARRYING HER YOUNG ON HER BACK.

"The hippopotamus brings forth her young in a redy thicket... One is
the usual number, and the baby is active from the first and is able to swim
before it can walk... In the wild state... the young one stays with the
mother ... probably for several years, and is carried on her back in the water."

From the Drawing in Dr. P. Chalmers Mithelft "The Childhood of Animals"; Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher,
Mr. William Heinemann.

SEE REVIEW ON "LITERATURE" PAGE.

It has long been known that the terrible disease called beri-beri, which attacks populations like those of the Far East living largely upon rice, is somehow connected with the absence of the husk from the grain. It has been found, by actual experiment, that beri-beri attacks almost exclusively those who make their staple food of decorticated or "polished" rice, and that it can be cured by a return to a diet of rice from which the husk has not been removed. It has even been said

Four Japanese medical men—Messrs. Suzuki, Shimamura, Odakes, and Kozai—have now shown in a communication to "The International Bulletin of Agriculture" that it is the first of these alteranalysed the alcoholic extract of grains of rice deprived of all essential oils, and find in it a new alkaloid to which thay have given the name of orizanine. They have, further, experimented with animals either wholly or in part graminivorous, such as chickens, pigeons, rats, and dogs, which have been fed on an artificial diet consisting of the quantities of proteids, carbohydrates, fats, and mineral salts supposed



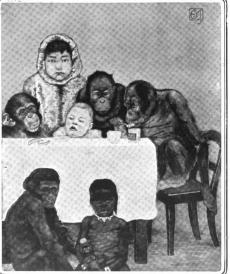
CARRYING ITS SINGLE CUB ON ITS BACK: A KOALA. OR TREE-BEAR.

"All the marsupials, except perhaps the fierce thylacine and the Tasmanian devil, are preved on . . . and escape by flight. If the young are small enough they are carried in the pouch of the mother, or run off at her heels. In a few cases, however, especially in arboreal forms, the young are carried on the back of the mother. . . . The little koala, or tree-bear, a gentle, inoffensive creature, carries its single cub on its back."

m the Drawing in Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchells "The Childh imals"; Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. William Heine.

rater, and, in the last-named case, the doubtfully valuable addition of tea

In these circumstances, the question periodically arises as to what is the kind of bread which gives the highest food-value, and an intermittent campaign is waged in the Press over the relative advantages of bread prepared under one set of conditions rather than another. This generally resolves itself into a duel between the advocates of what is called "wholemeal" bread and their opponents; the former contending that bread prepared from flour ground between stones in the old -fashioned way has higher nutritive qualities than that made from the product of steel rolling-mills, in which the bran or husk is more perfectly separated from the other constituents of the grain. Its opponents say, on the other hand, that the extra eight per cent, or so of flour which the old stone-mill permits one to extract from the grain, contains nothing of any special importance as a food; while the extra yield is more than compensated for by the increased quantity of water which bread made from "wholemeal" contains when compared with that made from white flour. This last is, on the whole, This generally resolves itself into a duel be-



A GROUP OF YOUNG PRIMATES: BEHIND THE TABLE (FROM LEFT RIGHT) A CHIMPANZEE: AN ASIATIC HUMAN TYPE (SAMOYEDE): EUROPEAN HUMAN TYPE; AND TWO ORANG, UTANS: IN THE FOR GROUND, A GORILLA AND AN AFRICAN HUMAN TYPE (NIGERIAN).

tration in Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell's "The Ch by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. William He

that beri-beri, even when the disease has established itself, can be cured by the administration of an extract of rice-husk, although this, perhaps, THE CHILDREN'S TAILS TWISTED ROUND THE MOTHER'S TAIL: AN OPOSSUM CARRYING ITS YOUNG.

"The American woolly opossum have long tails, the lower surface of which is scaly and used for grasping branches. The females carry their young on their backs, and each little creature supports itself by twisting the end of its tail round the tail of the mother. Male marsupials appear to take no interest in their families and do not assist in any way in the work of protecting them."

n the Drawing in Dr. P. Chalmers Mitchell's "The Childhoo mals"; Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. William Heinem

One and all have failed to thrive, but on the mixing of a very small proportion of orizanine with their food, have recovered and have afterwards done well. They find also that this alkaloid is present not only in rice, but in the bran of wheat, barley, and oats, as well as in the soya bean and some other food substances.

This explains some other experiments lately made by Dr. Hopkins at Cambridge, and confirmed at the Carnegie Institute in America, from which it appears that young rats languished on a diet composed of purified protein, fat, starch, and ash, but were restored to halt when treated to a very small quantity of milk, fresh fruit, or vegetables. The inference is that in this way they obtained the quantity of orizanine or of some other equivalent substance necessary to them.

It would seem, therefore, as if the balance of evidence were in favour of the view that bread made from flour from which the bran has not been removed is in every sense of the word more nutritious than bran-free bread. Whether the

orizanine can be usefully added to this last in other forms is another question altogether.

BELOVED OF ENGLAND FOR FIFTY YEARS: THE QUEEN-MOTHER.

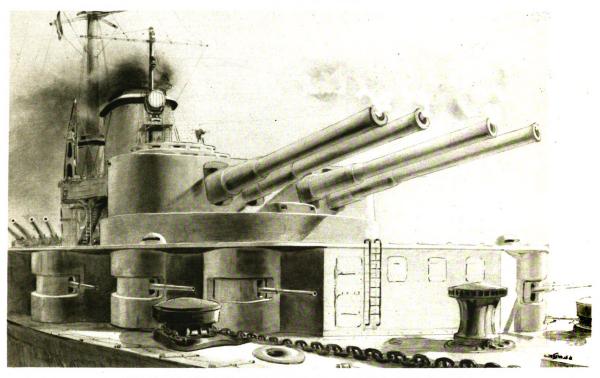


THE SEA KING'S DAUGHTER WHO LANDED IN ENGLAND IN 1863: QUEEN ALEXANDRA, THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WHOSE ARRIVAL IN THIS COUNTRY WAS CELEBRATED ON MARCH 7.

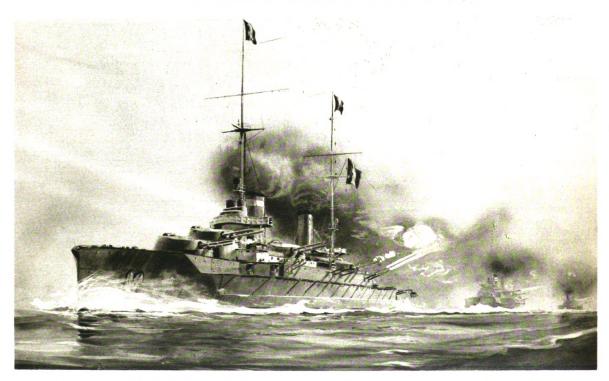
Friday, March 7, was the fiftieth anniversary of Queen Alexandra's arrival in England for her marriage on March 10, 1863. It was arranged, at the special wish of her Majesty, that the occasion should be marked with as little ostentation as possible. The only official act arranged, at the time of our going to press, at all events, was the presentation of an illuminated address from the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Court of Common Council of the City of London, a simple ceremony which it was decided should take

FORCE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN: NAVAL POWER OF FRANCE.

DRAWINGS BY ALBERT SEBILLE.



WITH TWELVE 34-CM. GUNS SET FOUR ABREAST: THE "NORMANDIE" CLASS (FRANCE).



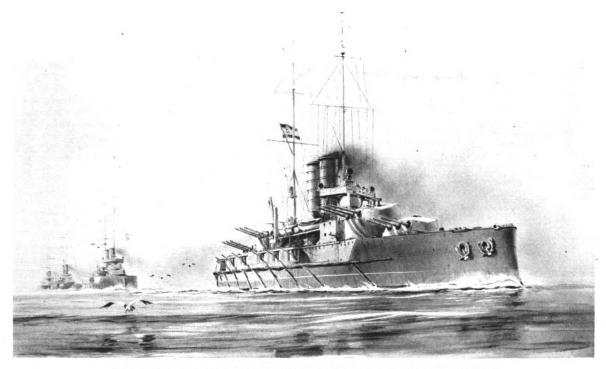
WITH TEN 34-CM. GUNS, SET IN FIVE AXIAL TURRETS: THE "BRETAGNE" CLASS (FRANCE).

Before very long the naval forces in the Mediterranean will be augmented by a number of the newest examples of those war-ships generically called Dreadnoughts, which have in reality gone much beyond the Dreadnoughts proper with regard to fighting-strength. These will belong to France, to Italy, and to Austria-Hungary. With regard to the French "Normandie" class, it may be noted that the four ships the building of which will be begun in May next will each be of 25,300 tons, and will have, as a special feature, 34-cm. guns, set four abreast in turrets. A strong, armoured partition will divide each turret into two parts, each part containing two guns; thus if a shell should penetrate to one pair of the guns it is not likely to

harm the other pair. In the drawing there will be seen, before the searchlight, the "blockhouse" of two stages, the lower for the commander, the upper for the officer controlling the gun-fire. Standing on the top of the "blockhouse" is an officer using a range-finder. This method, of course, is adopted only during practice. In the fore-part of each turret, between the two pairs of guns, can be seen projecting the special armoured "post" used for range-finding when the ship is in action. The "Bretagne," which is now being built, and will be in the Mediterranean in 1915 in company with the "Provence" and the "Lorraine" of the same class, will displace 23,550 tons. Her biggest guns will be ten 34-cm., in five axial turrets.

FORCE AND THE MEDITERRANEAN: AUSTRIAN AND ITALIAN POWER.

DRAWINGS BY ALBERT SEBILLE.



WITH TWELVE 30-CM. GUNS, SET THREE ABREAST: THE "VIRIBUS UNITIS" (AUSTRIA-HUNGARY).



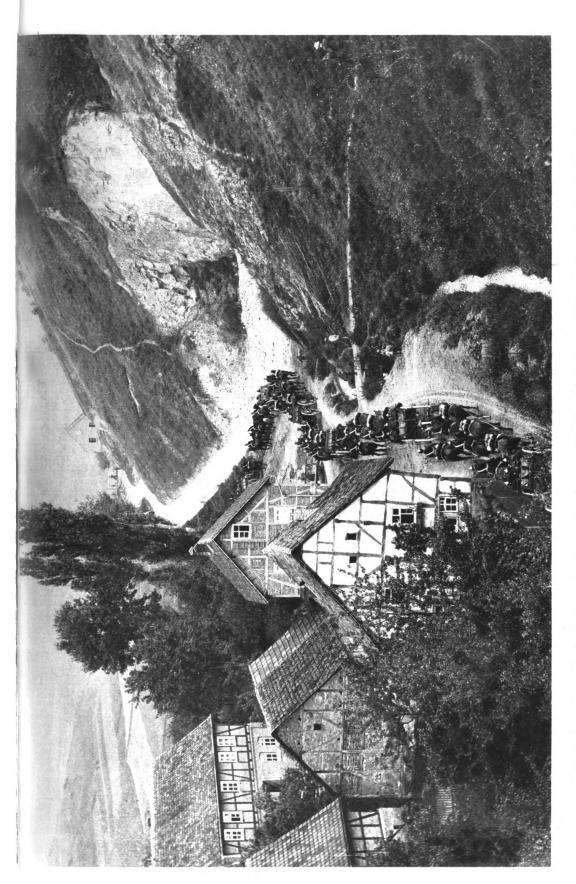
WITH THIRTEEN 30-CM. GUNS SET THREE ABREAST AND TWO ABREAST: THE "CONTE DI CAVOUR" (ITALY).

Austria-Hungary is increasing her navy to such extent that it has been suggested that the British First Lord of the Admiralty should state that for every keel laid down by the Dual Monarchy England will lay down one. Of the "Viribus Unitis," which is ready for inclusion in her country's fleet, it may be said that she displaces 22,000 tons. Her twelve 30-cm. guns are set in their turrets three abreast. Concerning the Italian "Conte di Cavour," which is likely to be ready for service some time between next July and January, this will displace 21,500 tons, and carry thirteen 30-cm. guns, nine of them three abreast in three turrets, and four of them two abreast in double-turrets. She will have, as companions, the "Leonardo da Vinci"

and the "Giulio Cesare," and it may be added that each of the ships will displace 21,500 tons, and will have engines of 24,000 horse-power, giving a speed of 22½ knots. Two other vessels of the same class are being built, the "Duilio" and the "Andrea Doria." The Italian Navy is a force of which its country is very proud, and it has been pointed out that Italy was the first country to enter the competition among the European nations for the growth of naval power. To-day she can claim to hold the sixth position among the world's naval Powers, and she has, in the Dreadnought "Dante Alighieri," which was commissioned in January, the first battle-ship now on service which has triple turrets.

AN EVER-GROWING, PEACE-ENSURING FORCE: THE GERMAN ARMY.

IV-SUPPLEMENT TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, MARCH 8, 1913. V



ON THE WAY TO A DOMINATING POSITION: GERMAN ARTILLERY PASSING THROUGH A VILLAGE.

The German Emperor and his counsellors would seem once more desirous of giving striking evidence of their policy of preparing for war in order to ensure passes, and the world is watching Germany more especially in the new race for military supermary which seems to have begun. Only the other day, the fact was choncided that France had determined to combat the proposed increase in the passe strength of the German Army by very special efforts resulting in the supply of more men and more money to her own land force. Meantine, at the monement of wirting, it is sassetted that the non-recurrent especialization to be called for by the coming German Army Bill may amount to as much as £50,000,000, and be obtained by a single tax on property—a levy, it is further argued, the German Princes, amongst others, will pay, renouncing for this

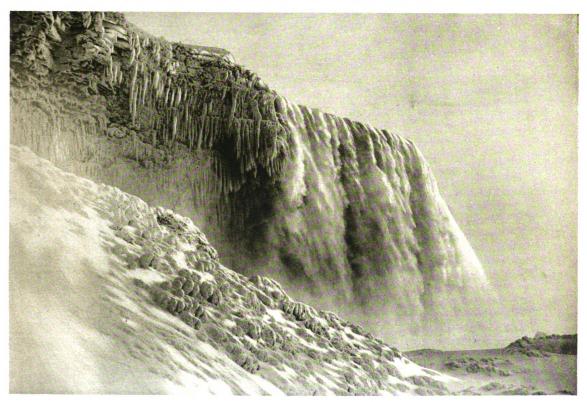
particular impost their freedom from taxation. The other day the semi-official "Nordedutscher Allgemeine Zeitung" said:
"The decision to strengthen attend on military power was arrived at immediately after the regid change of conditions in South-Eastern Europe. ... Nor will any time have been lost if the Bill is adopted by the Reichstag before Whitsuntide, for the military increases asked for cannot be carried out in their entirety before October 1, 1913, at the earliest. ... The deeply rooted conviction of the mecessity of permanently increasing our armaments, if we wish to make our way further in the world, has prepared the ground in the German nation for the Bill, which is shortly coming up in a fashion almost unprecedented in the case of an Army Bill."

FROZEN "THUNDER OF WATER": NIAGARA IN ITS WHITE BEAUTY.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



WHEN KING WINTER HOLDS THE FALLS IN HIS COLD HANDS: NIAGARA IN WINTER.



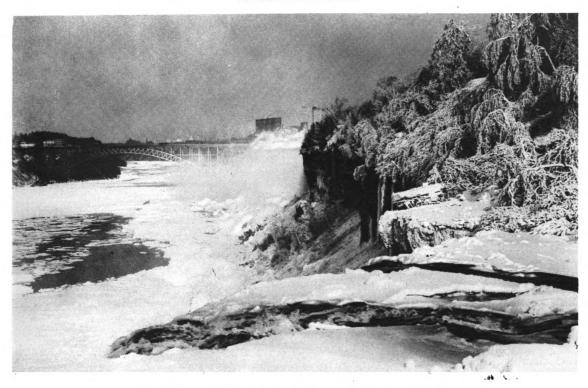
UNDER THE SPELL OF THE ICE KING'S MAGIC: NIAGARA IN WINTER.

The Niagara Falls, it seems superfluous to say, are on the lower Niagara River, | Fall, which takes an inward curve of 3010 feet, and has a height of 158 feet.

The Niagara Falls, it seems superfluous to say, are on the lower magara ruce, which connects Lakes Eric and Ontario, nineteen miles north-west of Buffalo, U.S.A. They are divided, at Goat Island, into two parts—the American Fall, which is 1060 feet wide and 167 feet high; and the Canadian, or Horse-shoe, which is 1060 feet wide and 167 feet high; and the Canadian, or Horse-shoe, like the connects Lakes Eric and Ontario, nineteen miles north-west of Buffalo, the for some considerable time now, the Falls have been used to a noteworthy extent for producing power, and it may be remarked that it is estimated that they discharge not less than one hundred million tons of water an hour. The Falls have been used to a noteworthy extent for producing power, and it may be remarked that it is estimated that they discharge not less than one hundred million tons of water an hour. The Falls

THE FALLS THAT ARE RETREATING: NIAGARA-ITS FINEST ASPECT.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



IN ALL THE BEAUTY OF ICE AND SNOW AND FROST: NIAGARA IN WINTER.



SURELY A WINTER RESORT FOR FAIRIES! NIAGARA UNDER THE RULE OF THE SNOW QUEEN.

Continued.]
vere discovered in 1678. "Niagara" is Indian for "Thunder of Water." It is | five feet a year, while the American side shows a similar annual mover claimed that, originally, the Falls were at Lewiston, and that in the course of the years the cliff edge has receded to its present position. In point of fact, the edge ues to recede; the Canadian side shows a backward movement of four or seven miles it drops a further 104 feet.

about six inches. After the falls the river rushes through a gorge, and enters Lake Ontario beyond Lewiston, seven miles further on. In the course of the

UNDER THE SOVEREIGN'S EYE: THE NAVY BEATS THE ARMY ON SHORE. PHOTOGRAPH BY C.N.

THE KING AT THE RUGBY MATCH BETWEEN OFFICERS OF THE ROYAL NAVY AND OF THE ARMY: THE NAVAL FIFTEEN BEING PRESENTED TO HIS MAJESTY.

On Saturday, March 1, the King went to Queen's Club, West Kensington, to see the Rugby football match between officers of the Royal Navy and officers of the Army, a game ending in a victory for the former by three goals and at ury to one goal and a try. His Majesty arrived on the ground some seven or eight minutes the first teams then took the field, and were presented to the King, who shook hands with the each of the players. They then gave him three cheers. The Navy Fifteen were introduced by Lieutenant N. A. Wodehouse; the Army Fifteen, by Captain W. S. D. Craven.











Madame Sarah Grand.







Mr. B. W. Leader, R.A.

"I HAVE for two months been suffering from a rather severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs. I am now recovering and rapidly regaining strength, which I attribute in a great measure to my having taken Sanatogen twice daily for some weeks."

13.W. Leader

What do you find best to keep you in good health?

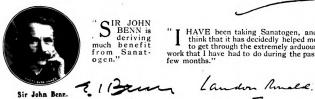
SOME DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE RELATE THEIR EXPERIENCE.

"I HAVE given Sanatogen a fair trial. My experience confirms the medical opinion—there is no longer that feeling of fatigue which one previously experienced, but there follows from its use a distinct restorative effect."

Lu riamili

"SANATOGEN seems to me a very valuable food and nerve tonic. I have several times taken a course of it when I have been run down, and always with good results."

Stony tother Jones



"SIR JOHN
BENN is
deriving
much benefit
from Sanatogen."

"MY experience has been that, as a tonic nerve food, Sanatogen has on more than one occasion done me good."

Hall Caine

" | FIND Sanatogen an excellent tonic."

"I HAVE been taking Sanatogen, and think that it has decidedly helped me to get through the extremely arduous work that I have had to do during the past few months."

"SANATOGEN has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do for cases of nervous debility and exhaustion. I began to take it after nearly four years' enforced idleness from extreme debility, and now (after only four months) I find myself able to enjoy both work and play again."

SIR FREDERICK MILNER was much run down from overwork when he took Sanatogen, and it certainly did good. He has more than once sent supplies to poor people, run down from illness or overwork, and it has invariably proved successful. It seems both to nourish and give strength."

"Sanatogen promises, when you are run down, to pick you up. It does so."



R. Mileren Bemer Naughang.

Sanatogen will give you back Health, Strength and Nervepower-not visionary, but real. That the regular daily use of Sanatogen does actually produce a remarkable improvement in many conditions of ill-health is a fact which has been vouched for by no fewer than sixteen thousand physicians, as well as by many celebrated people who have used it.

Write To-day for a Free Sample of Sanatogen, Post Paid.

Anæmia, Dyspepsia, Lassitude, and other symptoms of nervous Disorders—all disappear rapidly after a course of Sanatogen. It restores and invigorates the system after Influenza, Operations, and Illness generally. Sanatogen is, therefore, specially prescribed for nursing

mothers and weakly children of all ages.

Sanatogen is sold by all Chemists, from 1s. 9d. per tin, and a Free Sample will be sent on receipt of a post-card mentioning this paper. Address: A. Wulfing & Co., 12, Chenies Street, London, W.C.

SANATOGEN—a Scientific Health Food, with True Tonic Properties.

EKATURE



MR. IGNATIUS BALLA Author of "The Romance of the Rothschilds," published by Mr. ilds," published by Eveleigh Nash.

thing about the life of that country which will be new, he says, to the "Western reading public." In pursuit of his calling as a journalist, he has lived in the Flowery Land for some fourteen years, learnt its language and its spirit, familiarised himself with its mysteries, and, above all, made himself a past-master of the art of "jujutsu"—that peculiar form of wrestling which enables the little Japanese to level with the ground big, hulking antagonists. "Jujutsu" is compulsory at all Nipponian schools Jujusui is compusory at an inpontant school and universities and in the services, and formed half the secret of the Japanese victories over the Russians. "The little Japanese," says Mr. Harrison, "are stronger than they look, whereas, with us, we frequently look stronger than we are." But what, then, is this wonderful "jujutsu"? "It relies for its triumphs, not upon brute strength, but upon skill and finesse, the ability to win by appearing to yield. Thus in' jujutsu' the opponent undermost may have the other at his mercy, though to the novice he may appear to be defeated."
"Jujutsu" literally means the "soft art," and is Jujutsu interary means the solvait, and is based upon the principle of opposing softness or elasticity to hardness or stiffness. "Its secret lies in keeping one's body full of ki, with elasticity in one's limbs, and in being ever on the alert to turn

the strength of one's foe to one's own advantage with the minimum employment of one's own muscular force. 'The advantage with the immunity constraints and the soft conquers the hard is a saying which expresses the idea of the proper use of kiai." And what is that? "Psychologically it is the art of concentrating the whole of one's mental energy upon a single object, with the determination to achieve or subdue that object. Physically



IN COSTUME OF THE FEUDAL PERIOD: A MOUNTED JAPANESE ARCHER. A MOUNTED JAPANESE ARCHER.

"Archery is a very common pastime in Japan. . . . The standard bow in use is made of inlaid layers of bambco, and is eight feet long, while the shaft measures three feet, and is tipped with hawk's or eagle's feathers."

From "The Fighting Spirit of Japan."

it is the art of deep and prolonged breathing. . . . Its practical application, so to speak, is to gain a start over an opponent with whom one may chance to be face to face." In fact, "kiai is the motive power which prompts men to an action with the strong resolve to carry it to a successful ; it is the power that furnishes the impulse to take advantage of oppor-tunity." Thus a peasant of Somerset, which is popularly supposed to be the

In the Scriptorium

Body and

Mind.

In a volume on

Spirit of Japan" (Fisher Unwin),

Mr. E. I. Harri-

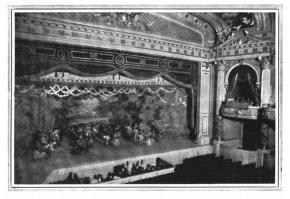
son undertakes

to tell us some-

The Fighting



JAPANESE WRESTLING IN WHICH THE "UNDER DOG" MAY BE THE WINNER: JUDO PRACTICE IN THE KODO-KWAN AT TOKYO "[In] judo, more familiarly jujutsu, incorrectly jujutsu . . . you are at liberty to try to defeat your opponent by falling voluntarily upon your back. . . Often . . . the man on top is in such pain as to be forced to surrender." The costume presupposes men in a real quarrel being in ordinary dress. From " The Fighting Spirit of Japan."



WHERE ACTRESSES ARE DRAWN FROM THE FLITE OF SOCIETY. THE PROSCENIUM OF THE TEIKOKU-ZA, OR IMPERIAL THEATRE, TOKYO, BUILT ON EUROPEAN MODELS. "The Telkoku-2a, or Imperial Theatre, is . . . situated fronting the most which encircles the Imperial Palace grounds . . . A Japanese flavour has been retained by the choice of national themes for the mural paintings and the decoration of the drop-curtain . . . The promoters have established a special school for actresses; . . . The students are recruited . . . from among the élite."

educed from "The Fighting Spirit of Japan," by E. J. Harrison; by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. T. Fisher Unwin.

of the slowest minds in England, would have no chance in a wrestling or bayonet bout with an undersized Samurái, or warrior-caste, citizen of Japan, who has learned the art of supplementing the movements of his supple body with the operation of his mind, with concentration of purpose. There is much in Mr. Harrison's volume that might tration of purpose. be studied with profit by our own military organisers and reformer

The Childhood of Animals.

Dr. Chalmers Mitchell has loomed so largely in the public eye of late as the successful man of business Animals.

See Blander and who has reorganised the affairs of the London who has reorganised the affairs of the London of "Zoo" that one is almost surprised to be reminded by the appearance of "The Childhood of Animals" that he is still a scientific naturalist and able writer also. In this book he follows the same line of argument as he unfolded in his series of winter lectures to children, but he adopts a more precise, though far from technical phrase-ology. As Secretary of the Zoological Gardens, Dr. Chalmers Mitchell has, of course, enjoyed exceptional facilities for studying the childhood of



e. Unfortunately, however, numbers of animals do not behave towards their new-born young with the same care and solicitude in captivity as in a wild state.

Of the hippopotamus, for instance, Dr. Mitchell writes: "In captivity a hippopotamus has been born actually in the water on more than one occasion, and the mother has usually shown herself rather indifferent, whilst the father takes no notice at all of the young one." Thus the chance of a young hippo, born in captivity, to grow up seems rather small, especially as in a wild state the mother tends her young carefully for several years, carrying it on her back in the water. Many other kinds of mammals keep their young out of danger by carrying them on their backs, among the most de-lightful instances being the Koala or "Native Bear" of Australia and the American woolly opossum. This creature has a long prehensile tail which she carries aloft over her back so that all the little ones on her back can catch hold of it and hold on—during which operation they present a rather comical resemblance to strap-hangers on the Underground. Dr. Chalmers Mitchell does not, of course, regard "Animals" and "Mammals" as synonymous. In-deed, many chapters are devoted to the "childhood"

of such animals as sea-squirts and starfish, locusts, oil-beetles, etc. Each is invested with engrossing interest in turn; but, after all, the most interesting must always be the mammals. We recognise, by the faithful affection and tenderness which they lavish upon their children, a closer tie with human beings than any which could be established by anatomical arguments derived from museum specimens.

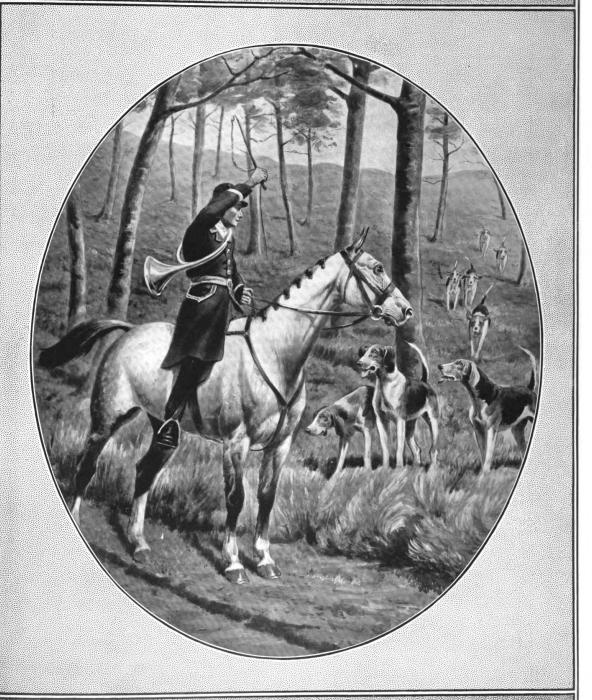


WARLIKE PARAPHERNALIA OF THE TOKUGAWA ERA: A SAMURAI IN ARMOUR

"The participants [at a celebration in honour of the Mito assassins of the Regent] . . were armed with old-fashioned muskets, bows, swords, lances, and other war-like para-phernalia of the Tokugawa era."

From " The Fighting Spirit of Japan."

ELLIMAN'S



EMBROCATION

ART NOTES—Continued from page 314

Mr. W. P. Robins shows several drawings of farms and the precincts of farms. While his view is bounded by the haystack or the pond, or the canal near Volendam, his inspiration is somewhat restricted by Rembrandt's influence. Mr. George Rose's "Shelley, No. 2." a vision of sun through trees, is fresher; but the portfolios of the British Museum Print-Room, rather than Nature, are responsible for the majority of the drawings in this exhibition. In this latest gathering of latest work the tendency is all towards traditional exactitude, towards the little manner of the great masters. The great manner of the little masters and the overwhelming ambition of twenty-four hours ago are forgotten. In some ways these sheets of faint and often dull pencilling come nearer to the expression of a national character than the extravagance of Post-Impressionism. We have been precipitate in looking upon the Grafton Galleries as the head-quarters of modern British art.

A collection of prints shown in the same Gallery leads

A collection of prints, shown in the same Gallery, leads to the same estimate of the national talent in black and white. Miss Hester Frood's "Lange Jan, Middelburg" is an admirable example of concise etching. The buildings to the left may be somewhat inconsequent; but she has probably taken them as she found them. The pale shadows slanting down the sides of the tower are delight-

sufficiently convincing contrast with M. Bauer's "A Prince." M. Bauer lays on the "Eastern atmosphere" with a lavish hand. He invents turbans and vast blank



THE TOKIO RIOTS IN WHICH SIX PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND SIXTY-FIVE INJURED: A RUSH OF THE CROWD NEAR THE PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

walls, and beggars and heavy sunshine dropping. like rain, into the streets and courtyards of his cities. He invents, because to copy would be to cause the cause to copy would be to cause the cause to copy would be to cause to copy would be to cause the cause th

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

Fierce riots took place in Tokio on February 10 as a demonstration against the policy of Prince Katsura. A great crowd gathered outside the Diet, marched to the offices of the "Kokumin Shimbun," the chief newspaper that supported him, and smashed the windows. Some of the staff rushed out armed with swords, while others fired from the building. Six poople were killed and sixty-five were injured. Some of the rioters entered the building and tried to set it on fire. The police intervend, and the mob therrupon proceeded to wreck the offices of other newbappers. One building was burnt. Prince Katsura subsequently resigned and Admiral Yamsmoto became Premier. The Diet, which had been suspended, reopened on February 27.

a certain alien sweep of vision. Mr. Murray Smith and his compatriots have other ideals. How much one hopes they may preserve the courage of their insularity!—E. M.

Kingsway's development into one of the important business thoroughfares of London was further illustrated the other day, when Sir Herbert Marshall opened the extensive new premises of the Dictaphone Company, hitherto of Oxford Street. Many well-known business men gathered on the invitation of the managing director, Mr. Thomas Dixon, and an interesting feature of the ceremony was the receipt by "wireless" of a message of congratulation from Commendatore G. Marconi, who have the Microsi Home, in the Struct of the first of the ceremony was the constitution of the structure of the ceremony was the constitution of the structure of the ceremony was the receipt by the structure of the who has, at Marconi House, in the Strand, one of the

largest Dictaphone installations in the country.

In the latest batch of a dozen volumes recently In the latest batch of a dozen volumes recently added to the Home University Library, literature predominates. Mr. G. K. Chesterton las written a brilliant and stimulating study of "The Victorian Age in Literature," Professor J. G. Robertson contributes a survey of "The Literature of Germany," Mr. John Bailey treats of "Dr. Johnson and His Circle," and Mr. G. Binney Dibblee, in "The Newspaper," describes the working and organisation of the modern Press. Science is represented by Professor Raphael Meldola's "Chemistry" and Professor Benjamin Moore's "The Origin and Nature of Life." Other volumes are Professor J. Estlin Carpenter's



POLITICAL ARSON IN THE JAPANESE CAPITAL: THE TOKIO FIRE BRIGADE CALLED TO A BURNT NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

"Comparative Religion," "Napoleon," by Mr. Herbert Fisher, "The Navy and Sea Power," by Mr. David Han-nay, and Sir Frederick Wedmore's "Painters and Painting,"



AFTER THE WRECKING OF FIVE NEWSPAPER OFFICES BY THE MOB: MOUNTED POLICE PATROLLING THE STREETS OF TOKIO

ly suggested; and her "Avignon" is still better.

Murray Smith's "Hammersmith," with its close study grimy brick and dejected window-frames, makes a

LL'S DISTEMPER Leads the way to brighter, healthier homes, and excels in every point that goes to make the ideal wall covering: In beauty-because its rich velvety wall surface displays furniture and pictures to greatest advantage. In durability—because it combines with the wall to give a cement-like surface which may be cleaned by lightly sponging with warm water. In cleanliness—because it is instant death to all infectious germ and insect life.—Nothing can lurk between Hall's Distemper and the wall. Hall's Distemper will give you the refreshing effect of a change to a new home; it retains its beauty unimpaired, while wallpapers fade and discolour.

"HOW TO DECORATE YOUR HOME."

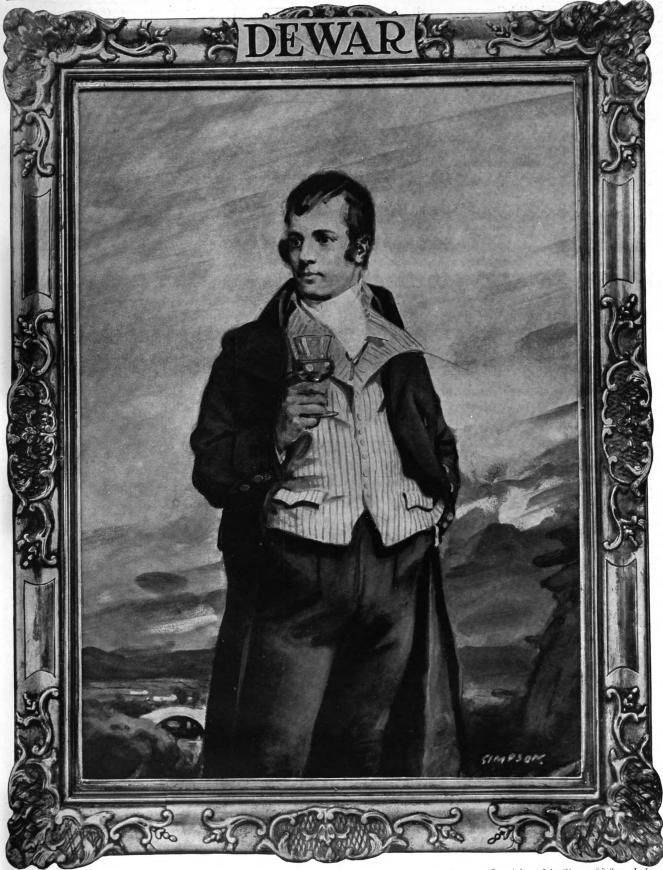
The most beautiful Booklet on House Decoration ever published.

This Booklet contains nine whole-page pictures of typical Hall's Distemper decoration in full colours, and is full of useful hints that will help you to choose the shades which go best with your furniture. Write to-day for a copy; it is post free and we will send with it a selection of the 70 beautiful colours in which Hall's Distemper is made. You will then have everything to enable you to decide your spring decoration in the quiet of your home.

SISSONS BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, HULL.

London Office:—199^B Borough High Street, S.E. Liverpool Office:—65, Mount Pleasant. Glasgow :- II3, Bath Street. Reading :- 6, Gun Street.

H H H



Joseph Simpson, R.B.A.

ROBERT BURNS

Copyright. John Dewar & Sons, Ltd.

This Picture is the First of a Series of colored Portraits of Famous Scots published by JOHN DEWAR & SONS, L.T. Scotch Whisky Distillers, Perth & London

LADIES' PAGE.

THE late George Gissing, in "The Papers of Henry Ryecroft," expresses the opinion that history is a most uncomfortable and depressing study, as it shows mankind, century after century, to be ever the prey to similar evils and engaged in the same sorts of wickedness and folly. Certainly there is truth in this pessimistic view, but for my part, I find comfort in precisely the reverse contemplation: how much in social life and ways of thinking has been improved within recorded history! When it is pointed out that war always has been—the earliest records of social life that we have, on the sculptured stones of Egypt, are chiefly of "great victories," and the corresponding "Woe to the Vanquished"—and that at the present moment preparation for war absorbs a larger proportion of the resources of the whole world than ever it did—and when thence it is argued that war ever must be, I look at some of the evils that once were equally strong, and feel comfort in the reflection that they have passed away, and that, therefore, no change is to be counted impossible. There is one such matter which is recalled to mind just now by the street improvements being made in Park Lane; for Camelford House, which is being pulled down, was the town house of a Peer of that name who was the victor in one of the famous duels of history. Dueling has been absolutely abolished from English society, and yet its entire discontinuance would have seemed absolutely impossible in the days when George III. was King. Then, and earlier, men went out and killed one another individually for a private quarrel, as they do now, to order, in masses. In foreign countries, this sort of honourable murder is still occasionally employed in private disputes. But here, duelling was finally put an end to by Queen Victoria's personal action. The then young Queen, grieved by one of the cases in which the wronged man, and not the one who had done him the wrong, fell in a duel, exerted her influence to prevent duels occurring in future in her army, and so deprived this w

In the Contemporary Review, Mrs. St Clair Stobart, the Commandant of the Women's Sick and Wounded Convoy Corps, gives an account of the fine work of the volunteer detachment sent out to nurse the wounded in the Balkans. She speaks of the terrible wounds of many hundreds of men treated by the English ladies, and adds



ARTISTIC SIMPLICITY.
A truly picturesque early spring toilette.

that by no means the least difficult or least appreciated branch of the work was the cooking for the patients. Three of the ladies managed this difficult job. The meat was delivered to them in carcases not even cut up, and they had no cooking appliances beyond some stoves and vessels for boiling, whilst the chimneys were so hopelessly unsatisfactory that the kitchen was frequently dense with smoke; nevertheless, the patients were continually sending messages of grateful appreciation to the cooks, and terrible was the dismay of the other members of the Convoy Corps when Mrs. Godfrey, the head-cook, one day indulged in a severe headache and showed other symptoms of possible illness; a fear fortunately unfounded, for every one of these ladies remained strong and well throughout the whole of their arduous undertaking. From another source comes an account of the devotion and courage of the Montenegrin women, who carry all the supplies for their troops on their backs, and go fearlessly within the range of the guns, where many of them are shot down. This sort of action—to help to provide the necessaries of war and to clean up its mess afterwards—is the traditional share of women in war.

One of the things that they "manage better in France"

is the traditional share of women in war.

One of the things that they "manage better in France" is the control of too-alluring advertisements, such as "alarming sacrifice" sales. The French law does not allow any business to advertise that it is selling off at reduced prices the surplus ordinary stock when, in fact, the proprietor has bought a quantity of inferior goods especially for sale at lower prices than those of his usual stock. This is a "dodge" that the leading business houses in London are superior to; they do genuinely dispose at reduced prices of their ordinary goods that will grow démodés if kept, and also of those that have not "gone off" as well as was anticipated, and which, therefore, they have overstocked. But it is quite a common rick with inferior houses. At sales, above all times, the Italian proverb holds good: "The buyer has need of a hundred eyes; the seller can do with two." A Paris firm has just been fined for such misrepresentation. In England it has even been held legal to misdescribe as "pure wool" garments largely composed of cotton. Lucky French purchasers!

It was a happy thought that caused Messrs. Huntley and Palmer to name their latest biscuit, the Good Luck. Quaintly constructed in the form of little horse-shoes, short and crisp with just the right degree of sweetness, the Good Luck biscuit is full of that rich buttery taste which nothing but the very best materials can produce. And the secret of this, as of all the other biscuits from this well-known house at Reading, lies in their famous recipe: "Nothing but the altogether good, and no substitutes of any kind." Attractive in shape, of unquestioned purity and delicious to the taste, the Good Luck biscuits are commanding a huge sale, being sold at popular prices. Those who prefer their Good Luck in a box can purchase a dainty and attractive tin for one shilling. These biscuits are as much liked by children as by adults.—Filomena.



TRY IT IN YOUR BATH!

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA,

THE TO CLEANLINESS!

FOR EVERY HOUSEHOLD USE_IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF!!





Goldsmiths & Silversmiths

Company, Ltd.

With which is incorporated The Goldsmiths' Alliance, Ltd. (A. B. Savory & Sons). Established 1751.

Famous the World over for

DESIGN

QUALITY



VALUE

Fine quality Pearl and Diamond Neckslide, mounted in Platinum, £6 10 0





£5 5 0 per pair

The Company's extensive stock Gem Jewellery, suitable for Wedding, Bridesmaids', Birthday and Complimentary Presents is unique. An inspection is respectfully invited.

PRICES AS LOW AS CONSISTENT WITH THE HIGHEST STANDARDS OF VALUE.



£8 5 0 per pair.





SELECTIONS ON APPROVAL CARRIAGE PAID AT COM-PANY'S RISK,

15-carat Gold Keyless Lever Watch, mounted on 15-carat Gold, London-made Expanding Bracelet, Only Address

112, REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.



Finnigans

New Tray Trunk

However long your clothes may have to remain in Finnigans Tray Trunk they come out as fresh looking and as uncreased as they went in. In Finnigans Tray Trunk there is a place for everything—every dress, every garment is as immediately accessible as in a wardrobe.

can't crush clothes

Finnigans Tray Trunk fulfils the ideal of the most experienced traveller. It will withstand years of hard usage—it is readily portable—its contents cannot shift about. It obviates much troublesome unpacking when a particular suit or garment is



FOOTS

ADJUSTABLE REST-CHAIRS.



Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button, and the back is instantly and securely locked.

The detachable Front Table can be used flat for writing or inclined for reading. When not in use it is concealed under the seat. The arms lift up and turn outwards, forming Side Tables for holding books, writing materials, etc.

The Adjustable Reading Desk and round Side Tray can be used on either side of Chair.

The Leg Rest is adjustable to various inclinations, and can be used as a foststool. When not in use it slides under the seat.

The only Chair combining these conveniences or that is so easily adjusted.

The Upholstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, and supports the entire body in the highest degree of luxurious comfort.

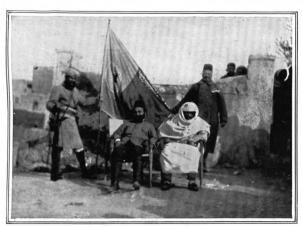
Would not one of these chairs add considerably to the enjoyment of your relaxation and rest?

CATALOGUE C 7 OF ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS FREE.



WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will and codicil of the FIRST BARON ILKESTON, THE will and codicil of the First Baron Ilkeston, the well-known physician, of 30, Grosvenor Road, S.W., who died on Jan. 31, are proved by Lord Ilkeston, the son, Reginald T. Harding, and Brook Taylor Kitchin, the value of the English property being f10,278. The testator stated he had from time to time invested sums of money with his friend Andrew Carnegie, of Skibo Castle, in the Home Trust Company, of Hoboken, New Jersey, and these investments, called his American property, he leaves to his son for life, and then for such son of his as shall succeed to the title. He also gives f250, and the use of his furniture to his wife; f2500 in trust for each of his daughters, Emily Mary Fordham, Margaret Kitchin, and millicent Chance Poole; an annuity of f100 to his brother Martin Foster, and an annuity of f155 to his widow, should he leave one; and f800 to Durham University for a scholarship in memory of his daughter Winifred Foster, who was a student there; and the residue to his son.



GOVERNOR OF DJEBEL IN THE NEW PROVINCE OF THE TRIPOLITAN HINTERLAND: BARONI BEY AND OTHER OFFICIALS AT FESSATUN.

Suleiman El Baroni is a Tripolitan leader who fought against the lialians. He was once sentenced by Abdul Hamid to imprisonment for life, owing to his liberal tendencies, but was released. After the Revolution he was elected to represent Dipbel in the first Ottoman Parliament, and after the lialm war he was appointed Governor of Dipbel. He is second from the left in the photograph. Sitting next him is Sheik Soussi Ber, Governor of Viren (in white), and behind the latter is the chief of the gendarmerie. The flag-bearer is Mahomed Kani el Bimbashi, seen also in the other photograph.

The will and codicils of Mr. EGBERT IVESON, of Charters, Ascot, who died on Dec. 10, are proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £227,559 11s. 2d. He gave an annuity of £200 to his sister Eliza Hodgson; £5000 to his brother-in-law William James Hodgson; £5000 Grand Trunk Railway Debentures to Constance Catharine Barrett; £100 to Charles Stuart Dudley; and the residue in trust for his two daughters.

The will (dated May 12, 1201) of De Davyon May

Barrett; \$100 to Charles Stuart Dudley; and the resolute in trust for his two daughters.

The will (dated May 13, 1911) of Dr. Duncan Macdonald Forbers, of Eastwood, Notts, who died on Dec. 25, is proved, the value of the property being \$f9,788 16s. 1d.

The testator gives \$f10,000 to Robert Barber; \$f3000 to Arthur Henry Wilkinson; \$f4000, the household furniture, and \$f1000 a year to his wife; \$f4000 to his niece Maggie Ballantyne; \$f3000 to the Rev. Thomas G. Barber; \$f3000 to Mary Massey; \$f4000 and an annuity of \$f100 to his coachman William Green; other legacies, and the residue in trust for his wife for life. On her decease he gave \$f1000 to the Nottingham General Hospital; \$f500 to the Eastwood Nursing Association; and the residue to his niece Maggie Ballantyne.

The will and codicil of Mr. John Parsons, of Tubney MR. JOHN PARSONS, of Tubney House, near Abingdon, Berks, who died on Dec. 23, are proved by three of his sons and Charles T. Eyston, the value of the estate being £204,538. The testator gives Tubney House and the effects therein and all his shares in Barclay and Co. to his son John Francis Parsons: £10,000 each to his sons William Herbert Parsons and Alfred Woodis Parsons: £100 to C. T. Eyston. Parsons; floo to C. T. Eyston; and legacies to servants. The residue he leaves as to one-quarter each to his said three sons, and one-quarter in trust for the support and benefit of his son Guy Cecil for life, and then for his said three brothers.

The will (dated Dec. 19, 1911) of SIR JOHN COMPTON LAWRANCE, of 7, Onslow Square, late a Judge of the High Court of Justice, who died on Dec. 5, is proved by his son and daughter, the value of the property being £39,260 58. He gave £500 and the use of his residence and furniture to his wife,

and during her-life £250 per annum to the trustees of the marriage settlement of his son Thomas Dalton Law-rance. The residue is to be held in trust held in trust for Lady Law-rance for life, and then for his son and daughter. He confirmed the confirmed the gift of land to the trustees of the Thurlby Wesleyan Chapel, Lincolnshire.

The will of CANON DEGGE WILMOT SIT-WELL, of Leamington, Hastings, War-wick, who died on Dec. 6, is proved by his sons Hervey Wheler Sitwell and William Sacheverell Sacheverell Sitwell, the value of the property being £59,673. Subject to alegacy of £200 to his wife, the testator gives all

Mahomed Kani el Bimbashi, who is seen holding the flag of the new independent Government of the Hinterland of Tripoli, is the son of an Afghan father and an Albanian mother. When the Turcollatian was broke out he went on foot from Egypt to Atizia, rousing the tribesmen. He has been in many parts of Europe and Asia, and is well known to travellers.

MAHOMED KANI EL BIMBASHI, STANDARD-BEARER OF THE NEW TRIPOLITAN ARMY.

WITH A FLAG BEARING A MAP OF AFRICA:

his property to her for life. On her decease, all the real estate goes to his son Hervey Wheler, and the personal property to his children, his daughter Eleanor Wilmot Donald taking a double share.

Indispensable to the clergy of the Church of England, and to all who have dealings with them, commercially or otherwise, is "The Clergy List" (Kelly's Directories, Ltd.), of which the seventieth annual edition, that for 1913, has now appeared. Besides the two main lists of clergy and benefices, it gives cathedral establishments, colonial clergy and missions, charities and societies, and much clergy and missions, cha other useful information.



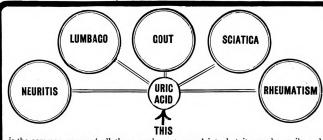
Thousands of Cases

of the rich ripe fruit selected and shipped from the choicest growths of sunny Spain are required to make Britain's Best Preserve. There is not a single orange used but is carefully examined before manufacture.

maintains its wonderful uniformity of quality and flavour, that brilliant clearness and refinement which have

Made in Model Factories, scientifically equipped and of scrupulous cleanliness, by willing, well-cared-for workers.

ROBERTSON-only Maker. PAISLEY - LONDON MANCHESTER.



is the common cause of all these unpleasant complaints, but it may be easily readily eliminated from the system by a short course of ANTURIC BATH SALTS, which cleanse the body of the poison and restore it to its natural healthy condition.

TREATISE

demonstrating the method and constant success of this treatment

FREE TO ALL

New York Agents : Fcugera & Co., 90, Beekman Stree Canadian Agents : Lymans, Ltd., St. Paul's St., Montre

C. Brandauer & Co.'s Ltd. **CIRCULAR POINTED** PENS. POINTED These series of SEVEN PRIZE MEDALS

Pens neither scratch nor spurt. They glide over the roughest paper with the ease of a soft lead pencil. Assorted Sample Boxes, 6d., to be obtained all Stationers. If out of stock, send from all Stationers. If out of stock, send stamps to the Works, BIRMINGHAM. Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Series.

London Warehouse: 124, NEWGATE STREET, E.C.

KEW CERTIFIED

BINOCULARS

BRITISH - MADE AND CERTIFIED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.



The British dovernment Certificate.
Every Glass is sent to the British Government Laboratory at Kew for Verification of Power, Definition, Adjustment, etc., and a Certificate is signed by Dr. GLAZEBROOK, F.R.S., the Director, when the Glass has successfully passed all the Glass to the purchaser.

the Glass to the purchaser.

ADVANTAGES OF AITCHISON'S "STEREO":
FIELD OF VIEW—MOST EXTENSIVE.
LLUMINATION—VERY BRILLIANT.
LLUMINATION—VERY BRILLIANT.
PLICE with Expirer Focussing as \$2,5 10 0
With Central Screw Focus In the Screw Focus In Condense of The Illustrated Landon
New" on rector of deposit or good references
in London, or Leeds.

ONSE FREE Point for Illustrated Price List

Magnification 8 Diameters.

428, Strand, W.C.; 281, Oxford Street, W.; 167-168, Fleet Street, E.C.; AITCHISON & Co., Ltd.



EASTER TRAVEL from

Special arrangements by the Great Northern Railway, the quickest route to Grimsby, Wakefield, Leeds, Bradford, Halifax, Huddersfield, Hull, Harrogate, Newcastle, Edinburgh, Perth, Aberdeen, &c.

Week - End Tickets (Friday to Tuesday) will be issued on Thursday, 20th, Saturday to Monday Tickets will be available for return on Tuesday, 25th March.

Restaurant Cars on principal day trains. Sleeping Cars on most of night trains.

Excursions at suitable times and for convenient periods will be run from King's Cross to over 500 stations, including bookings to Edinburgh, Glasgow, Perth, Dundee, Aberdeen, Inverness, etc., for 5, 8, or 18 days, and to the principal stations in the provinces for 5, 6, or 8 days, on Thursday, 20th.

EXCURSION AND TOURIST PROGRAMMES gratis at any G.N. Station or Office, or of Supt. of the Line, G.N.R., Dept. 55, King's Cross Station, London, N.

KING'S CROSS STATION.

To enjoy an ideal EASTER HOLIDAY

go South or West, where sunshine reigns and Spring makes her earliest appearance,

and where, amid scenes of unrivalled grandeur, golf and every outdoor pastime can be indulged in under perfect holiday conditions.

Travel from London (Waterloo) by CORRIDOR RESTAURANT - CAR EXPRESS TRAINS

DEVON, CORNWALL,

SUNNY SOUTH.

and Pleasure

HALF - HOURLY EXPRESSES BOURNEMOUTH

THURSDAY

of the Line (Dept. 25), Waterloo Station, S.E. 14-day Excursions via Southampton,

WRITE TO-DAY for pro-

gramme of Easter Holiday Excursions, Special Trains, &c.

from London (Waterloo), for-

warded free upon application

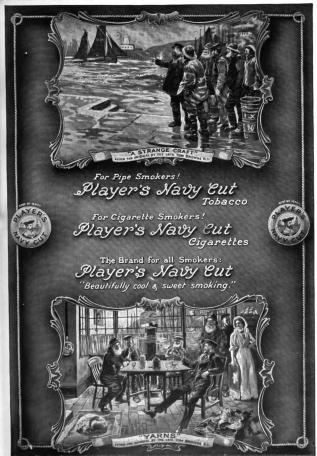
to Mr. Henry Holmes, Supt.

PARIS & NORMANDY. BRITTANY.

GUERNSEY & JERSEY.

BEFORE EASTER,







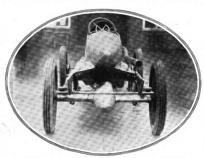
Always ask for CHERRY BLOSSOM BOOT POLISH, the great Waterproof Polish that is so good for the leather of all boots. bootmakers, stores everywhere keep it, in 1d., 2d., 4d., and 6d. tins. The neat Outfit, 62d. or 1s. 3d., is very handy when travelling.

CHISWICK POLISH CO., CHISWICK, LONDON, W.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

More About Fuel. In dealing from time to time with the fuel question, I have endeavoured to point out that those who look to benzol as a means of issue point out that those who look to benzol as a means of issue out of the present position are deluding themselves and those to whom their arguments are addressed. It is not that the use of benzol as a fuel for existing engines preserts any technical difficulties. It can be used in the modern carburetters just as well as petrol, and gives, indeed, even better results. I myself have used it over a considerable length of time, and always with the most perfect satisfaction. But there are enormous difficulties attendant upon its use—or rather, availability—as a motor fuel in substitution for petrol. These difficulties are, as I have always insisted, not technical, but commercial. Briefly, the consumption of petrol bids fair in the near future to touch a hundred millions of gallons per annum in this country. At present the production of benzol is variously estimated at

between ten and twenty millions of gallons. At the moment the price is one shilling per gallon, delivered at works forty-gallon



WHICH MADE THE FEAT POSSIBLE: THE 25-H.P.
TALBOT, ON WHICH MR. PERCY LAMBERT DID 1031
MILES AN HOUR AT BROOKLANDS.

The height of the ribs shows clearly the very little wear caused by the run. In a letter to the Palmer Tyre, Ltd., of Shattesbury Avenue, Mr. Lambert assys, "The feat depended entity upon whether the tyres stood up or not, a thing that no other tyres have yet been able to do, and I consider it extraordinary that they stood up against the enormous strain."

salvation. In the current issue of the Autocar, however, there appears a most interesting and instructive article from the pen of Dr. Ormandy, one of the foremost authorities, commercial and technical, on questions affecting the production of oil, in which he arrives at the same conclusions that I have previously set forth in this column. So much has been written by ill-informed people regarding this subject of benzol that on all hands one finds existing the belief that this alternative fuel is likely to be produced in tens of millions of gallons in the very near future, and that in the course of a very short period the petrol combines will find themselves driven out of business. Nothing that I have read or heard is more likely to dissipate such a flagrant misunderstanding of the position than this article of Dr. Ormandy's, which is entitled "The Truth about Benzol." There is no need for me to enter into the details of his argument why we have nothing to hope from benzol alone, because —I think I may be pardoned for putting it that way—he simply traverses in his scientific way the ground I have covered in my own on more than one occa-

nar occa-sion. that extent, therefore, his criticism of benzol is destructive,



THE CONTENTS OF THE CABINET BEHIN THE FRONT SEAT PANEL: THE INTERIOR OF THE 30-50-H.P. ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH, SEEN FROM BEHIND.

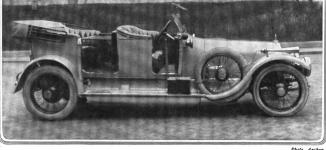
and thus takes us no farther. Once more, in the early stages of the fuel-problem discussion, I put forward the view in *The Illustrated London News* that the real issue from the *impasse* lay with industrial alcohol, provided the Government of the day could be induced to relax the very stringent Excise duced to relax the very stringent Excise regulations which govern its manufacture and sale. In the main, Dr. Ormandy arrives at the same conclusion, though he takes us a good deal farther along the lines of scientific possibility. Alcohol has, roughly, only half the heat value of petrol, which means that much higher compressions that much higher compressions.



HOWING THE INTERIOR OF THE CAR BRHIND, WITH THE CANNET AT THE BACK OF THE FRONT SEAT PANEL CLOSED: A 30-50-H.P.

ARMSTRONG-WHITWORTH.

drums, and to this would have to be added, approximately, fivepence for distribution expenses, retailers' profit, and incidental charges. Then, so soon and incidental charges. Then, so soon as it is recognised that benzol is being at all largely used as motor fuel, on will go the threepence duty, making 1s. 8d. per gallon. Therefore, it does not require a great deal of perspicacity to see that benzol as a commercial competitor of petrol is next door to a hopeless proposition. Up to the present, I do not think I am far wrong in claiming that I have been practically alone in pointing out the fatuity of looking to benzol as a means of



SHOWING THE SPARE WHEEL SO CARRIED THAT THE OFFSIDE FRONT DOOR CAN A 30-50 - H.P. ARMSTRONG - WHITWORTH

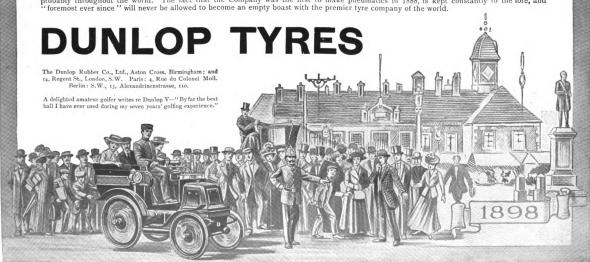
The car is fitted with C.A.V. electric outlit, C.A.V. and Klaxon horns, Lucas bulb horn, Smith speedometer, triple folding screen and one-man hood. The cabinet at the back of the front seat panel contains drawers and shelves for maps and luncheon outlit, also two Thermos flasks. The front, when raised to its full height, swings over and forms a table, as shown in this photograph. The others show the cabinet open and shut.

EARLY MOTOR CAR TYPES. No.7. Daimler wagonette

The Daimler wagonette illustrated here was one of the earliest of the family-party type of motor-car, and within the narrow limits of the term, was fairly well known in England in 1898. But it was not yet so common as to fail to attract crowds of spectators wherever it went. A contributor to the Autocar of 23rd July, 1898, who undertook a 500 miles' tour of the Lake District on one of these cars, mentions an incident of this kind. "Carlisle," he says, "was reached about 4.30. Here we put up for the night, and judging from the crowds there gathered a motor-car is evidently a novelty, because once leaving the car to enter the hotel, it was impossible to get near it again till the services of a policeman were brought into requisition to clear a road." The author winds up his account prophetically: "Motors are yet in their infancy, but a short time will see great changes, both in the attitude of the public towards them, and the number of these horseless vehicles to be seen going about."

In the same issue of the Autocar appeared an interesting letter from Mr. S. F. Edge, once London Manager of the Dunlop Company. Returning from the Paris - Amsterdam - Paris 1400- miles race, he recorded his impressions, amongst them being this: "Another thing I noticed was the almost universal use of pneumatic tyres. This has so impressed me that I have at once had my solid tyres removed . . as there is no doubt if pneumatic tyres will stand perfectly on heavy vehicles the life of the vehicle is increased, and the comfort enormously so."

The subsequent work done by the Dunlop Company along the lines indicated by Mr. Edge is known to every motor user throughout Britain, probably throughout the world. The fact that the Company was the first to make pneumatics in 1888, is kept constantly to the fore, and "foremost ever since" will never be allowed to become an empty boast with the premier tyre company of the world.





Builders of Dreadnoughts.

T is only a Works that has exceptional facilities for mechanical construction that can construct an exceptional car.

Armstrong-Whitworth have designed and built a great proportion of the navies of the world, with their gun-mountings, guns, and controlling mechanism, indeed, every mechanical detail, colossal or microscopic.

The high mechanical efficiency demanded is concentrated upon the designing and construction of the exceptional motor-car.

Armstrong-Whitworth use only the world-famous materials made and tested at their great Steel Works and Brass Foundry.

WRITE for a free copy of our descriptive book, or call at any of our Showrooms to see the most modern developments in motor-body work and chassis.

SIR W. G. ARMSTRONG - WHITWORTH & CO., LTD., Elswick Works, Newcastle-on-Tyne. LONDON: 3. Blenheim St., Bond St. MANCRESTER: 114, Deansgate.



Vacoas, Mauritius. "She had been suffering from Bronchitis, followed by Diarrhea and Sickness, and was very weak. I tried many foods, when a friend recommended 'Mellin's.' On 'Mellin's' Freda began to mend, to what extent the photo. (taken at 9 months, when she weighed 21lbs.) shows very clearly. Even in this island of mosquitoes 'Mellin's' has become 'Mellin's' has become famous."

has carried its wonderful

vigour-implanting qualities to every quarter of the globe, and grateful Mothers in all climes testify to its incomparable value in the rearing of their children.

A sample Bottle of Mellin's Food sufficient to prove its value and a useful Handbook for Mothers on the Care of Infants sent Free on request. Mention this paper. Address-SAMPLE DEPT., MELLIN'S FOOD, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

San REMO. ROYAL HOTEL
AND RESTAURANT.
Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, 1, Southampton Row, W.C.

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.



Messrs. F. & E. KIECHLE, Vernet-les-Bains.

EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMIL SHOULD THEIR BECAUSE it Preserves, Beau-BLEAGUS I Preserves, Deatifies, and Strengthens it; is as invaluable for **Children** as "grown-ups;" is exquisitely perfumed and gives lustre and tone to the Hair. **Golden Colour** for fair hair. Sold in 3s. 6d., 7s., and 10s. 6d. bottles by Stores, Chemists, and ROWLAND'S, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

HOVENDEN'S EASY" HAIR CURLER

WILL NOT ENTANGLE OR BREAK THE HAIR.



For Very Bold Curls "IMPERIAL"

CIR URM

URIA

12 CURLERS IN BOX. Post Free for 8 Stamps OF ALL HAIRDRESSERS, &c.

CURLERS.

ARE EFFECTIVE AND REQUIRE NO SKILL

TO USE.

FOOT'S SAFETY **BATH**

All the delights and benefits of every form of Hot Air, Vapour, Perfumed, and Medicated Baths can be enjoyed privately, economically, and with absolute safety in your own room.

Our Patent Folding Cabinets embrace every desirable feature. There are none so safe or give such satisfaction. The following are some of the points of their superiority—

1st-Efficient and Absolutely Safe Outside Heater. 2nd-Adjustable Seat.

2nd—Adjustable Seat.
3rd—Heat Regulator.
4th—The Bather is not fastened by the neck to the Cabin
5th—Ext is easy and immediate. No assistant is
required.
6th—Durability and Perfect Hygiene.

Our Cabinets are endorsed and recommended by Physicians for the cure of Rheumatism, Colds, Influenza, Kidney, Blood, and Skin Diseases.

Prices from 35/-

Write for "Bath Book" No. 7.

J. FOOT & SON, LTD., Patentees and Manufacturers
(Dept. B. 7), 171, NEW BOND STREET,
LONDON, W.



A TRAGIC PARALLEL. LOST

IN THE

ARCTIC

By Captain Ejnar Mikkelsen.

The Story of His Search for Mylius Erichsen.

Crown 4to. About 150 Illustrations. 18s. net.

MESSAGE OF THE LAST SURVIVOR OF THE ERICHSEN EXPEDITION:

"Perished after attempt to return over inland ice in November. Arrived here in waning moonlight, and could not go further for frozen feet and darkness. Bodies of the others are in middle of Fjord off Glacier."

MESSAGE FROM CAPTAIN SCOTT :-

"I do not think human being ever came through such a month as we have come through. These rough notes and our dead bodies must tell the tale."

LORD CURZON: "Captain Mikkelsen has endured privations such as have seldom fallen to the lot of any living man."

ADMIRAL SIR LEWIS BEAUMONT: "The story is one of the most wonderful narratives of endurance and privations that has ever before been encountered."

Prospectus on application William Heinemann, Publisher, 21, Bedfora St., London. than those at which the internal-combustion motor works must be employed if equal efficiency is to be obtained. On the face of it, this would entail the redesigning of engines, since the type which is successful with petrol would be hopelessly inefficient with alcohol. What would happen in the case of existing engines, however, does not matter for the purposes of the present argument.

This difficulty of engine-design.

A Mixture of Alcohol and Benzol.

than that of petrol, and it mixes within a wide range with alcohol if the latter does not contain too much water. By means of eacher continuous chills, it is water. By means of modern continuous stills, it is easy to produce alcohol of 95 volume per cent. contents of pure spirit, and such spirit can be mixed with benzol in considerable proportions. It has been proved that the admixture of alcohol and benzol can be used

designed engines, only differing from existing ones by having a greater compression. Mixed with benzol to the extent of 20 to 25 per cent., the material can be used in existing engines, but the total weight of fuel consumed would be slightly greater than the weight of petrol used to produce the same effect." So much for the technical part of the problem, which seems to be not at all difficult of solution. The real problem is, of



AT THE SWEDISH TRIALS IN STOCKHOLM: SIX-CYLINDER LANCHESTER JUST AFTER THE START.

The Lanchester Motor Company entered the Swedish Trials this year for the first time. Their Stockholm agent, Mr. V. Hofman-Bang, also entered his 25-hp. Lanchester. Both cars came well through the tests, which are very severe. The course is 750 miles over bad roads.

course, that of the Excise conditions, and, truth to tell, it seems to be one which in the present attitude of the authorities is insuperable. If Dr. Ormandy is right—and I do not think there is any question but that he is—then it seems to me that the task of the motoring associations must be to make collective representations to the Government, and to conduct a campaign among motorists and others interested, the object of which should be the removal of the restrictions which stand in the way of the effective use of alcohol as fuel.

A New Fuels
Committee.

The moment for starting the agitation to which I have referred seems to be at hand, inasmuch as the Petrol Committee has suspended its sittings pending the result of the deliberations of a small joint committee which has just been appointed for the purpose of examining the question of alternative fuels. This committee consists of March W. Worker, Parameter E. mittee consists of Messrs. W. Worby Beaumont, E.



NOTABLE FOR THE WIDTH OF ITS DOORS A 16 - 20 - H.P. SUNBEAM CABRIOLET. It will be noticed what exceedingly wide doors in a body of this type are secured on this chassis.

Shrapnell Smith, and Bertram Blount, representing the R.A.C.; Messrs. E. Manville, D. Citroen, and S. F. Edge, representing the S.M.M.T.; and Messrs. C. H. Dodd, W. Ballin Hinde, and C. Temperley, representing the A.A., with Mr. Stenson Cooke as secretary. The task of the committee is a big one, and its work will lie chiefly on the practical side. Undoubtedly some good must result from the work of a committee composed as this one is, even if it only leads to the negative conclusion that nothing can be done. That this will be the result, however, I do not for a moment believe, if only because I have a lot of faith in Dr. Ormandy's suggestion of the way out.



WITH COACH WORK BY NEWTON AND BENNETT: A 20 - 30 - H.P. NAZZARO CABRIOLET.

in the existing type of petrol-engine with no alteration to the engine and no alteration to the carburetter beyond close adjustment and provision of warm air in suitable quantity. Dr. Ormandy says: "If sufficient alcohol were placed upon the market mixed with, say, 20 to 25 per cent. of benzol, it would prove to be an outlet for the growing production of benzol which would tend to steady wrices whereas at present the utilisation of steady wrices whereas at present the utilisation of growing production of benzol which would tend to steady prices, whereas at present the utilisation of benzol in a haphazard way only tends to raise the price of benzol to the maximum limit instead of in any way affecting the petrol monopolists' position. . . Alcohol can be produced in British colonies from grain and sugar cellulose at 4d. to 6d. per gallon—probably nearer the former figure than the latter. Such alcohol would, weight for weight, perform equal duty to petrol in specially



WITH BODYWORK BY THÊO MASUI: A HANDSOME 45-H.P. SHEFFIELD-SIMPLEX LIMOUSINE, WITH INTERIOR DRIVE. The show-rooms of Messrs. Théo Masui, Ltd., are at 20, Conduit Street, W.; the works at 162-3, Grosvenor Road, S.W.



The CONTINENTAL TYRE and RUBBER CO. (Great Britain), Ltd., 3-4, Thurloe Place, London, S.W. Have you tried the "Continental 1913"—the Tennis Ball of perfect balance?

SUPREME

SUNBEAM

Important Announcement

PROMPT DELIVERY OF ALL SUNBEAM MODELS CAN BE GIVEN BY OUR ACCREDITED AGENTS.

Models:

12-16 h.p. 4-cyl. £390. 16-20 h.p. 4-cyl. £510. 25-30 h.p. 6-cyl. £635.

The prices include Streamline body and detachable wheels.

Order your Sunbeam now. If desired, the name of the nearest authorised agent will be sent on application.

THE SUNBEAM MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., UPPER VILLIERS STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON. Manchester: 112, DEANSGATE.

Agents for London and District: J. Keele, Ltd., 72, New Bond Street, W



Raised or lowered from front seat! Fixed in 20 seconds.

Simplest, quickest, most convenient hood made. You need not move from front seat. Suspended from FOUR POINTS, it remains absolutely rigid—at any speed and on the worst of roads. Open—taut, trim, rigid. Closed—neat, flat, compact.

Post-card brings fully descriptive booklet.

ROTAX MOTOR ACCESSORIES CO., 43-45, Great Eastern St., London, E.C.



SOLO HOOD.





Robinson & Cleaver's 'Castle' Collars are their own make throughout, faced with Linen woven in their Banbridge factory and bearing the sheen and snowy whiteness linen alone imparts.

Why wear collars of inferior fabric when Castle Collars with their 30 years' reputation cost you no more?

Two 1013 Styles:—
The upper illustration shows the "Box," 12 in. deep at front, an ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B 25, a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance for evening wear-

5/11 Box of one dozen (postage 3d. extra).

Sample Collar and List post free, 6d.

Pobinson

40. D. Donegall Place, BELFAST.

ROCHE'S

Herbal Embrocation will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.

Price 4/v., Of all Chemists.

Jordon-Edwards, 157, Queen Victoria St. Montreal-Lyma
d., St. Paul St. New York-Fougera & Co., oo, Beekman
Paris-Roberts & Co., 5, Rue de la Paid.



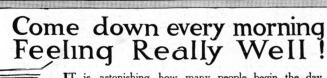
LET US PAY PART OF YOUR TAILOR'S BILLS.

ess cost for many gentlemen

Drapers, Stores, Hairdressers, Everywhere. 6d. & 1/- the Box.

Hair Wavers





IT is astonishing how many people begin the day wearily, and go through it without zest, when they have no ailment that calls for "Doctor's advice." The vast majority are simply suffering from constipation, and only PURGEN is needed to put them right and keep them so. Drastic drugs may remedy constipation for a time, but in the end they always do more harm than good.

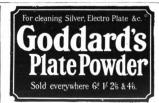
is at once mild and effective, and its effectiveness does not wear off by prolonged use. Ladies will find this a particularly agreeable medicine, both for themselves and for their children.

Of leading Chemists and Stores, Price 1/1 1d. per Box, or Sample and Booklet Free from H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St



CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London.





"LOT BARROW."

MR. MARTIN SECKER has a flair for the most elusive type of novelist—the author who has style as well as a story to tell. A Secker novel has the right savour: it is made with art and brains, well mixed. "Lot Barrow," being a Secker novel, is a book to suit the critical, a book written with a distinctive integration of the second of the s judgment, and a precious appreciation of the harmony of the harmony of words. Miss Viola Meynell has the sense of style that is proper in the bearer of her name. She has written an ad-mirable book—



mirable book—one, we think, that discerning people will find a place for on some shelf of favourites, where they can reach it easily to lend to equally discerning friends. It is all in sub-

equally discerning friends. It is all in sub-dued tones, throbbing with a measured

passion—a study in silver-point. Beside its com-plete and sober charm any ex-cess of expres-

sion becomes an

sion becomes an unforgivable vulgarity; and it is the simple story of a village girl, a farm servant, who had suffered from the contact of tragedy, and who was

PRESENTATION TO A WELL-KNOWN MOTORIST IN THE MIDLANDS: MR. V. A. HOLROYD AND THE CLOCK GIVEN HIM BY THE COVENTRY AND WARWICKSHIRE MOTOR CLUB.

Mr. V. A. Holroyd, the Chairman of the Coventry and Warwickshire Motor Club, was presented at the Club's annual dinner recently with a grand-father clock, in recognition of his services to the Club. The presentation was made by Mr. M. J. Schulte on behalf of the members.

and Warwickshire Motor Club, was presented at the Club's annual dinner recently with a grand-lather clock, in recognition of his services to the Club. The presentation was made by Mr. M. J. Schulte on behalf of the members.

describing her phases and her emotions. Its chief attraction, among many, is perhaps its fixed faith in the sanity of human sympathy: we are enabled to perceive Lot Barrow's life through Miss Meynell's

medium as a state of dignity, and our respect for human nature increases

Mr. W. J. Edmondston-Scott, M.A., author of "Elements of Negro Religion," recently lectured at Edinburgh, in the Philosophical Institution, on "The Age of the Stone-Circles; or, Negro Man in Britain." The lecturer discussed the "Pre-Aryan problem," with particular reference to pre-Celtic Britain. He showed that, the deeper scientific researches descended into European ethnology, the more and more assertive became the negro type of physiognomy—as evidenced by the anatomical characters of the oldest prehistoric skulls, a fact which argued the former existence of a negro race of aborigines in Middle and Western Europe, most probably associated with a milder and more equable climate than ours. He indicated how man's antiquity in Europe resolved itself into the problem of the age of India's native civilisations, whose prehistoric culture had been diffused at a very early period all over the European peninsula; and how the Eastern origin of this negro species pointed to its affinities with the Kolarian aborigines of Bengal—the only negro race in the whole Asiatic mainland—from one of whose ancient tribes, now represented by the Baske, were descended the Basques of Europe. The lecturer concluded that the so-called "Pre-Aryan problem" vanished with the clearing-up of the old-time mystery about the origin of the Basques, and was one to which the scientific study of the Kolarian languages offered the only means of solution. Mr. W. J. Edmondston-Scott, M.A., author of " Elements

CHESS.

To Correspondents.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C. addressed to the Chess Editor, Millord Lane, Strand, W.C. R HILTON (Leigh).—Your solution was not acknowledged because it was incorrect. 1. B to O Kt 7th will not solve No. 3587, as you will find if you try the defence P to K 3rd.

R MURPHY (Wexford).—We will examine your problems with pleasure.

H F DEAKIN (Fulwood).—Your problem has a second solution, commencing with 1. Kt to B 4th, Q takes B; 2. B to Kt 5th (dis ch), K to K 4th; 3. Kt mates.

mencing with 1. Kt to B 4th, Q takes B; 2. B to Kt 5th (dis ch), K to K 4th); A K thates.

J CHUNCHISH.—It is a well-known trap in the Kieseritzky Gambit, and the Comment of the Comment

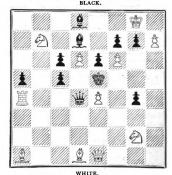
T Weatherall (Manchester).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM NO. 1888 received from Julia Short (Exeter), J Churcher (Southampton), J Fowler, G Bakker (Rotterdam), F Warren (Derby), R S Nicolla (Willedsen), H Grasset Baldwin, Blakeley, J Cohn (Herlin), R Murphy (Wexford), Rev. J Christie Manchester, J Cohn (Herlin), R Murphy (Wexford), Rev. J Christie Manchester, J Cohn (Gahara), R Worters (Canterbury), H S Brandreth, J C Stackhouse (Torquay), A Kenworthy, G Conroy (Swindon), H F Deskin (Fulwood: J C Gemmell, R J Lonsdale, Captain J A Challice (Great Yarmouth), J Green (Boulogne), I Weatherall, W Bryer (Dartmouth), W Rest (Dorchester), J Gamble (Helfaux), W H Taylor (Westchiff-on-

Sea), Blair H Cochrane (Harting), W M Campbell, A Fellows (Wolver-hampton), Dr. Steede (Leytonstone), L Schlu (Vienna), A W Hamilton-Gell, and F W Young (Shaftesbury).

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3587.-By W. FINLAYSON. 1. R to Q 4th 2. Mates accordingly Any move

PROBLEM No. 3590.—By G. BROWNE. BLACK.



CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London

Oncos Ciao,		J. million and .	i. J. Manas
	(Ruy	Lopez.)	
E (Mr. D.)	BLACK (Mr. M)	WHITE (Mr. D.)	BLACK (Mr. A
to K 4th	P to K 4th	21. R to K sq	B to Kt and
to K B 3rd	Kt to Q B 3rd	22. Kt to Kt 4th	Kt takes Kt
to Kt 5th	P to Q R 3rd	23. Q takes Kt	B to B sq
to R 4th	Kt to B 3rd	24. Q to Kt 3rd	B to B 3rd
to Q 3rd	P to Q 3rd	25. Kt to B 3rd	B to K 3rd
to Q B 3rd	P to K Kt 3rd	26. B to Q 3rd	P to Q R 4th
to K R 3rd	B to Kt 2nd	27. P to K 5th	P takes P
to K 3rd	Castles	28. P takes P	B to Kt 2nd
astles	P to Q Kt 4th	29. Kt to R 4th	K to R sq
to B 2nd		30. K B takes P	

The opening is a cautious development on both sides. White's Bisnops are the better have won here on the move by Q takes P. posted, and give him an advantage.

He, of course, has the rame in hand, but

	the end is comember	delayed.
P to K R 3rd	the end is somewhat	detayed.
K to R 2nd	30.	R to Kt 4th
R to Q Kt sq	31. B to B 4th	O to O and
P takes P	32. B to Q 3rd	R to Q 4th
P to Kt 5th	33. B to K 4th	R to O 8th
e what serious purpose	34. R takes R	O takes R (ch)
advance. It is not	35. R to B sq	O to O nd
to be a diversion,	36. K to R 2nd	R to O Kt sq
le time for defensive	37. R to B and	P to Q B 4th
	38. R to O and	O to B and
P takes P	30. Kt to B 5th	B takes Kt
Kt to R 4th	40. P to K 6th	O to K 2nd
Kt to B 3rd	41. B takes B	R to Kt 2nd
Kt to K 2nd	42. R to Q 7th	R takes R
Kt (K 2) to Kt sq		P to B 5th
Q to K 2nd	44. B to B 7th	Resigns

HOW OFTEN ARE YOU MEDICALLY EXAMINED?



It is an excellent plan to be thoroughly overhauled by the family doctor every six months or even oftener, as a safeguard against insidious diseases, which are otherwise apt to gain a firm hold before being discovered.

Principal amongst such diseases are consumption. cancer and kidney disease. Of these, the third is probably the most difficult to diagnose, because the symptoms vary so widely with different con-stitutions that even the physician may feel uncertain whether the kidneys are in-volved, until he has made a chemical test.

In the earlier stages of kidney complaint, a few months—or even weeks—of neglect may involve the kidneys too seriously to admit of a permanent cure.

This, in fact, so often happens, that everyone should have some knowledge of the earlier indications of kidney disorder. There may be any of the following:

EXCESS URIC ACID.

as indicated by a rheu-matic or gouty tendency, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgic pains and acidity of the water.

SEDIMENT, GRAVEL and STONE, so liable to obstruct the flow of waste from the kidneys, and to cause

DROPSY - an accumulation of watery waste which should have been thrown off by the kidneys.

PAIN in the BACK and LOINS, especially a sense of heaviness and uneasiness over the kidneys.

15. P to Q 4th
16. P takes P
17. R to B 2nd
18. Q to B 3rd
19. Q R to K B sq
20. Q to Q sq

IRRITABILITY. DEPRESSION and DROWSINESS, con-

ditions arising from an impoverished state of the blood, owing to the pre-sence of excess uric acid and kidney waste.

The dietary of those under treatment for kidney disease should exclude pastry, sweet and rich foods, and any drink that may inflame the urinary system. Frequent warm system. Frequent warm baths relieve the kidneys by draining off much of the body's liquid waste through the skin. A course of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cleanses uric acid sand Pills cleanses une acid sand and other obstructing matter from the kidneys, bladder and channels, and helps to drain off the accumulated water in dropsy. This remedy is guaranteed free from any injurious ingredients, and does not interfere with the liver, stomach or bowels. is intended only for disorders of the kidneys and dependent system.

2/9 per box, six boxes for 13/9. Foster-McClellan Co., 8, Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.; also at Buffalo N.Y., U.S.A.; Cap-Town, S.A.; and Sydney

WELL-KNOWN FARMER CURED OF SCIATICA.

There are few men better known or more respected in Somerset than Mr. W. G. Williams, of Elm Tree Farm, Portbury, near Bristol. He has won the Silver Cup open to the Ceunty of Somerset for the best-managed Dairy Farm, and is a well-known personality at most of the big markets of the district. He says: — "When in Bristol in October, 1910. I was suddenly seized with violent sciatic pains in the right hip. They nearly brought me to the ground, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that I could reach home. "For nearly three weeks afterwards I was laid up in bed with the complaint. The pains shot down my right leg and made it useless Even when I was able to be up I could only get about on two sticks. "I was like that for nearly two months. It was a hardship for a man who had always been active and robust. But a friend advised me to try Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and I'm glad I did, for I soon get relief, and on following up the treatment I was able to get about without using the sticks, and to attend to business the same as before. (Signed) "W. G. WILLIAMS."





No. 3856. - vol. cxlii.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1913.

With Canadian Supplement and SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America



BRITISH CONSTABLES TO THE RESCUE OF THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR TO THIS COUNTRY: POLICEMEN DRAWING HIS EXCELLENCY'S COACH TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AFTER THE HORSES HAD BROKEN ITS POLE IN HORSE GUARDS PARADE.

A most unusual and most interesting incident took place on the occasion of the recent State Opening of Parliament by the King. Prince Lichnowsky, the new German

A most unusual and most interesting incident took place on the occasion of the recent State Opening of Parliament by the King. Prince Lichnowsky, the new German Ambassador to this country, was driving to the House of Lords in state, when, in

HARWICH ROUTE

to the Continent

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8. jop.m. Corridor Train (beated by steam) with 1st and not class Dinnig and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8,40 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and and class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7.12 p.m. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

dep.,7.12 p.m. Dining and Kestaurant Cars.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamer

"Peregrine" and "Hirondelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling)
every Wednesday and Saturday. Liverpool Street Station, dep.
84.0 p.m. Corridor Trains (heated by steam) with 1st and and class
Dining and Freaklast Cars. Single, 1st class, 48.5; and class, 30s.
Return, 1st class, 50s.; and class, 49s.

Corridor Vestibuled Train (heated by steam) with 1st and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Cars, every Weekday, from and to York. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Wartington, Sheffield, Bradford (Exchange), Leeds, Birmingham

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station, London, E.C.

BRIGHTON & SOUTH COAST RAILWAY EASTER ON THE SUNNY SOUTH COAST. FAST TRAINS FROM LONDON BRIDGE, VICTORIA & KENSINGTON (Addison Road), CHEAP RETURN TICKETS.

RETURN FARES FROM						IST	CRD			
BY ALL	LONDON TERMINI TO						CLASS.	CLASS.		
TRAINS	BRIGHTON								14	7:-
FRIDAY.	WORTHING								14/-	7.9
SATURDAY.	LITTLEHAMPTO		::	• •	• •	••			16.6	83
& SUNDAY.	HAYLING ISLA		::		::	::		•	17/6	9.0
TO RETURN	SOUTHSEA	••							19	9/6
ONTHE	PORTSMOUTH ISLE OF WIGH	Ť	••	••	••	- ::	::	ı	21/6	96
SUNDAY OR FOLLOWING	SEAFORD		::	::	::		::	1	14/-	7/9
MONDAYOR				••				1	14/-	8
TUESDAY.	BEXHILL	••	••	••	••	••	::		14/-	8/- 8/-
	CHASTINGS	••						_	***	, 6,-

Not on Good Friday or Easter Sunday.

Thee Ticket will also be issued on March 20th, 21st, 22nd and 23rd, available to return by any train on any day except day of issue, up to and including Tuesday.

Michael Eccursion for 6, 8, 100 rt 3 Days to Portsmouth and Isle of Wight from London, Thursday, March 20th.

Thursday, March 20th.

Thursday, March 20th.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA. SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

NEW EDITION, 1913.

LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM

With spaces printed on one side of page; to hold 14.500 STAMPS, including all the LATEST STAMP-ISSUING COUNTRIES. Bound in cloth, expanding clasp, 20s.; sent by rail, 1s. extra.

W. L. LINCOLN, 2, Holles Street, Oxford Street, London

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as supplied Admiralty, Home, Colonial, and Continental Police, best companions for house-protection, inside or outside, lonely better than the production of the p

ROYAL ACADEMY, 1913. NOTICE.
The BLACK AND WHITE GUIDE [zand Yearly Issue] will be Published by "The traphotic on May's. Artist dending to be represented in this Guide are asked to send Photographs and particulars of their Pictures as early as possible.—
BUTOR, 14, Kim William Street, Strand, W.C.

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
EASTER MONDAY, and Every Evening,
Re-appearance of
SIR HERBERT TREE,

THE HAPPY ISLAND, By James B. Fagan, From the Hungarian of Melchtor Lengyel, Box Office now open 10 to 7.

ST. JAMES'S.

Box Office, no to no. (Tel. Ger. 2003).

IES'S. SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

Sole Lesses and Manager.

OPEN WINDOWS.

A New Flay by A. E. W. MASON.

GLORGE ALEXANDER and IRENE VANDRUGH.

FIRM Manufer To-buy Staturday at 29.

CK.

ARTHUR BOURCHIER.

A General by E. Tana.

THE GRIATEST WISH.

FIRST MATTREE SATURDAY, Made, 22, at 229.

SPECIAL MATINEE LANTER MONDAY at 23.

PALLADIUM, ARGYLL STREET, W.
CHARLES GULLVE, Muscagne Buse-to:
CHARLES GULLVE, Muscagne Buse-to:
CHARLES GULLVE, Muscagne Buse-to:
Admission from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 5 to
Admission from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 5 to
Low Law Lew Lew Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 5 to
Low Law Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 5 to
Low Law Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 5 to
Low Law Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 5 to
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 64
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 64
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 64
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 64
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 64
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5. Protes the tors, to 64, 15. and 64
Low Law Remains from 64, to 5.
Low Law Remains from 64, to 6.

BEISHWHERE
ABROAD.

The Waker Yeasel. E. Belsoon
Mathala, Fed Waker, 64

Boo of the Sun. Jack London
Mathala, Fed Whishaw, 64,
The Only Prison. Ellen Add Suith.
The Only Prison.
The Only Add Suith.
The Only Prison.
The Only Add Suith.
The Only Prison.
The Only Add Suith.
The

PARLIAMENT.

THE custom of wearing the Crown at the Opening of Parliament, which had been abandoned by Queen Victoria, was resumed by King George on Monday. At the ceremony in recent years it was carried before the Sovereign by a Peer. The wearing of the Crown of State by his Majesty added to the brilliance of the scene in the House of Lords, and enhanced its interest. Both the King and the Queen wore crimson velvet robes lined with ermine, the long trains being spread out on the dais in House of Lords, and enhanced its interest. Both the King and the Queen wore crimson velvet robes lined with ermine, the long trains being spread out on the dais in such a manner as to contribute effectively to the colour-scheme, and the Queen's robe being so arranged as to display her beautiful dress of white satin embroidered with gold. There were many empty seats near the bar, but a very fine scene was presented by the varied colours of the gowns and cloaks of the Peeresses with their tiaras, plumes of white feathers and flowing white veils, against the scarlet robes of the Peers. Most of the Peers sat either in front of or behind the Peeresses on the side benches, while others were massed on cross-benches; and here closer to the throne, were the Judges in their wigs, the Lords Justices wearing rich robes of black laced with gold. On raised benches in the quarter occupied usually by the Bishops, the Ambassadors and Ministers representing foreign Powers presented a blaze of colour with uniforms and stars and sashes, and round the throne were grouped the officers of the Household and the officers of State, the Lord Chancellor and Lord Morley being at the King's right hand, and the Marquess of Crewe standing at the left of the Queen, holding aloft the symbolic Sword. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London took their places in front of the Ambassadors. There were Peeresses and other ladies in the side galleries, and a number of men in uniform were grouped there at the upper end, while Members of the House of Commons occupied the Strangers' Gallery, and stood behind the bar. A rush from the one Chamber to the other in the view of the King was avoided by the Commons being summoned while his Majesty was in the robing-room. Thus he was enabled to read the Speech as soon as he took his seat on the throne. He read it in a distinct, deliberate, thoroughly audible manner, his enunciation being very effective There was special interest in the touching reference, heard from his own lips, to the fiftieth anni There was special interest in the touching reference, heard from his own lips, to the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of his Majesty's parents. The Speech contained no surprise. Debate on the Address in reply to it turned largely on the announcement that the attention of Parliament would again be asked to the measures in regard to which there was disagreement between the two Houses last Session. This was the second step under the Parliament Act, a single year's experience of which—Lord Lansdowne said—was "heart-breaking to anyone who believed in free institutions and representative government." The Unionist leaders took note of the absence from the King's Speech of any promise to proceed with the reconstitution of a Second Chamber, and Mr Walter Long, on behalf of the front Opposition bench, moved, on Wednesday, an amendment submitting that it would be improper to proceed further with the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Disestablishment Bill "while the constitution of Parliament is still incomplete, and without reference to the electors."

CANADA-THE GREAT DOMINION.

(Our Supplement.)

AS announced in our last issue, we present our readers this week with another illustrated Supplement dealing with the Dominion of Canada, on similar lines to those given with our issues of Feb. 18, 1911, and March 9, 1912, but with several improvements. The chief of these is that, for the first time in a supplement on Canadian subjects, we have been able to employ our new photographs process. but with several improvements. The chief of these is that, for the first time in a supplement on Canadian subjects, we have been able to employ our new photogravure process, in which eight pages of illustrations are given. Of these, one contains a portrait of the Duchess of Connaught, wife of Canada's royal Governor-General. Her illness a few months ago roused much sympathy, and, for a time, not a little anxiety. Other pages in photogravure deal more particularly with the open-air life of Canada, both in commerce and recreation. There are illustrations of orchards and tobacco plantations, Canada as a holiday ground, duck-shooting and various other forms of sport, such as bear and moose-hunting and salmon-fishing. The Supplement also includes full-page portraits in colour of Canada's two most prominent statesmen, Mr. R. L. Borden, the Premier, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, ex-Premier and Leader of the Opposition. In addition, there are many pages illustrated in black-and-white, and containing, among other things, portraits of leading Canadians, and articles on various great industries and important towns of the Dominion, and some of the principal railways and shipping lines. There is much information in the Supplement that should be of interest and value to investors and to emigrants; while the tourist pure and simple is well catered for in an article, "How to Enjoy a Canadian Holiday," by "An Old Hand."

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

INLAND Twelve Months including Christmas Number, £t 9s. 3d. Six Months, 1s.; or including Christmas Number, 1ss. 3d. Three Months, 7s.; or including Christmas Number, 8s. 3d.

CANADA. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number), £1 115, 6d. Six Months, 15c. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 16c. 4d. Three Months, 7s. 7d.; or including Christmas Number, 8c. 2d.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"OPEN WINDOWS," AT THE ST. JAMES'S.

"OPEN WINDOWS." AT THE ST. JAMES'S.

SOMEHOW, as we watch Mr. A. E. W. Mason's interesting but rather too formally set out problem-play, "Open Windows," we seem to fail to come to grips with its characters, and watch their actions without having our feelings sufficiently engaged. They affect us like people who by some strangeness of feature, some mark of unusual experience, catch our attention idly in the street or at a dinner-table; we wonder what has happened to them to give them that look, but we wonder unemotionally, and are only intellectually affected by their personalities. The author himself is responsible for producing this effect on us, in so far as for two acts of his three-act story he has planned out his scheme on the lines of a drama of intrigue; too late he sets his two mem—the one a successful Minister, the other a failure in life—to grapple with the problem to which he has invited our attention; too late at least for us to give the full sympathy which would have come easily enough from completer knowledge. Cynthia Herrick, we learn, was once engaged to be married to an explorer, and as he was starting off on a dangerous expedition, she anticipated marriage, and lived with him one mad, br.d week in Paris. Because she in some way affected his nerve, he failed and pretended to success. Meantime, she, conscious that she was to become a mother, married, for the child's sake, John Herrick, the Minister. Later on, she persuaded her husband's great friend. Sir Henry Cluffe, to give Philip Brook another chance in life, and make him his secretary. The Herricks always avoid stopping with the Cluffes, and the latter cannot tell why. But there comes a time when Jusband's great friend, Sir Henry Cluffe, to give Philip Brook another chance in life, and make him his secretary. The Herricks always avoid stopping with the Cluffes, and the latter cannot tell why. But there comes a time when the visit does come off, partly because pretty Elsie Herrick engages herself to the Cluffes' son; and on this occasion, Brook leaves about a miniature of Mrs. Herrick, so that it shall catch the husband's eye. Then out comes the truth, and the problem arises of what the two men are to do, and what is to be done in the case of the innocent Elsie. Each man in turn—both her real father, who has taken so little trouble with her, and John Herrick, who has lavished infinite tenderness on her—tries to explain the facts, and each man is disarmed—the one by the joy she shows in her engagement, the other by her clinging affection. And so the superfluous man goes out of the lives of this family, and Herrick, whose character has at last been tested by adversity and stands the test because the windows of his soul are opened, is likely, we gather, to settle down happily with his wife and forgive her her past. No very big acting is rendered possible by Mr. Mason's play. Emotion is suppressed rather than expressed in the moods of Cynthia, and Miss Irene Vanbrugh has to be content with indicating that suppression. Sir George Alexander's air of authority sits well enough on John Herrick; and there is a grimness which is picturesque about Mr. Valentine's Brook. But, through no fault of the players, we ever get to the hearts of these three people. Miss Rosalie Toller has easier work in the part of the charmingly ingenuous Elsie; her we can understand, with her we can feel.

THE FALL OF YANINA.

THE GALL OF YANINA.

The capture of Yanina by the Greek Army under the Crown Prince of Greece was a great feat of arms, for the place was regarded as the fifth strongest fortified town in the world. Its fall will, of course, have an important bearing on the war and on the final settlement, but perhaps the chief outcome of the event will be the great effect it will have upon the morale of the Greek troops and the national spirit in general, and in the popularity which it has won for the ruling dynasty. The Crown Prince had only taken over the direction of the operations against Yanina some six weeks before, and his energy and judgment turned failure into success. It was in the early hours of the morning of March 6 that Essad Pasha, the Turkish commander in Yanina, sent word to the Crown Prince of Greece that he wished to surrender. Some thirty-three thousand Turks were made prisoners, and about a hundred guns also fell into the hands of the Greeks, who immediately entered the town. The scene at their entry was naturally one of the greatest enthusiasm, for the majority of the inhabitants of Yanina are of Greek nationality, and the place has been under Turkish rule for five hundred years. General Soutzo was appointed Governor of the city, and the Greek flag, lessed by the Metronolitan of Vanina was histed over the unuer turnsis rule for two hundred years. General Soutzo was appointed Governor of the city, and the Greek flag, blessed by the Metropolitan of Yanina, was hoisted over the official residence. The news of the surrender was sent to the King of the Hellenes in a telegram from the Crown Prince, and there were great rejoicings in Athens.

AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

PISHER UNWIN.

Three Years in the Libyan Desert.

1. C. Ewald Falls. 755 net. WAED, LOCK.
The Cottage in the Chine. Headon Hill. or. Hill or. LONGHANS.

English Local Government. Sidney
Webb. 7s. od. net.

RETHUEN.

Requital. Mrs. J. O. Arnold. 6r.

The Complete Horseman. William Scarth Dixon. 10s. 6d. net.

If It Please You. Richard Marsh. 6r.

6tr.

Studies in Love and in Terror.
Mrs. Beliot Lowndes. dr.

HUTCHINSON.

Fanny's First Novel. F. Frankort
Moore. dr.

By the Blue River. Isabel C. Clarke.
65.

os.

Smithers. Arthur E. Copping. 11. net.
HEINEMANN.

The Weaker Yessel. E. F. Benson.

The Right Honourable Gentle-man, W. E. Norris, &c. The Odd Farmhouse. By the Odd Farmwife. Ot.

Clara Schumann. Berthold Litzmann. Two vols. 24t. net.

Helan Redeemed. and Other Foems. Maurice Hewlett. 4t. c.f. net.

DUCKWORTH.

JEWELS IN BRASE. Jittle Hotlick. os.
The Contrast. Elinor Glyn. os.
KEGAN PATL.
The Floral Symbolism of the
Great Masters. Elizabeth Hatg.

Charles Dickens. Algernon Charles Swinburne. 3s. 6d. net.

*Young Lady." Horace W. C. Newte. 6s.

SAMPSON, LOW.

The Amateur Gentleman. Jeffery
Farnol. Os.

BATTERED BY REBEL AND FEDERAL FIRE: MEXICO CITY SHELLED.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



A WEAPON WHICH SENT SHELLS INTO THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE:
A REBEL GUN IN BALDERAS STREET, NEAR THE ARSENAL.



FIRING AT THE FEDERAL TROOPS: MEN OF GENERAL FELIX DIAZ'S COMMAND IN BALDERAS STREET.



SHATTERED BY FEDERAL ARTILLERY: THE SIXTH DISTRICT POLICE STATION, IN VICTORIA STREET.



AFTER BOMBARDMENT: WRECKAGE ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE AMERICAN CLUB.



SHOWING THE GREAT DAMAGE DONE BY SHELLS DURING THE FIGHTING OF FEBRUARY II: THE UNITED STATES CONSULATE.



AFTER BOMBARDMENT: THE DAMAGED BUILDING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The photographs here reproduced give an excellent idea of the damage done in Mexico City during the revolution, which had amongst its features the execution of Señor Gustavo Madero under "Fugitive Law," and the violent deaths of the deposed President, Señor Francisco Madero, and the deposed Vice-President, Señor Suarez, as they were being conveyed to prison. About February 11 and 12, there was a good deal of heavy cannonacking, and machine-gun fire was incessant. With regard to some

of the photographs, we make the following notes: (1) The gun shown threw shells into the United States Consulate on February 11. It also put a Federal battery out of commission. (3) The police-station of the Sixth District was the scene of much fighting, and was occupied by Federals and rebels alternately. (5) Consul-General Shanklin and his office staff were prisoners in the Consulate for two hours, under fire.



BY G. K. CHESTERTON.

I T may seem scarcely worth while to renew a criticism on the professors of Eugenics, whose attempt is already petering out in gasping polysyllables. A knave, by his vices, is dangerous. A fool, by his virtues, may sometimes be still more dangerous. But it is not generally necessary to guard oneself or one's fellow-countrymen against the influence of a bore. But in a case like that of Eugenics there is a very practical reason why this does not wholly apply. Eugenists are not popular: but the Government of this country cares less and less for popular support. Eugenics cannot argue: but the decisions of the House of Commons cannot argue: but the decisions of the House of Commons are less and less determined by argument, more and more determined by arrangement. The sort of speeches that are made at a Eugenic Congress could not secure the sympathies of Members of Parliament; for even Members of Parliament, after all, are still mostly jolly, respectable Englishmen and fathers of families. Such speeches could not secure even the attention of Members of Parliament; for even Members of Parliament are still mostly educated men of the world, accustomed to some brightness in their books or newspapers. I doubt whether they could even secure the attendance of Members of Parliament; for the latter have long ago discovered that they can get cigars and rational human conversation in the smoking-room, until the division-bell rings. But if it comes to the question of whether the Eugenists could secure the votes of

() C

MOVER OF THE ADDRESS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

Members of Parliamentthat moves upon different pivots; and I think they could. It is, therefore, neces-sary to make notes of the nonsense of minorities who would be quite negligible if public opinion were in any sense in power. And the first point to emphasise in every case is that the weakness of the Eugenic sect is an intel-lectual weakness. They do, indeed, go against a man's moral conscience and almost against his physical instincts. But that is not the main thing about them; one might say that the trade of spy went against the moral con-science, or the life of the ascetic against the physical instincts. The main point about them is that, unlike the spy or the ascetic, they are incapable of connected thought. The spy may be doing a mean thing, but he knows why he is doing it. The ascetic may be insane in

what he gives up, but he knows what he is trying to get. But the excuse of the Eugenist is never clear, even as an excuse. The sacrifice of the Eugenist has no meaning even as a sacrifice. The strong standing paradox of their position is their peculiar power in government and their peculiar weakness in discussion.

Here is an example. An evening paper has reported the opinions of Mrs. Gotto, an eminent Eugenist and secretary to one of the Eugenic societies. She and her group, it seems, had a great deal to do with passing the Mental Deficiency Bill. I state this only because she says so: it is a charge I should not dream of bringing against a lady, except upon her own solemn and public confession. She also pleads guilty to a support of the Inebriates Act: but it is not my desire to heap up such things against her, but only to point out that an association that can claim such victories over traditional morality and common-sense evidently wields a great power in the State. And then, immeentity wields a great power in the State. And then, immediately afterwards, we have a specimen of the definition used by this despotic minority. Mrs. Gotto claims to have shown that divorce should be granted for "insanity, inebriety, or general degeneracy." What is general degeneracy? If it means going from bad to worse, that sentence is an excellent instance of it. For it begins with "insanity," which however, mystigus, and hearthly her been dealty which, however mysterious and horrible, has been dealt with more or less by legal definitions and isolated more or less by medical tests. It goes on to "inebriety"; which

might mean anything from once being drunk to never being sober. And it ends up with a total mental smash and silence, in the phrase, "general degeneracy." In the old popular sense, degeneracy means that a man is not as good as his father: in that sense I am a degenerate. In a more modern and subtle sense it gener-

VER OF THE ADDRESS IN THE HOUSE

OF LORDS: LORD ABERCONWAY

30 705 Movers and Seconders of the Address in the Lords and the Commons. SEE "PERSONAL" PAGE

SECONDER OF THE ADDRESS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS ; THE FRANCIS MCLAREN, M.P.

fair description of the form taken by the irritation of those who like thinking at the eloquence of those who won't think. I do sometimes feel, after reading a page or two of this pseudo-scientific rubbish, that nothing but good hearty abuse would meet the case. But I wonder whether it has ever occurred to Mrs. Gotto that describing any man she doesn't like as "generally degenerate" is mere abuse. Heaven knows: perhaps she thinks it's something scientific.

There is another peculiar point about Eugenists. test of any constructive suggestion or policy is when it passes from the abstract to the concrete. And this is the passes from the abstract to the contecter. And this is the dangerous point, because it is there that Laughter wakes up, like a concealed watch-dog. Nobody will burst out laughing if you say the word "Episcopacy." Knock off the syllables at the beginning and end and say "bishop," and somebody will think of gaiters, and giggle. I don't know why gaiters should be funny: they are much less ugly than trousers: but they are, in certain connections of thought, funny. Now if you then say, "Although gaiters are funny, I still believe bishops are desirable," then you do really believe in Episcopacy, and can face the future and the Church Congress with a radiant conscience. But it is a peculiarity of Eugenists that they have no guess or glimpse of this initial absurdity, which would stagger the world the first day on which their notions were put in practice. For instance, at the Conference, it was

solemnly debated whether the 'sense of race-responsibility' could not be taught in schools; whether schoolmasters could not implant in their pupils the "Eugenic ideal" to "guide their affections in later years, when they came to select their partners." Now let any two-legged mortal in this vale of tears try and turn those words into a concrete picture. I remember my own school. Picture a number of idle, busy, or brooding boys sitting at inky desks: at a taller desk in front is sitting an athletic but nervous young man from Cambridge, blinking at them, and wondering what verbal avenue he shall approach the topic: the topic being how very fastidious they ought to be about the blooming health and bodily perfections of the girls they make love to. V surgeon has removed

risible muscles from all these people's heads? Have they ever seen a schoolboy? I went to a large school and saw a good many different sorts; and I cannot think of one kind of boy on whom the effect of such a scene would not be either crazy, or downright depraving. The only possible results would be either a hot and torturing embarrassment, or an enormous increase in entertaining but improper conversation. And what sort of noodles are they that think they can talk to schoolgirls about the Ideal Man?

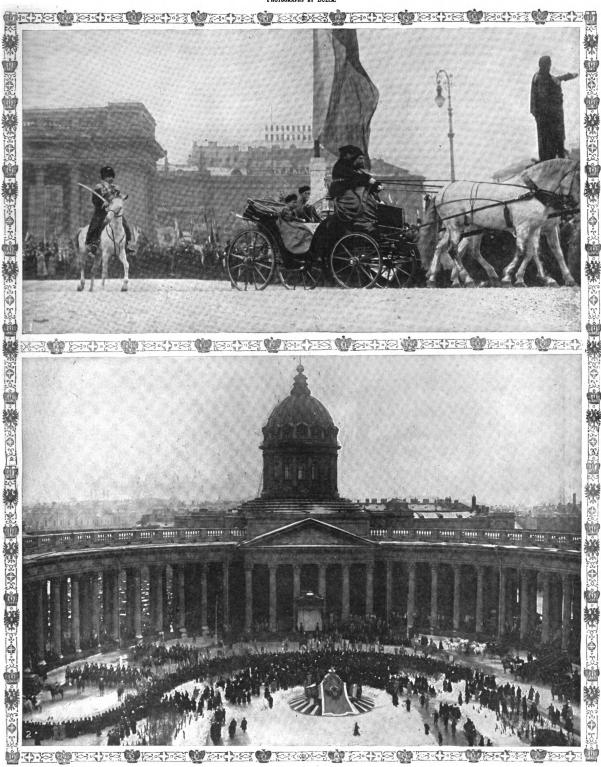
I should not blame these people, as prophets, for being ready to be mocked; but evidently they are not ready to be mocked. They have no notion of the roar of amusement that would arise from collective humanity anywhere at the bare suggestion of instructing a schoolboy till he had a good physical taste in wives. For the Eugenists, vague as they are, must mean this if they mean anything. They cannot call the mere teaching that virtue is better than vice, the implanting of a new Eugenic conscience. All young people, in all schools, read that virtue is better than vice. Again, the question of warning children privately, by parents, priests, or doctors, of the snares of their own age is entirely another matter. Nothing done in this way could give them any "race-responsibility," or teach them to "select their partners." This must meen talking in class about love and marriage: and if Eugenists mean that, I tell them respectfully that they are maniacs, not fit to be trusted with a doll, let alone a baby.

SECONDER OF THE ADDRESS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS: LORD ASHTON OF HYDE.

ally means that a person is not intellectually adequate to do the job he is doing: in that sense the Eugenists are degenerate. But if even a degenerate be so shadowy and baffling a being, what sort of being is a General Degenerate? And who is going to be publicly disgraced and deprived of his children for being anything so idiotically vague? Mrs. Gotto, in answer to a question, asserted that the opposition which Eugenics had to encounter was "mostly abuse." I do not object to this; for it is indeed a pretty

THE TERCENTENARY OF THE ROMANOFF DYNASTY: CELEBRATIONS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY BULLA.



I. WITH THE TSAREVITCH, EVIDENTLY RECOVERED FROM HIS ILL-NESS, AT HIS SIDE: THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA DRIVING TO THE THANKSGIVING SERVICE IN KAZAN CATHEDRAL.

The commemoration of the Imperial Accession of the Romanoff Dynasty to the Throne of Russia, which began on March 6, aroused great interest, and was attended by numerous ceremonies. On the first day of the celebration, the Emperor, the Tsarevitch, the Empress, the Empress Marie, and the four Grand Duchesses made an imperial progress from the Winter Palace to attend the Thanksgiving Service in

2. AT THE TIME OF THE DEPARTURE OF THE EMPEROR AND EMFRESS AND
THE OTHER IMPERIAL PERSONAGES: THE SCENE OUTSIDE KAZAN CATHEDRAL AFTER THE ROMANOFF TERCENTENARY THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

Kazan Cathedral. The Emperor and the Tsarevitch were in a victoria drawn by two horses. The heir to the throne looked well, a fact of unusual and pleasing interest, when it is remembered how great a matter of discussion his mysterious illness remains. The Empress and the Empress Marie followed in one state coach; the Emperor's four daughters in another.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED ON THE FRIDAY AND REOPEN



DEPARTING FROM RECENT PRECEDENT BY WEARING HIS CROWN; AND WITH THE QUE

On Friday, March 7, Parliament was formally prorogued by Royal Commission. In the King's Speech, read on the occasion, it was said: "I regret that you should enjoy of a nominal period of release from your labours." There was reason for this; for on Monday, March 10, the new Session was opened by his Majesty in person, who, it is interest to note, departed from recent precedent by wearing the Crown. Queen Victoria abandoned the wearing of that symbol at the Opening of Parliament by reason of its weight and had a light crown of diamonds made for the purpose. King Edward VII. never wore the Crown on such occasions, but the cocked hat of his rank as Field-Marshal. To ceremonies of the other day were carried out with the customary state, but it was noted as exceptional that, when their Majesties entered the House of Lords, the Queen was of the King's right. In the opening of his Speech, the King referred to the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of his parents. Later, he regretted that the war in the Near East we



HIS RIGHT: THE KING ENTERING THE HOUSE OF LORDS TO OPEN PARLIAMENT.

thing, said that all the Powers earnestly desired to prevent it from spreading, and that they have endeavoured to preserve concerted view and action, in which a large measure of a has been achieved. His Majesty referred also to the relationship of the Dominions Beyond the Seas with the British Navy, and to the attempt made on the life of the Viceroy of India. It, he said, amongst other things: "The attention of Parliament will again be asked to the measures in regard to which there was disagreement between the two Houses last he ... A measure will be brought forward to facilitate the progress and secure the completion of Land Purchase in Ireland. You will be asked to authorise a guarantee from heprial Exchaquer of a loan by the Government of the Sudan. ... A Bill will be introduced for the prevention of plural voting at Parliamentary elections." Sir Henry David Erskine, seen bearing the end of the King's train, is Serjeant-at-Arms in the House of Commons and Gentleman Usher to the Robes.



Lord Tredegar

Who has succeeded to the Barony of Tredegar.

rode in the famous Charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava, and he has left, in a letter, a vivid account of the scene. When the shattered remnant returned, he found himself in command, as the senior officer not wounded. "I numbered off thirty-two men,"

he found himself in command, as the senior officer not wounded. "I numbered off thirty-two men," he writes. "We went into action 145 in the morning." After the war, Captain Morgan, as he was then, left the Army and went into Parliament. He sat for Breconshire, as a Conservative, from 1858 to 1875, when he succeeded to the barony. In 1905 he was made a Viscount. As a landowner he was a keen agriculturist and sportsman, very popular with his towards and a greatern supporter of pullarthronic with his tenants, and a generous supporter of philanthropic institutions. He has left no heir to the viscounty, but the barony has passed to his nephew, Lieutenant-Colonel Courtenay C. Evans Morgan. The new Peer served with distinction in

South Africa. In 1890 he married Lady Katharine Carnegie, daughter of the ninth Earl of Southesk. The site of Tredegar House, the family seat in Monmouthshire, has belonged to the

Mr. Vilhjalmur

Morgans since the sixth century.



Arctic on behalf of the Government of Canada. His object will be to explore the Arctic shores of the Dominion, and to study further the Eskimos of Victoria Island. In a previous journey Mr. Stefansson discovered a race of blonde Eskimos of European appearance, whom he believes to be descended from ancient Scandinavian emi-The subject was illustrated in our issue of Feb. 15 last.

MR. VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON,

is to lead an Arctic Expedition for the Canadian Government.

By the death of the late Duke of Abercorn, the Grand Mastership of Freemasons in Ireland became vacant. He is succeeded by the Earl of Donoughmore, whose ancestor, the first Earl, was elected

to the same office in 1789. It is an interesting fact that the Donoughmore peerage was originally conferred on a woman, Donoughmore peerage was originally conferred on a woman, Christiana, wife of the Right Hon. John Hely-Hutchinson, an



THE LATE MR. T. H. THORNTON, Formerly Foreign Secretary to the Government of India.

eminent Irish states-man. She was created Baroness Donoughmore in 1783. The present Earl has been Under-Secretary for War and is Deputy-Speaker of the House of Lords.

Lord Roberts, in his "Forty one Years in India," pays a warm tribute to the conduct of the late Mr. Thomas Henry Thornton at the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny. Mr. Thornton was then a young Assist-ant Commissioner in the Punjab, and after the Mutiny he was for twelve years Secretary to the Punjab Govern-ment. In 1876 he became Foreign Secretary at Calcutta. After

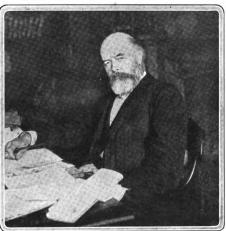


retiring from India in 1881, he was for fifteen years Chairman of the Wandsworth Bench of Justices.



M. LOPUKHINE, Director of Russian Police, exiled in 1909, and now, it is said, restored to rank.

At this year's meeting of the British Association, at Birmingham, the presidential chair was to have been occupied by Sir William White,



SIR OLIVER LODGE, F.R.S.,

the famous naval architect whose death we recorded in our last number. It is practically certain his place will be taken by Sir Oliver



THE EARL OF DONOUGHMORE, Elected Grand Master of Free in Ireland.

Lodge, the eminent scientist and philosopher, who is Principal of Birmingham University.

M. Lopukhine, formerly Director of the Russian police, it



THE LATE VISCOUNT TREDEGAR, The well-known Peer—a Survivor of the Charge of the Light Brigade.



has been restored to his former rank and honours. The news recalls a case which made a great sensation four years ago, when M. Lopukhine was arrested and tried for alleged complicity in revolutionary movements in association with Azeff, the notorious agent-provocateur. Portraits of those concerned appeared in our issue of Feb. 13, 1909.

Lord Aberconway, who moved the Address in the House of Lords after the opening of Parliament by the King on March 10, is a son of the late Mr. Duncan McLaren, M.P. for Edinburgh, who married a sister of John Bright. As Mr. Charles McLaren, he was M.P. for Stafford from 1880 to 1885, and sat for Bosworth, Leicestershire, from 1892 to 1910. In 1902 he became a Baronet, and in 1911 a Baron. He is Chairman of the a Baronet, and in 1911 a Baron. He is Chairman of the Metropolitan Railway.—Lord Ashton of Hyde, who seconded the Address, was also raised to the Peerage in 1911. As

Mr. Thomas Gair Ashton, he was M.P. for Hyde in 1885-6, and for South Bedfordshire

from 1895 to 1911. —Mr. Godfrey Collins, the Mover of the Address in the House of Commons, men tioned in hi tioned in his speech that he had served in the Navy, and had there learnt to obey. He w He was a on the East Indian station from 1890 to 1893. Since 1910 he has been



THE LATE REV. ROBERT SINKER, D.D., Librarian of Trinity College, Cambridge, for thirty-six years.

M.P. for Greenock, and Parliamentary Private Secretary to
Colonel Seely. — Mr. Francis McLaren, the
Member for Spalding, who seconded the Address in the Commons, is a son of Lord Aberconway.

As a grandnephew of John Bright, Mr. McLaren quoted the latter's dictum that the purpose of the Fleet should be defence and not defiance.

Many generations of Trinity men at Cambridge will remember the late librarian, Dr. Robert Sinker, who died a few days ago after holding that post for thirty-six years. For six years previously he had been chaplain of the was a distinguished scholar in the Semitic laning particle literature.

college. He guages and in patristic literature.

In the Ministry formed by the new President of the

United States the most interesting appointment is that of Mr. William Jennings Bryan as Secretary of State. Mr. himself for the Bryan has thrice stood Presidency — in 1896, 1900, and 1908. He is a man of tact and experience, and has tra-velled widely. In 1905-6 he went round the world. In a speech made a day or two before his appointment was an-nounced, he said that limitation of armaments and universal peace should be leading objects of American policy. Mr. Bryan is editor and proprietor of the Com-moner. He formerly practised as a lawyer.



MR. W. J. BRYAN,
Secretary of State in the new United States
Cabinet.

Photo. Hai

IN KANO, WHICH FELL IN 1903: A REMARKABLE LOYALIST REVIEW.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



- I. HONOURING SIR FREDERICK LUGARD, FIRST GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED PROVINCES; AND LOOKING FOR ALL THE WORLD LIKE INDIAN NATIVE CAVALRY: MOUNTED INFANTRY MARCHING PAST AT KANO, NORTHERN NIGERIA.
- WITH HORSEMEN OF HIS FOLLOWING.
- 2. SHOWING HIM DISMOUNTED TO SALUTE THE GOVERNOR: A NIGERIAN CHIEF | 3. DESCRIBED AS THE MOST ANCIENT DANCE OF NORTHERN NIGERIA: THE HOE-DANCE, GIVEN BEFORE SIR FREDERICK LUGARD.

THE COURSE WAS THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF

4. OF THOSE WHO WITNESSED THE GREAT REVIEW: NATIVE SPECTATORS AT KANO, ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

There was a very remarkable assembly of Nigerian Emirs and other notables at Kano on New Year's Day in honour of Sir Frederick Lugard, the first Governor of the United Provinces. The review, at which the Emirs and Chiefs with their retinues and horse-men were disposed on the great Kano plain in an oval one mile and a quarter round, included many picturesque features; for example, many Bornu horsemen were entirely

clad in chain-armour, and there were bands of almost nude Pagans. No such display would have been possible a few years ago: it was as recently as 1903 that Kano fell. The number of horsemen who took part is estimated by some at 15,000; by others at 30,000. The multitude of foot-men it is impossible to es. nate with anything approaching accuracy.

PURISHING THE REBELLS: THE EGYPTIANS' BOOKS ON CHEMISTRY BURNT BY ORDER OF DIOCLETIAN.



SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

THE DANGERS OF ACCLIMATISATION.

THE Natural History Society of Victoria, British Columbia, has incurred a grave responsibility, without, it seems to me, realising this fact. Briefly, on March 4, according to the announcements in the dally Press, a consignment of nearly six hundred British birds was dispatched from Leadenhall Market, by the Agent-General for British Columbia, to Vancouver Island, where the captives are to be released. The collection seems to have comprised eighteen dozen larks, twelve dozen linnets, six dozen each of goldfinches, robins, and blue-tits. The reason advanced for the importation is that Vancouver Island possesses no "song-birds." Whether this be the motive or not it is certain that, if the accounts which have appeared are correct, some of these birds are being introduced under a misapprehension, for no one would call either goldfinches or blue-tits "songsters." But this is a minor point. Why are any introduced? Vancouver Island has already at least fifty different kinds of small "passerine" birds, more or less closely related to the species which are about to be liberated there. Many of these are most gorgeously coloured. Such, for instance, are the beautiful blue-bird (Sialia), and the finch-like tanagers. It also boasts two species of humming-bird. But

as Philip Sparrow had properly settled down in the new country, he began to multiply amazingly, and in a very short time all the native birds of his own size were driven away, leaving him in undisputed

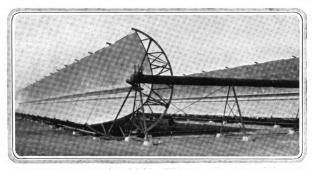
THE SUN HARNESSED BY MAN: THE SHUMAN SOLAR-POWER PLANT AT MEADI. NEAR CAIRO; SHOWING THE ENGINE, THE IRRIGATION. PUMP, AND A PARABOLIC REFLECTOR.

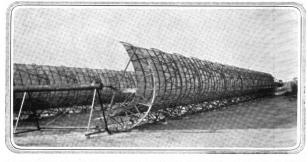
possession. To-day everybody would be pleased to see the last of him, but his expulsion is impossible. New Zealand has suffered even more. Years ago the

settlers, largely for sentimental reasons, introduced the greenfinch, bullfinch, sparrow, Java's sparrow, blackbird, skylark, and grass - parrakeet. Happily, the bullfinch, the Java sparrow, and the parrakeet soon died out. But the survivors are a thorn in the flesh to the gardener and the farmer, as might have been expected; and they have ousted birds of far greater beauty and interest.

Acclimatisation is always a dangerous experiment, as witness the all-too-successful efforts to introduce the rabbit, stoat, and weasel into New Zealand and Australia, and the mongoose into the West Indies. The introduction of alien animals has in nearly every instance brought disaster on the native fauna. Pigs, cats, dogs, rats, and mice which have accompanied man on his wanderings have made gaps in the ranks of the wild animals with

which thay came in contact all the world over. Only occasionally can the efforts of the acclimatiser be applauded. New Zealand may be cited as furnishing proof of this. As it contained no large mammals or very palatable food-fishes, both were needed for the comfort and well-being of the settlers. Accordingly, deer and trout were introduced, and both have thriven. Cattle and sheep were indispensable, and for their sustenance good red and white clover became necessary. But these plants failed to thrive till the honey-bee and the humble-bee were introduced,





STEAM-MAKING FOR POWER BY THE HEAT OF THE SUN; A FRONT VIEW OF ONE OF THE FIVE 204-FEET-LONG PARABOLIC REFLECTORS, SHOWING THE BOILER IN THE CENTRE.

SO ARRANGED THAT IT CAN BE AUTOMATICALLY MADE TO FOLLOW THE SUN: A BACK-VIEW OF ONE OF THE PARABOLIC HEAT-ARSORBING REFLECTORS.

We illustrate on this page the solar-power plant designed by Mr. Frank Shuman, of Philadelphia, for use in Egypt. Instead of employing lenses, or mirrors, as did Ericsson, Mr. Shuman utilises a heat-absorber which may be likened to a greenhouse. In his test plant, at Philadelphia, the inventor used plane mirrors, at either side of his glass-enclosed water-trough, to reflect additional rays of the sun upon the water. In the Egyptian plant he uses parabolic mirrors. He has installed fire absorbers and reflectors at Meadl, a suburb of conc. Each reflector is 204 feet long, and in its focus is the trough. Silveredglass mirrors line the sides of the reflector and constantly face ti.. sun. The steam generated by the heating of the water in the trough is collected at one end in a pipe four inches in diameter, and the water flows in at the other end. Between the

wherein, it may be asked, lies the harm of this experiment? In the first place, this tampering with native avi-fauna cannot be too strongly condemned. For, in the event of any or all of the introduced birds contriving to establish a foothold in the country, the native birds will suffer in proportion as the aliens succeed, and they may indeed become, in many cases, exterminated. That in itself is mischief enough. But further, under new conditions, the alien population may become a menace to the country. Here in England complaints against both larks and blue-tits on the part of farmers and gardeners are both loud and long-sustained. They may be still more justified in a generation or two in Vancouver Island.

Years ago, our common sparrow was introduced into New York to clear the country of a plague of caterpillars that was rendering life unendurable to the inhabitants. For a time all went well. The plague was suppressed and everybody was grateful. But so soon



CLAIMED TO BE ABLE TO PUMP WATER FOR LESS THAN A THIRD OF THE PRICE NECESSARY IF COAL WERE BURNED: THE IRRIGATION - PUMP AND ENGINE OF THE SHUMAN SUN - POWER CONTINUED.

Continued]

What Canro.

PLANT, NEAR CAIRO.

Water and the steam ends there is a drop of six inches in the entire length of 204 feet of the absorber. The engine works at a pressure corresponding with a temperature of about 200 degrees Fabrenheit. Connected with it are a condense of the ordinary type and the sual auxiliaries. The reflectors follow the sun automatically throughout the day. The steam-pipes are lo g enough to cause the steam to become highly superheated where it issues near the engine. The plant is designed for irrigation, and it is claimed that water can be pumped for less than a third of the price necessary if coal were burned.

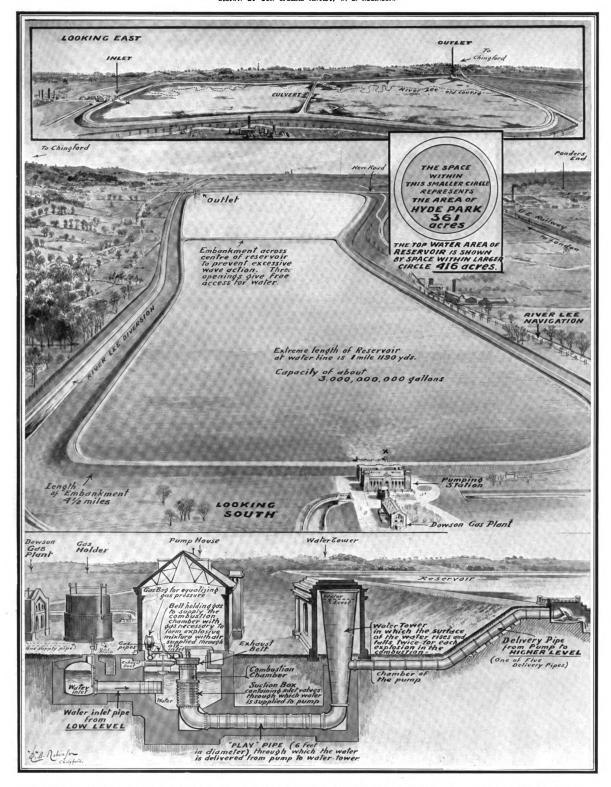
the native insects being unable to perform the necessary work of fertilisation. These were justifiable and necessary introductions, and are, moreover, more or less completely under man's control. Aimless experiments, or experiments whose only end is sentiment, should not be encouraged.

There is yet another kind of acclimatisation which is praiseworthy, and this has been inaugurated by Sir William Ingram, who three years ago introduced the Greater Bird-of-Paradise into an island in the West Indies in the hope that it may increase and multiply there, for its extinction in New Guinea, its native land, is almost certain at no distant date, owing to the outrageous demands of the plume trade. If the experiment proves successful, and there is a good prospect of this, as Sir William Ingram, when recently visiting the island, found that the birds had at least not decreased in number, then bird-lovers will have cause to be grateful.

W. P. PYCRAFT.

416 ACRES TO HYDE PARK'S 361 ACRES! THE GIGANTIC NEW RESERVOIR.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, W. B. ROBINSON.



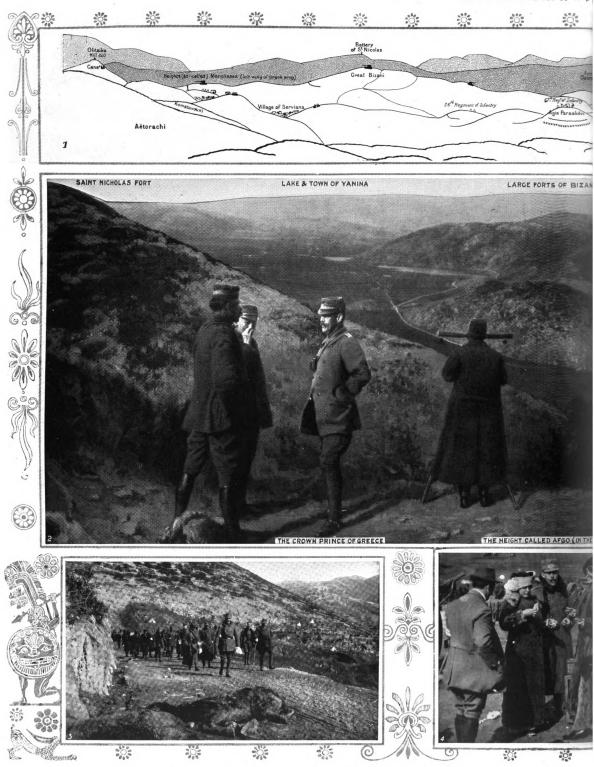
THE WORK IT WAS ARRANGED THAT THE KING SHOULD INAUGURATE ON MARCH 15: THE CHINGFORD RESERVOIR.

The Humphrey pumps work as follows: "An explosion of gas and air in the combustion-chamber forces the water downwards in this chamber and consequently upwards in the water-tower. The momentum of the water thus set in motion causes its surface in the combustion-chamber to fall so low as to create a partial vacuum in it. At this moment an exhaust-valve and, shortly afterwards, an air-valve are opened in the combustion-chamber, the products of combustion being ejected through the former and pure air admitted through the latter. The surface of the water now rises in the combustion-chamber, due to the head of water in the water

tower, the inlet-valves in the suction-chamber opening and supplying more water to the pump at the same time. The momentum of the returning water compresses the air in the head of the combustion-chamber, and the pressure thus formed again reverses the direction of motion of the water. The momentum of the water again creates a partial vacuum in the combustion-chamber, and this time sucks in gas through the gas inlet-valves. The head of water in the water-tower now reverses the motion of the water and compresses the mixture of gas and air in the head of the combustion-chamber, where it is fired to produce the working stroke."

A FEAT UNIQUE IN WARFARE: THE GREEK SIEGE

HE MAP FROM A SKETCH BY M. I.



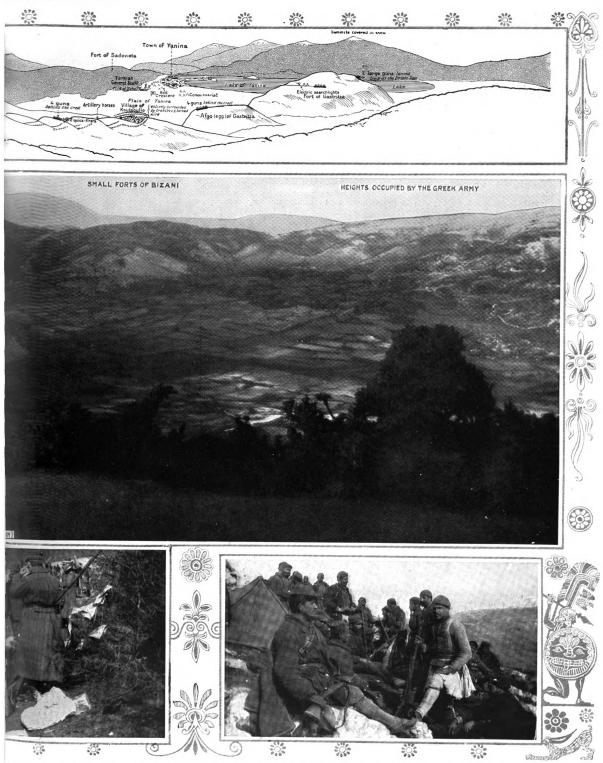
I. THE TAKING OF YANINA WITH ONLY TWELVE HEAVY GUNS (SIX OF THEM CAPTURED FROM THE TURKS). BIZANI FORT AND THE EASTERN DEFENCES OF THE TO (AGIA PARASKEVI, KOUTSOULIO, THE AFGO (EGG) OF GASTRITZA, AND GASTRITZA—SEEN FROM A HEIGHT TO THE SOUTH-EAST OF THE POSITION.

3. VISITING THE ADVANCED POSITIONS BEFORE YANINA, THE CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE AND HIS GENERAL STAFF BEFORE THE TOWN.

After a siege which began on December 15 last and scarcely a month after the Crown Prince of Greece took over the supreme command of the Greek army of investment, Yanim claimed to be the fifth strongest fortified town in the world, fell, the Turkish commandant surrendering with a force estimated at over 30,000 men: this on March 6. It is at in the least surprising that the Crown Prince of Greece was received with enthusiasm on his entry into the town, for the inhabitants of the place are entirely Greek, and has been under the Crescent for five hundred years. "The town itself," said the "Daily Telegraph" the other day, "is not fortified, but only a fortress on the island mounts gurs e any importance; the encircling girdle of forts, however, have during the past four years been erected under the supervision of the most skilled German engineer-officers, as 130 cannon of not less than 5-in calibre have been mounted in the various works. . . . It is unique in the history of warfare to besiege a stronghold such as Yanina will

ANINA, THE FIFTH STRONGEST FORTIFIED TOWN.

GRAPHS PY RHOMAIDES · ZEITZ.



BEFORE YANINA, WHICH HAS BEEN TAKEN BY THE GREEKS AFTER THEIR FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN IN IT HAD BEEN UNDER THE CRESCENT FOR 500 YEARS; THE CROWN PRINCE

OF GREECE, IN SUPREME COMMAND, BEFORE THE TOWN SHOWING A PANORAMIC VIEW OF YANINA AND THE FORTIFIED HEIGHTS WHICH DEFENDED IT ON THE SOUTH.

ARTILLERY DUEL; THE CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE AND PRINCESS GRORGE OF GREECE.

5. ON THE "EGG"; GREEK SOLDIERS ON THE AFGO OF GASTRITZA.

ally twelve heavy pieces, the remainder being only field guns, and the use that the Greeks made of these does credit to their ingenuity and gunnery. All the batteries were linked p by telephone with the central observation-post, and here the commander of the artillery remained with his staff, and switched the fire on to any of the enemy's batteries set as he pleased. . . . The taking of Yanina will help not only to consolidate the Greek nation, but also the Greek throne." The heavy guns used by the Greeks consisted of a captured from the Turks at Preveza, four brought from Arta fort, and two which came from Thessaly. The very interesting outline map which is given above forms an excellent anorama, and is from sketches made on the spot by M. J. Leune. The Crown Prince of Greece was born at Athens on August 2, 1868, and is the Inspector-General of the Greek Army. Princess George of Greece, who married the second son of the King of Greece in July 1907, was formerly known as Princess Marie Bonaparte.



ok, "Veiled Women," has been by Mr. Eveleigh Nash. Photograph by Elliott and Fra

There must be many people "The Passing of the Manchus." interested in the Far East who have been looking for a clear and

intimate narrative setting out the forces that brought about the revolution in China and the more recent happenings in the new republic. Such a book, bringing the story down to the summer of last year, is "The Passing of the Manchus" (Arnold), written by Mr. Percy Horace Kent, legal adviser to the Taotai of Indus-

tries in the province of Chihli. We have read books in which some phase of the revolution has been set out at length, or in which the character of some of the protagonists, in a struggle of which the end is not yet, has been examined carefully enough, but Mr. Kent covers all the ground, and preserves from first to last a certain attitude that seems to be free from prejudice. He is not a partisan, but he feels as keenly as most students of modern Chinese history that the greatest power on this planet is

of which the Six Power group wished to take political advantage. Mr. Kent fixes the hopes of China in the eminently peaceful nature of her vast agricultural population, in the interests of her merchants, who are no less anxious than the farmers for a period of tranquillity and recuperation, in the general knowledge among thoughtful Chinamen that Western progress in the Far East cannot be rapid, and, above all, in the strength and capacity of the men at the head of affairs. The book was closed for the printer at of affairs. The book was closed for the printer at the end of August, so that the story of Russian intrigue in Mongolia is not to be found. One may oming Book, "The Wonders of Life," is announced by Mr. Andrew Melrose. Photograph by Elliott and Fry.

all these qualities in their degree, but possesses an intese quantus in their degree, mainly he approaches the mountains as a naturalist and as a lover of Nature's wilder moods. In calling his new book "The Charm of the Hills" (Cassell), he has chosen a vaguer title than that of his previous work, "Birds of the Loch and Mountain," although the chief scope of the later volume might be similarly expressed. For it is, after all, the birds that have the author's heart.

Even when he is writing on

other subjects—such as the red deer, the stones and the snows of the Cairngorms, or ancient mountain woodlands—he constantly brings in the habits of the feathered folk, the eagle or the ptar-migan, and other winged dwellers on the hills. At the end of the book are notes describing separate observa-tions on various birds and animals at different seasons, under the general heading of "The Year on the Hills."
To the zoologist, and especially the ornithologist, the





"THE UPPER AND THE NETHER MILL-STONE": A BIBLICAL SCENE AT A VILLAGE MILL IN CHINA.

PLEASURES AS SIMPLE AS THOSE OF NORWICH CANARY FANCIERS: COMPETITORS IN A BIRD-SINGING CONTEST.

of "The Passing of the Manchus" describes China as "a country which can still provide material for the illustration of a biblical scene, and the Chinese as a race in essentials still a people of primitive methods and simple pleasures." From "The Passing of the Manchus," by Percy Horace Kent; by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. Edward Arnold

not always see eye to eye with Mr. Kent, but of the value of his book as a contribution to the history of modern China there can be no two opinions.

"The Charm of the Hills."

From the days when the Psalmist wrote "I will lift" up mine eyes unto the hills," and doubtless for ages before, mountains have cast a spell upon the mind of man. They

attract alike the poet and the scientist, the attllete and the asthete—to use the latter-word as meaning the lover of beauty. In, most cases, indeed, several or all of these characters are combined, for every true mountain-lover must be a climber, and every true poet must be something of a naturalist; while, vice versa, every true naturalist must have in him something of the poet. Mr. Seton Gordon



WITH HIS THIRD EYELID DRAWN BACK FROM THE EYE AND INVISIBLE: THE HEAD OF A GOLDEN EAGLET.

"On first inspection of the [second] photograph one would imagine that the bird was blind... The bird happened to have drawn that curlous skin-like membrane—the third eyelid—over its eye [Continued opposite.

rousing itself from centuries of slumber to make its presence felt throughout the world. The success of the Revolution was a piece of rare good fortune to those concerned in it, for al-though the Manchus "had exhausted the Mandate of Heaven," a very little state-craft at a critical juncture might have given the victory to reaction. But the victory of the Re-public is not a complete one. China is torn by the dissen-sions of her rulers, and by the difficulties of a financial situation





TO BE FIRST TAUGHT HUNTING, AND THEN HUNTED AWAY BY HIS PARENTS: A YOUNG GOLDEN EAGLE "TAKING OFF."

QUEEN OF BIRDS, AND OWNER OF TWO NESTS-ONE A LARDER A GOLDEN EAGLE LEAVING HER EYRIE.

"The eagles use a spare next as a larder, depositing in it the remains of grouse, hares, etc. . . After venturing forth on their first flight, the eaglets are instructed in the art of hunting by their parents, but after a certain time these same parents . . . drive them out of the glen."

From "The Charm of the Hills," by Selon Gordon, F.E.S.; by Courtesy of the Author and the Publishers, Messer, Cassell and Co.

BY SCIENCE: AN EAGLET'S

Him to Look at the Sun. at the instant the photograph was taken. . . . It is probably because of this that the ancient legend of an eagle being 'able to look into the face of the sun' originated."

THIRD EVELID THAT ENABLES

From " The Charm of the Hills.

whole volume will be full of interest, by reason of its innumerable first-hand records and its abund-ant photographs of birds in their native haunts. Mr. Gordon writes in a readable style, and it is by no means necessary to be a scientific naturalist to enjoy his fas-cinating work, which abounds in happy de-scriptions and curious anecdotes of wild life in the Scottish Highlands. His care not to hurt or rob the creatures he studies is a tacit rebuke to all marauding birds'nesters and other wanton destroyers.

MARINE BEASTS THAT HUNGER-STRIKE: SEA-ELEPHANTS OF GUADALUPE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY FRANK E MORTON

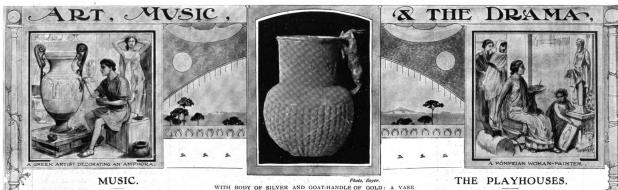


- 1. THE LARGEST FIN-FOOTED MAMMAL, WHOSE BREED IS THREATENED WITH EXTINCTION: A SEA-ELEPHANT.
- 2. TRUNKED LIKE THEIR COUSINS OF THE JUNGLE: A GROUP OF SEA ELEPHANTS.
- "The sea-elephants are to be seen most frequently in a small cove on the west side of the island . . . absolutely inaccessible from the land. Cliffs 4000 feet high rise just back of the narrow beach. . . A heavy surf beats in continually. . Landing is made in a row-boat. This tiny niche is called 'Sea-Elephant Beach.' . . . At first the animals did not seem afraid of human beings; later, an attempt was made to lasso one of the yearlings. . . . With the first tightening of the rope around his neck, the
- 3. ANIMALS OF WHICH THERE WERE ONLY THIRTY-SIX
 -LEFT LAST YEAR: SEA-ELEPHANTS OF GUADALUPE.
 4. HALF-A. POUND IN WEIGHT. 7 INCHES LONG, AND
 21 INCHES WIDE: A SEA-ELEPHANTS EYE-TOOTH.

aggressor backs off preparatory to another attack.

- AN EVENT FREQUENT IN MARCH, THE MATING SEASON: SEA-ELEPHANTS FIGHTING.
 - 6. SOME OF THE LAST SPECIMENS OF THEIR KIND THAT SURVIVE FROM PREHISTORIC TIMES: SEA-ELEPHANTS.

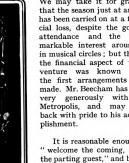
terrified creature began to pull and roar. Three men strained at the other end of the rope, but the animal dragged them right along after him, till, fearing lest he should turn and attack them, they let go of the rope and he floundered off and settled himself on a high point of rock. . . . Yearlings have been captured by throwing stout nets over them, after which they were lifted into the boats with a derrick. When frightened, they have been known to refuse food for nearly a week."



R. THOMAS BEECHAM will be congratulated heartily upon the success of the little season of German opera and Russian ballet now at an end. In many respects the performances have been equal to anything to which grand season has accustomed us, and in "Der Rosenkavalier" we have a valuable

addition to the operatic répertoire, provided always that the Grand Opera Syndicate—which is a business organisation—can afford to meet Dr. Strauss on the

question of performing rights. We may take it for granted that the season just at an end has been carried on at a financial loss, despite the good attendance and the re-markable interest aroused in musical circles; but then the financial aspect of the venture was known when the first arrangements were made. Mr. Beecham has dealt very generously with the Metropolis, and may look back with pride to his accom-



It is reasonable enough to "welcome the coming, speed the parting guest," and before the programme of the winter season was at an end the Grand Season arrangements

had been pub-lished. One notes again the

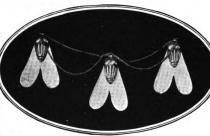
lengthening of the operatic session; it lengthening of the operatic session: it will be fourteen weeks this year, and will open as early as April 21. For the first month there is German opera, including two complete "Ring" Cycles, under the direction of Herr Nikisch. Wagner was born in May, 1813, so that the performances are to be regarded in part as a centenary celebration. Humsendiaeltie, "Könighinder." a work of part as a centenary celebration. Humperdinck's "Königskinder," a work of rarest beauty, produced without due recognition in the autumn of 1911, is to be revived; and a new German opera, by W. von Waltershausen, founded upon Balzac's "Le Colonel Chabert," is promised. There is a novelty in the Italian section—Ezio Camussi's "La Du Barry," one of the recent successes at La Scala, in Milan; and in the French stands Charpentier's "Julien," the sequel to "Louise."

The Royal Choral Society's performance of "The

OF THE TIME OF RAMESES II., OF THE NINETEENTH DYN-ASTY (1333 B.C.): A GOLD EARRING.

The Royal Choral Society's performance of "The Dream of Gerontius" last week found the choir on familiar ground. They have mastered the score without losing any of their interest in it, and the occasion was made noteworthy by the fine singing of Mme. Muriel Foster as the Angel, Mr. Gervase Elwes as Gerontius, and Mr. Dalton Baker as the Angel of the Agony. One feels after hearing the greater part of Sir Edward Elgar's composition that his genius finds its best expression through the medium of oratorio.

The third of the Balfour-Gardiner concerts was given by the New Symphony Orchestra and the



JEWELS OF A QUEEN OF OLD EGYPT: A GOLD NECKLACE, WITH THREE GOLDEN FLIES.

London Choral Society in combination. Of the new works, Mr. von Holst's choral song, "The Cloud Messenger" is a very ambitious effort, but not always sustained. Dr. Vaughan Williams conducted a striking and effective" Fantasia on Christmas Carols," which was sung by Mr. Campbell McInnes and the Choral

THE HANDFUL." AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S. T cannot be said that Miss Marie Tempest does not encourage the young and more less untried author. Through her help, Mr. Anthony Wharton got his second chance when she staged "At the Barn"; and again at the Prince of Wales's Mr. Harold Chapin made his first bow as writer of a full-sized play in "Art and Opportunity." Now, with "The Handful," she gives a fresh dramatist, Mr. Gordon Edwards,

his opportunity, and herself tries a new rôle in the shape

relegation to the shelf and making way for the younger generation. The author of "The Handful" has got something to say, but he takes a very long time to say what might have been said in a very few words. A single act might have summed up the position of his heroine, Lady Wetheral, whose child-ren decide that it is about time a mother should be taught her place who carries off her quaghter's lovers and whose son's friends stand him dinners in order that they

of a woman of forty who finds a difficulty in accepting

may be introduced to her and start a flirtation. The might case have supplied



POMEGRANATE FLOWER
GOLD EARRING FROM
EGYPT.

material for a curtain-raiser; but Mr. Edwards occupies no less than four acts in bringing Nemesis to bear on his irrepressible grass-widow. To say that his story is thin, his character-drawing is superficial, and the general tone of his piece is flippant, is to insist on no more than what the truth warrants. But he has got the knack, like Mr. Chapin, of writing witty dialogue; he has what we call the sense of the theatre; and he contrives in certain instancesnotably that of Lady Wetheral's young son—to credit his *dramatis personæ* with the sort of talk his or her type might employ if caught off their guard. And perhaps, though he never reveals to us the real inwardness of his heroine.

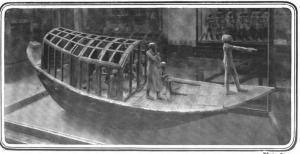
he may have given Miss Tempest an effective part. Not even this accomplished comédienne can make Lady Wetheral convincing in all her moods, but she offers a brilliant display of virtuosity, a charming study in light but artificial comedy; and Mr. Charles France, Mr. Graham Browne, and others provide adequate support. So that "The Handful" may serve for a while. Other Playhouse Notes else

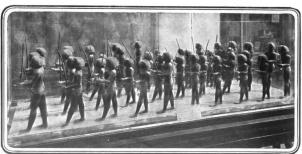


IN MASSIVE GOLD: A BARQUE OF OLD EGYPT, DESIGNED FOR ART OF OLD EGYPT: FINE EXAMPLES IN THE GIZEH MUSEUM.

Society. Mr. Balfour Gardiner conducted a tone poem, 'Christmas Eve on the Mountain," by Mr. Arnold Bax.

Dr. Theo Lierhammer's song-recital at Bechstein's or Theo Liernammer's song-rectial at Decirstein's served for the introduction of some interesting Russian songs, sung with one exception in Russian. Rachmaninov's "Lilac," which was encored, is a particularly charming number, and it is needless to say that the veteran singer did full justice to it.





OF THE FIRST THEBAN PERIOD: AN ANCIENT EGYPTIAN FUNERAL BOAT.

A MOST ROMANTIC INDUSTRY: "JOSEPH VOYAGEUR" AT WORK

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, CYRUS CUNEO, R.O.I.

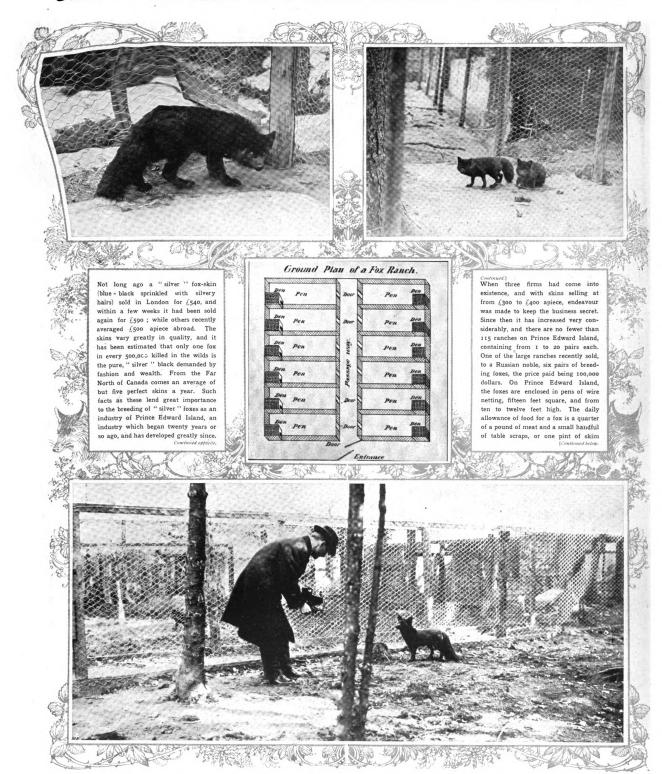


TYPICAL OF MANY, SOME OF WHICH ARE HALF-A-MILE LONG AND WORTH \$50,000: A LUMBER-RAFT, WITH THE SHANTIES OF THE CREW ABOARD, FLOATING DOWN A GREAT CANADIAN WATERWAY.

Lumbering is the most romantic of all the industries of Canada. The tall trees of Canadian ' ts supplied the masts of British men-o-war in the old sailing days; now they yield the wood for the settler's shack on the flat prairies, or feed the paper-mills for daily newspapers all over the world. Most of the lumber-jacks are French Canadians; but there is a considerable sprinkling of Swedes and Scots. The lumber

cut in the forests is floated down the great waterways in rafts perhaps half-a-mile long, and worth sometimes as much as £50,000 a-piece. The crew may consist of as many as thirty, who may have to spend a week or more on board, and put up shanties for shelter. "Joseph Voyageur," as the French Canadian lumber-man is nick-named, is a great musician, and still sings the old folk-songs of the time of Louis XIV

GOLD IN THE PELT: ON A RANCH DEVOTED TO "SILVER" FOXES.



- I. ON A PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND FOX RANCH: A TYPICAL "SILVER" FOX BEHIND WIRE NETTING.
- 3. ILLUSTRATING THE DISPOSAL OF PENS AND DENS THE GROUND PLAN OF A TYPICAL FOX-RANCH.

Continued.

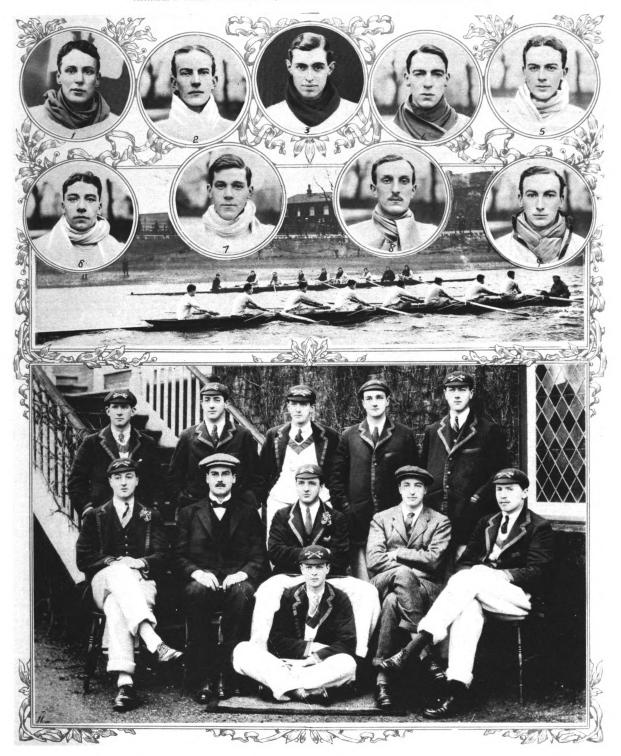
Or butter-milk. The young are born in April or early in May. The usual first litter consists of four; the other litters of from four to eight. To avoid damage to the skins, the animals are killed with chloroform. It is claimed for the "silver" foxes from Prince Edward Island that their skins are of very exceptionally high quality for several reasons; and the animals are most carefully bred and fed, and are kept in such a

- 2. SHOWING A PAIR OF FOXES IN THEIR PENI ON A FOX-RANCH ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
- 4. ILLUSTRATING THE DOMESTICITY OF THE ANIMALS: A FOX BEING PHOTOGRAPHED BY ITS OWNER.

way that the chances of the fur getting damaged are reduced to a minimum; while the red earth of the place contains no lime to burn or bleach the pelt when the foxes burrow. It need not be said that the faking of ordinary black skins to make them look like the "silver" is not unknown in European and other countries; but such skins never deceive the expert.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE: THE RIVAL BOAT-RACE CREWS.

Photographs of Cambridge Crew by S. and G.; No. 10 by C.N.; and Oxford Crew by Underwood and Underwood.

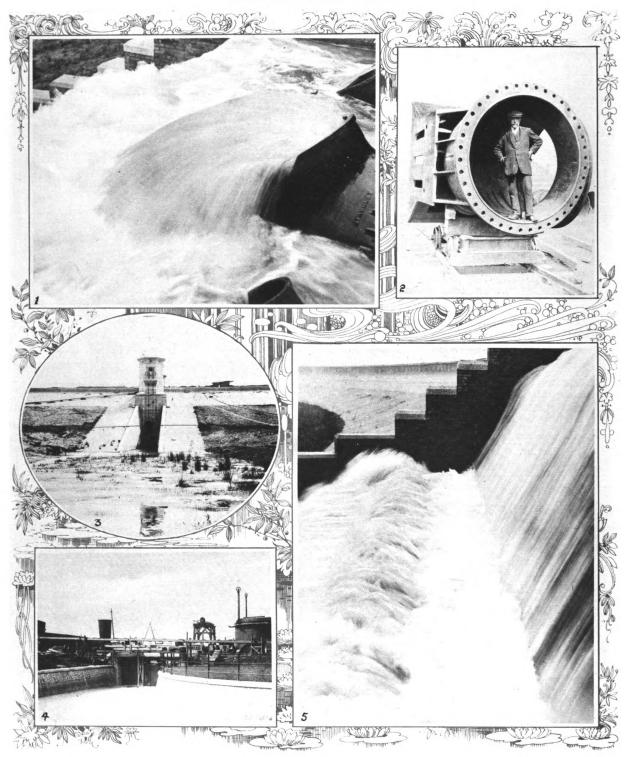


- 1. G. A. FISHER (WINCHESTER AND JESUS, CAMBRIDGE), BOW.
- H. ROPER (BLUNDELL'S AND SIDNEY-SUSSEX, CAM-BRIDGE), 3.
- 4. W. M. ASKWITH (BEDFORD AND CORPUS CHRISTI, CAMBRIDGE), 4.
 5. C. S. CLARK (BEDFORD AND PEMBROKE, CAMBRIDGE), 5.
- R. S. SHOVE (UPPINGHAM AND FIRST TRINITY, CAM-BRIDGE), 6.
- 7. C. E. V. BUXTON (ETON AND THIRD TRINITY, CAMBRIDGE), 7.
- 8. G. E. TOWER (ETON AND THIRD TRINITY, CAMBRIDGE),
- 10. THE RIVALS: OXFORD WATCHING CAMBRIDGE DO A MINUTE SPRINT.
- II. THE OXFORD CREW (LEFT TO RIGHT, AT BACK): R. P. HANKINSON (WINCHESTER AND NEW COLLEGE, 3:

C. L. BAILLIEU (MELBOURNE UNIVERSITY AND MAG-DALEN, 2; E. R. BURGESS (ETON AND MAGDALEN). BOW; H. K. WARD (NEW SOUTH WALES AND NEW COLLEGE), 4; A. H. M. WEDDERBURN (ETON AND BALLIOL), 5: (NEXT ROW) A. F. R. WIGGINS (ETON AND NEW), 6; A. G. KIRBY, COACH; L. G. WORMALD (ETON AND MAGDALEN, 7; H. R. BARKER, COACH; AND E. D. HORSFALL (ETON AND MAGDALEN), STROKE; (FRONT H. B. WELLS (WINCHESTER AND MAGDALEN), COX.

A RESERVOIR LARGER THAN HYDE PARK: THE CHINGFORD WORKS.

Photographs by Illustrations Bureau and Partridge.



1. BLOWING WATER INTO THE GREAT LAKE OF THE RESERVOIR: ONE OF THE OUTLETS AT WORK.
3. AT THE GREAT CHINGFORD RESERVOIR: THE CONTROLLING-TOWER AND THE PIPES WHICH ALLOW WATER TO RUN TO THE FILTERING-BEDS.

WHICH ALLOW WATER TO RUN TO THE FILTERING BEDS.

4. FOR BRINGING FLOOD-WATER FROM THE RIVER LEE: THE CHANNEL AND CONTROLLING-GATES.

It was arranged that the King should visit Chingford on March 15, to open the new reservoir of the Metropolitan Water Board and inaugurate the great work by pressing a button releasing water from the reservoir, which has a capacity of 3,000,000,000 gallons. It was further decided that his Majesty should drive from Buckingham Palace to the East End.

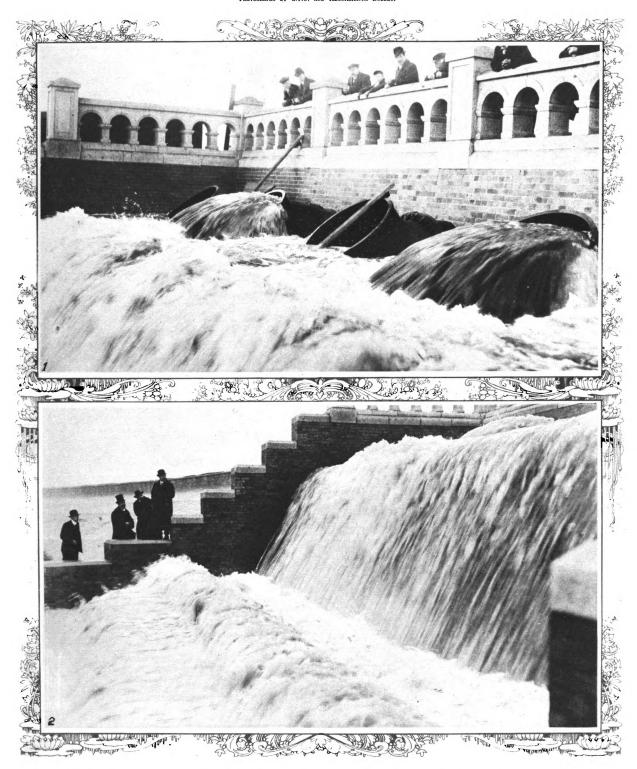
2. SIX FEET IN DIAMETER AND WEIGHING FOURTEEN TONS: ONE OF THE CASTINGS FOR THE PUMPING-DUCTS.

5. POURED OUT FOR THE SUPPLY OF LONDON: WATER ENTERING THE CHINGFORD RESERVOIR BY WAY OF OUTLETS AND GRANITE STEPS.

Some idea of the size of the reservoir will be obtained from the fact that it is large enough to supply London with water for nearly a fortnight, on the assumption that each of the seven million inhabitants uses 31 gallons a day. Its lake has an area of 416 acres; that is to say, it is larger than Hyde Park; and a stroll round the inner parapet means [Continued opposite.]

WATER BLOWN IN BY EXPLOSION: FILLING THE CHINGFORD RESERVOIR.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY G.P.I. AND ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU



I. WHERE THE WATER IS NOT PUMPED INTO THE RESERVOIR IN THE ORDINARY WAY, BUT BLOWN IN BY THE EXPLOSION OF A MIXTURE OF GAS AND AIR:

FOUR OF THE FIVE OUTLETS FROM THE HUMPHREY PUMPS, SHOWING TWO OF THEM AT WORK.

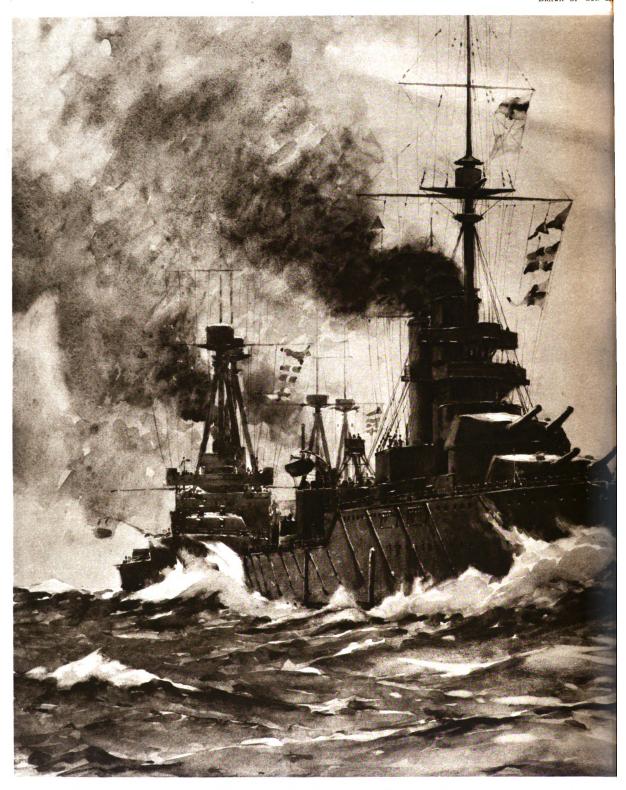
2. FILLING A RESERVOIR WHICH IS LARGER THAN HYDE PARK, AND COULD FLOAT A DREADNOUGHT: WATER POURING FROM THE OUTLETS AT CHINGFORD, Continued.]

walk of 4½ miles. Its depth is such that at some parts, where it is forty feet, the largest type of Dreadnought could float in it. That the wind may not stir up the surface into waves of inconvenient size, the reservoir is divided by a breakwater. A total pumping capacity of not less than 180,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours was necessary. By

means of the Humphrey pump, the water will not really be pumped into the reservoir, but blown in by the explosion of a mixture of gas and air. Four of the five pumps can discharge 40,000 gallons of water a minute each; the other, 20,000 gallons. The water, drawn from the River Lee, passes down broad granite steps into the basin.

THE FINEST UNITS OF THE NAVAL FOR

DRAWN BY OUR S



SHIPS BY WHICH THE POSITIONS OF NATIONS ARE ESTIMATED: THE DREADNOUGHTS OF PROPOSES TO PRESI

In the issue of "The Illustrated London News" of February 15 we began this series of drawings, pointing out the obvious fact that naval strength is at present estimated by those ships generally called Dreadnoughts tout court, which in reality, of course, comprise not only Dreadnoughts but improved Dreadnoughts and some Dreadnoughts. The war-ship here shown, the "King George V.," is interesting not only for herself, but in that she is representative of the fighting units the Government

DF THE WORLD: STANDARDS OF STRENGTH.

NORMAN WILKINSON, R.I.



POWERS.—II. GREAT BRITAIN—THE "KING GEORGE V.," TYPICAL OF THE WAR-SHIPS CANADA TO THE HOME COUNTRY.

the Dominion of Canada wishes to present to the Mother Country—"the largest and strongest ships of war that science can build or money supply." She was laid down on January 16, 1911, was launched on October 9, 1911, and left Portsmouth for her trials towards the end of 1912. Her length is 560 feet; her beam, 89 feet; and her displacement 24,000 tons. Her turbines develop 31,000 horse-power. She is our seventh super-Dreadnought, and twenty-third ship of the Dreadnought type.

THE EAST STILL ALIVE IN WESTERNISED JAPAN:

PHOTOGRAPH I



AN AFFAIR OF THATCHED DRESSES AND STRAW "HAIR" AND "HATS": THE DANCE

Western as Japan has become, at all events in outer semblance, and with regard particularly to naval and military affairs and to commerce, it retains, of course, many customs which are distinctly Eastern. Our illustration bears eloquent witness to this. It shows, as we have already noted, the dance of the straw dolls, which now takes place in the daytime, although of old it was performed at midnight. Despite the change of time, paper lanterns carried on poles still figure in it. The dancers'

DNIGHT PERFORMANCE NOW HELD IN DAYLIGHT.

AKAMOTO.

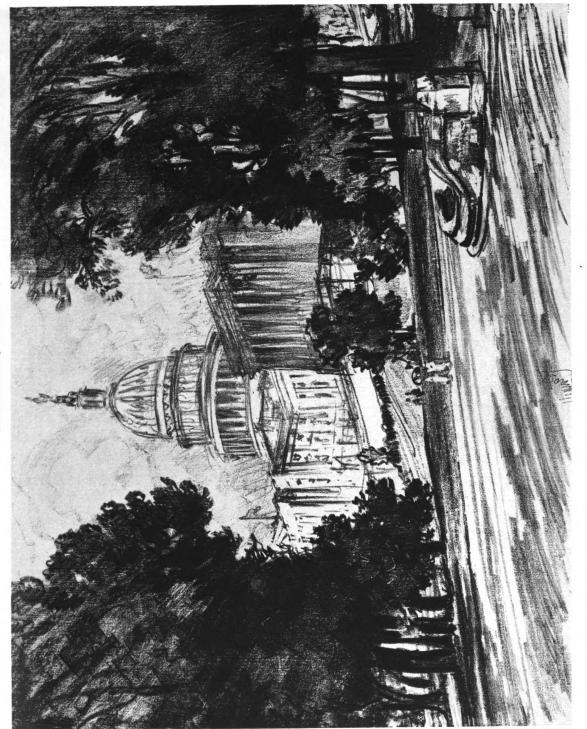


F THE STRAW DOLLS, TO THE SLOW BEATING OF DRUMS AND TO SINGING.

stumes make them look like straw dolls. Indeed, the dress itself is of thatch, while straw forms the curious head-dress and the long "hair." The dancers form a "cle, beating their little drums slowly and singing the while. Their gestures are amusingly and ingeniously automaton-like, consisting of stiff and deliberate angular movements the limbs—a kind of Oriental counterpart of dances in "Petroushka," "La Poupée," and similar works.

THE SCENE OF DR. WOODROW WILSON'S INAUGURATION AS PRESIDENT.

FROM THE LITHOGRAPH BY JOSEPH PENNELL



On the day of his inauguration as President of the United States, Dr. Woodrow Wilson was sworn in at the East End of the Capitol and delivered his inaugural address. The Capitol at Washington, the seat of the National Congress, was founded in 1793, completed in 1830, and later much enlarged. Contained in it are the Senate Chamber and the Hall of Representatives. The dome was inspired by that of St. Paul's. THE BUILDING AT WHOSE EAST END THE NEW PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WAS SWORN IN: THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON.

BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

"BLACK & WHITE" and "RED SEAL"

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



Dickens Series : No. 6.

DOLLY VARDEN

- " Barnahu Budae

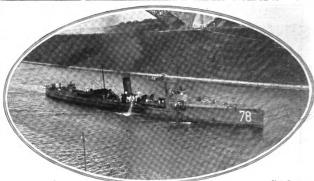
-MESSRS JAMES BUCHANAN & Co., LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C., will be pleased to send a beautiful reproduction of this fine painting in colours to any of their customers and friends, on receipt of three stamps to cover postage and packing.

ART NOTES.

WHEN Mr. D. S. MacColl went as Keeper to the Wallace Collection he was congratulated much as Mr. Birrell will be congratulated when he is removed to the Upper Chamber. Among the glass cases of a collection that must be neither diminished nor increased, his future promised to be as fruitless as that of the legislator who passes unavailing judgments upon Bills wrung dry and duil in the Commons. Mr. MacColl's critical spirit is too venturesome to be locked for ever with the Marquess's. Lord Hertford's taste in pictures can very much on the expected lines and be locked for ever with the Marquess's. Lord Hertiord's taste in pictures ran very much on the expected lines, and although the Wallace Collection was partly formed by the Marquess's English agent, Mawson, and by Sir Richard Wallace's own contributions, it bears all-sufficient evidence of its owner's taste for the "late" periods.

Although the time must come when he will slip away from the attendants, the turnstile, and the eighteenth cen-

tury, Mr. MacColl has not yet grown weary of Man-chester Square. To the Burlington Magazine he contributes the confessions contributes the confessions of a Keeper, and is almost gay over them. "To some of us," he writes," it is not natural to take much interest in the history of a picture, but none of us is quite without the instincts of the hunter or detective. Bound, as a good curator, to take a hand in the business, I find that the chase has its fascinations, and that a documentary reference, the documentary reference, the record of a sale, a signature



THE GREATEST DISASTER TO THE GERMAN NAVY SINCE 1896. THE DESTROYER "S 178." SUNK IN COLLISION WITH THE CRUISER "YORCK" OFF HELIGOLAND.

sign stormy weather on the night of March 6, after manocurves in the North Sea, the German destroyer 787" was sunk in collision with the cruiser "Yorck." Two officers and sixty-eight men of the year were drowned, and only fifteen were saved. This was the most serious disaster in the German since the gun-boat "Illis" sank near Shanghai, in 1896, with sixty-eight men. The "S 178" was Jaunched at Schichau in 1999. She displaced 636 tons.

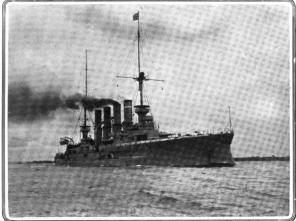
or date discovered, can add a. or date discovered, can add a modest glow to the end of an intellectually dusty day." Mr. MacColl's detective methods are worthy of Father Brown. While he still thinks that the While he still thinks that the front of a picture is the more important side, he observes that there is often a good deal to be found on the back. For the moment the passion is on him; he would like to be turning all the pictures in Europe with their faces to the wall, and so settle many questions left in dispute by higher criticism. Mr. MacColl declares that he is not yet so lost to a sense of the real world as to inflict the magazine reader with a great deal world as to inflict the maga-zine reader with a great deal of his researches: "Their proper place of interment is a catalogue." He is completing a revised version of the

Schichau in 1999. She displaced 636 tons.

Messrs. Manzi, Joyant, and Co. are showing "examples of contemporary French art" at their Bedford Street Gallery. It is a mixed gathering, and not uninteresting, if only because it proves again that quite a number of Parisian modes in paint are wholly undistinguished. The very large sylvan scenes by a lady might, as far as their general plan goes, belong to an earlier Leighton period. The essays in Post-Impressionism, on the other hand, also lack conviction, so that one hardly knows where to look for the true characteristic of the moment. A little landscape in the Basque Provinces, by M. Gabriel Roby, is as good as anything in the collection; and M. Helleu, of course, keeps his grateful eye upon graceful femininity. The canvas called "Cowes Regatta—Lady in White Seated on Deck," offers something more engaging than ships.

A series of coloured drawings of animals by M. Us in another room affords a pleasant respite from the prevalent joke of the time—the joke against animals. A Society for the Prevention of the Caricaturing of Beasts has never seen more Prevention of the Lancaturing of Beasts has never seen more needed. The idea that children prefer a pig with spectacles and breeches to a pig in a sty is scouted by Mr. Belloc and other specialists in the current number of the Imprint; here we have nothing that the Society could disapprove. M. Us draws straightforward four-footed or feathered things, more or less as they are created.

E. M.



THE GERMAN CRUISER IN COLLISION WITH WHICH A GERMAN DESTROYER WAS LOST WITH SEVENTY LIVES: THE "YORCK" IN THE KAISER WILHELM CANAL.

In the official account of the disaster issued by the German Imperial Navy Office, as given in the "Times," it is stated that, "in order to reach her anchorage, 'S 178' tried to cross the bows of the large cruiser 'Yorck.' The danger of a collision was seen at once on board the 'Yorck,' and she tried unoccessfully to avert it by a movement to starboard and by reversing all her engines." The 'Yorck' was built by Blohm and Voss, and completed in 1906. She displaces 9050 tons.

THE SKIN OF THE DOG is very sensitive; also it is very absorbent, hence in that animal a larger surface than is necessary should not be treated, nor a large quantity of the Elliman's used at one time, about the body in particular. When rubbing is indicated, it should be done gently. Apply for Dogs-Birds Section of the Elliman E.F.A. Book (treatment of Animals), 56 pages, free and post free; the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, Horses, Cattle, Dogs, and Birds, well bound, is not free, but may be obtained upon terms indicated upon page one of the booklet which accompanies 1/- and 2/bottles of Elliman's Royal Embrocation, for Use on Animals

ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., Embrocation Manufacturers, SLOUGH, ENGLAND. [All rights reserved.

a reviseu . Wallace Catalogue.



EMBROCAT

SENSATIONAL RESULTS OF 'HAIR-DRILL' EXPERIMENTS

New Hair Grown on Bald Heads. Hair Falling & Splitting stopped in Five Days. ROYAL HAIR SPECIALISTS OFFER OF A WEEK'S TREATMENT FREE

HAIR-POVERTY AND ITS CAUSES.

Is baldness a part of the price which must be paid for the benefits of civilisation?

This is a question which has engaged the attention of some of the foremost scientists of the day. For it is a fact that only in a highly civilised and cultured people do baldness and hair-powerly exist.

The opinion of Mr. Edwards, the leading Court Hair Specialist and inventor of "Harlene Hair-Drill," on this matter must be of supreme interest to all who cherish their hair.

To remedy an evil, find the cause," says Mr.

Edwards.

What is the immediate cause of hair-poverty?
The conditions of modern life cause a scurfy accumulation to collect around the hair root, choking it and denying it all nourishment. Many people, because they cannot see this accumulation, do not think it exists.
But it does.
It collects on all heads, and scientific experiment has proved that no amount of washing entirely removes it. And unless it is removed it begins before long to set up an intolerable itching of the scalp, or the hair—being starved—becomes brittle and splits at the ends. Finally it commences falling out at an increasingly alarming rate.

rate.
This, then, is the cause of hair-poverty and baldness

HOW "HARLENE HAIR DRILL" OVERCOMES THE CAUSE.

OVERCOMES THE CAUSE.

The experiments shown above were actually carried out on human heads of hair to demonstrate the manner in which "Harlene Hair-Drill" overcomes the handicap of modern conditions.

It is no part of the "Harlene Hair-Drill" treatment to force hair to grow in opposition to Nature. The Secret of "Harlene Hair Drill" success lies in the fact that it co-operates with Nature, and by bringing about a healthy condition of vitality in the scalp allows Nature to grow long gleaning tresses with that glow of perfect health which no chemical stimulants can produce.

that glow of perfect health which no chemical stimulations are produce.
"Harlene" supplies all the nourishment needed by the delicate hair roots. Every day letters arrive at the headquarters of the "Harlene Hair-Drill" campaign telling the wonderful story of the restoration of some happy user's hair to perfect health by simply drilling for two minutes every day with "Harlene."

And how marvellous have been these results.

Ladies who almost despaired of ever again having rich and abundant hair to-day glory in their flowing tresses. Gentlemen

who saw with dread the day approaching when they would be totally bald now laugh to scorn the idea of even thinning hair. For the "Harlene Hair-Drill" results are permanent. Hair-poverty, to-day is a reproach. It stamps a woman as passed—a man as growing old before his time.

But there is no need for hair-poverty at all. Remember that, having discovered the actual cause of hair-falling and baldness, Mr. Edwards does not merely ask you to use "Harlene Hair-



or the purpose of showing the marvellous results of "Harlene Hair-Drill" this draw been prepared from actual photographs. The outer halves of these two heads show didtion of the hair before commencing the "Hair-Drill" Treatment. The uner how the results of "Harlene" and "Hair-Drill". In the case of the lady this result heaved in only the teoch, and in the gentleman's case is even. You can have your least treatment free by taking advantage of Mr. Edwards generous free gift "Write for it TO-DAY."

Drill" because it is "good for the hair," but because it is now admitted to be the only sure method not only of growing hair, but of retaining the hair's health. No persistent user of "Harlene suffers from hair-poverty. Why should you? "Harlene Hair-Drill" will cure all the following hair and scalp disorders, as it has done for hundreds cf thousands of sufferers the world over.

-Total Baldness (even of years' standing).

-Partial or Patchy Baldness.

-Thinning of Hair over the temples.

-Thin, weak, straggling Hair.

-Hair which falls out whenever brushed or combed.

-Hair which splits at the ends.

-Dull, dead-looking, lustre-lacking Hair.

-Dry, brittle Hair.

Greasy, inelastic Hair.

-Deposit of Scurf and Dandruff.

-Discoloured Hair.

-Irritation of the Scalp.

GENEROUS FREE GIFT TO EVERY READER.

Below there is printed a coupon.

Fill it up and send it (with 3d. in stamps to pay postage of return Outfit) to the Edwards 'Harlene Co., 104, High Holborn, London, W.C.

In return you will be sent the following free Hair-Growing Toilet Gift. It contains—

In return you will be sent the following free Hair-Growing Toilet Gift. It contains—

1. A trial bottle of that delightful hair-food and tonic-dressing, "Harlene-for-the-flair."

2. A packet of "Cremex" for the Scalp, a delightful shampoo Powder for thome use, which thoroughly cleanses the Scalp from Scarf, and prepares the state of the scale of the state of the scale of the scal

This Coupon entitles you to One Week's "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfit-FREE.

"nariene Hair-Drill" Outfit-FREE.
To the EDWARDS' HARLENE CO.
To the DWARDS' HARLENE CO.
To the Harlene HairBritt Gr.
Dear Sirs.—Please send me by return of post a presentation Tollet Outfit for practising "Harlene Hairly "Hair", including 1) Free Bottle of "Harlene-for-the-Hair"

(b) "Hair" Harlene Hair"

(c) "Hair" Harlene Hair"

(d) "Hair" Harlene Hair"

(e) "Hair" Harle

ADDRESS

Illustrated London News, March 15, 1913.





NEST FOR REST

This luxurious Easy Chair can be instantly changed into a semi or full length Lounge or Couch. Simply press the button and the back by the occupant. Release The sides open outwards, adjustable to various the button and the back is instantly locked.

The sides open outwards, adjustable to various the button and the back is instantly locked. affording easy access and exit. The Leg Rest is inclinations. When not in use it slides under the sectionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, affording supreme comfort and rest. The only Chair that combines these conveniences, or that is so easily adjusted. Catalogue "C7" of Adjustable Chairs Free. J.FOOT&SON Automatic (Dept. C7), LTD. Adjustable 171. NEW BOND ST.,

COMFORT TRAVELLING

FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.

The bottom is as accessible as the top. be instantly removed without disturbing the remainder of contents. Ensures perfect order and economises space.

No heavy trays to lift. No Crushing. No Confusion. Made in six sizes, with 2, 3, or 4 drawers, which can be divided to suit customers' requirements.

The "BURLINGTON."

Write for Booklet,
"TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS,"
No. 7.

J, FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7), 171, New Bond Street, London, W.



LONDON, W.

LADIES' PAGE.

COMMENTS have been made on the fact of so few ladies having stood for election to the London County Council. There is, no doubt, work specially suitable for women to do on a Board that governs education, looks after the insane, and is charged with the administration of many laws that concern the domestic life of the community. It is not surprising, however, that no great number of women candidates come forward. In the first place, so long as opinion appears to maintain that public affairs are not women's business, it is quite natural that nearly all women should bow before that opinion, and thus many women who would be very useful on local bodies hold themselves scrupulously aloof from all public business. Then, the supply of competent women candidates is further diminished by the fact that only persons entitled to the municipal vote are eligible for membership, and this shuts out both the majority of married women and of single women living with relations or friends. Again, the ties of party are so fastened upon all public life that unless the party managers in a constituency are induced to accept a woman as an official candidate, it is highly unlikely that she will be elected; and there is no eagerness on the part of those gentlemen to secure women members. Finally, to press forward a candidature needs money, and women have generally only small means. All these reasons added together result in there being very few women on County Councils, and, accordingly, nobody can point to any great result from women's voting for those bodies.

There is one matter in particular in which the municipal authorities everywhere do not treat poor women fairly. I see that this neglect is described in one newspaper as being "ungallant," and in another as "unchivalrous," but it is nothing of the sort—simple fair play does not deserve fine epithets when it is rendered. The point in question was mentioned by the Duchess of Marlborough the other day at the opening of a cheap lodging-house for poor women that has been provided by a voluntary society, "The National Association of Women's Lodging-Houses." Her Grace remarked that she had, a few weeks earlier, been present at the opening of another home of the same sort provided by the Ada Lewis bequest. "But," she added, "in almost all the large towns there are similar houses for men provided for out of the rates; and in all England there are only three municipal lodging - houses for women."

In London, under the London County Council, there are several such great palaces provided for men, with every possible comfort, at exceedingly small rents, by the ratepayers, and not one such lodging-house exists for women. Yet it is so much worse, more dangerous and distressing both, for poor women to have to herd in common lodging-houses or to sleep in the streets, that it might have been expected that a public body deciding thus to use the rates



ARTISTIC DRAPERIES. A charming spring toilette for a slender figure

would have considered the women in the first place, more especially as there are also in London a large number of other similar homes for men provided by a private company, and called the Rowton Houses, which also are not available at all for poor women.

Quite a household word is Ronuk—sanitary polisher and cleanser. The maids need Ronuk for furniture, for metals, for floors; the groom must have his Ronuk harness composition; the boot-boy his Ronuk boot-polish. Probably some members of the family have also had practical experience of its merits on occasions, for there are to be obtained little polishing sets in boxes, so clean and dainty as to render shoe-shining quite an agreeable task. But the Ronuk claim to fame upon a larger scale lies in the unqualified praise given by the Lancet and by medical men generally to this firm's sanitary treatment of floors—not only in the humblest home, but in hospitals, schools, and other important public buildings. Indeed, the list of institutions in which the flooring is under the care of this well-known firm is headed by the National Gallery. The Ronuk Company will undertake the first preparation and polishing of flooring, panelling, and all interior wood-work, and then supply all the materials to keep it in splendid condition afterwards.

Those housewives who send to 40D, Donegall Place, Belfast, and ask for a free copy of Messrs, Robinson and Cleaver's newly issued "Green Book of Damasks" will receive something that is assuredly well worth the having. Sixty-three green pages, showing the most charming designs that imagination can conceive of refined and high-class damasks cannot fail to be of keen interest to every woman who is in the least degree "house-prond." The artistic designs are the exclusive property of this firm, and cannot be purchased elsewhere—it is the delightful freshness and novelty of the patterns that make the "Green Book" so alluring to study. Moreover, those who wish to replenish their stock of house-linen will find prices most clearly set forth in every instance.

The smart effect given by the discreet mingling of plain materials and striped or plaid fabrics in varying tones of one colour is never entirely overlooked by Dame Fashion for tailor-made gowns. But some seasons it is more highly in her favour than others, and this spring not a few of the smartest of morning-gowns are being built on this principle. A charming model from Vienna, for instance—typical of smally—had a skirt of a quiet plaid formed of subdued tones of prune-purple, strapped down its seams by bands of purple cloth. The coat, on the other hand, was formed entirely of this purple cloth, and had strappings and buttons of the plaid fabric. This is the idea in its perfect simplicity—no novelty to any well-dressed woman—but this season complications of the notion are numerous and elaborate. Stripes allow as much—or even more—scope for the cutter's skill, as does plaid; when exquisitely arranged in quite intricat designs, the clever manipulation of striped fabric sends up the garment's cost tremendously.

FILOMENA.





Oxo at the Balkan War

Red Cross Representative testifies to Oxo's wonderful strength-giving properties.

When the Red Cross Units left this country for the Balkans, large supplies of Oxo were taken by them for use in the Hospitals. Its special value in illness is eloquently borne out by the following interesting letter:

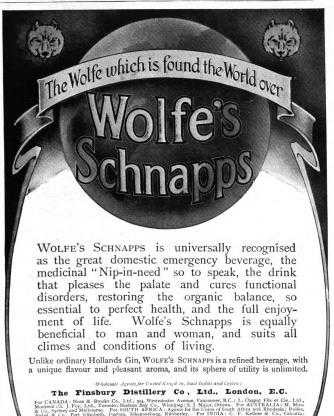
- "I have just returned from the Balkan War, have been out with the British Red Cross
- "to Turkey. "I thought I would drop you a line to say
- "what real value Oxo was to us.
- "The patients who arrived were almost dead from starvation. If we gave them bread it
- "killed them.
- "So they were given Oxo hot. "I can honestly say that this treatment saved "I can honestly say that this treatment saved "their lives, for it slowly built them up until "they were able to take solid food. We our-"selves found Oxo awfully sustaining, and at "B—— cholera camp our lunch generally "consisted of a mug of Oxo."

This letter brings out one of the great reasons why Doctors prescribe Oxo. Directly Oxo is taken into the system it distributes its nutrients to every part of the body. None of the strength it creates is lost in the process of assimilation. Oxo not only imparts its own special nutriment to the system but vastly increases the nutritive value of other foods by reason of its power to promote absorption.

Build up your strength with



OXO, Thames House, London, E.C.





NEW NOVELS.

"A Runaway Ring."

Mrs. Henry Dudeney's people are never commonplace—not even when she paints a commonplace—not even when she paints a commonplace type. They may be dull to their fellow they are not dull to the reader, and this is not explained by observing that they have the knack of being alive. Life itself, as we all know, can be duller than the dullest novel. In life, the Baigents would have been to us — as to the unfortunate Fanny, heroine of "A Runaway Ring" (Heinemann)—inexpressibly boring; but between the covers of this clever book they teem with interest. But what a family for Fanny, the unacknowledged child of the eccentric Frusannah's intrigue with some dimly outlined, world-famed personage—what a family for poor Fanny to marry into! The Baigents believed in themselves, in their respectability, in the perpetuation of their species, preferably by marrying into "the Services," in their hothouse grapes, their suburban home,

and especially in their aged mother and her platitudes. When they were stirred to their depths, as by the revelation of Fanny's illegitimacy, they became violent and blatantly vulgar. The clean Ninian, with his clear skin and his pincenez, grew abusive and behaved like a ruffian to Frusannah, his guest and his wife's mother. If Mrs. Dudeney wants to show us that respectability is only skin-deep, she has certainly furnished us with a striking example in Ninian. The

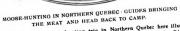
curious (and admirable) thing is that Fanny goes back him. That is just what would really happen, but we are expected to find it in a novel. "A Runaway Ring" is fine piece of work—perhaps the finest that Mrs. Duken has yet written.

"Fortitude."

Mr. Hugh Walpole's mind inclines to grave subjects. "Fortitude" (Martin "Fortitude." grave subjects. "Fortitude" (Martin Secker), if the most ambitious, is certainly not the less sombre of his books. It is

sombre of his books. It is very carefully thought one and the hammer of desting falls upon Peter Weston exactly where it is necessare that his mettle should be more than the statement of the st that his metter should be mos-effectively proven. He had a bad "history," as the dotter say. His father and his grad-father had been, each in his turn, moody men, cruel men, and in the end beings som-thing less than human. The stock threw up Peter, a genius; and this book is the ory of how he fought against e inherited taint, and of how the inherited taint, and of hw fortitude came to be to him-how could it be otherwise after all he went through?—the greatest of earthly assets. The Cornish atmosphere of the early chapters is capital: Cornwall seems to inspire on young writers as no other





CANOES THAT CARRY A HEAVY LOAD YET CAN BE EASILY CARRIED: READY TO START. THE MEAT AND HEAD BACK TO CAMP.

Ibing the moose hunting trip in Northern Quebec here illustrated, Mr. John J. Meagher, a well-known lawyer of Montreal, writes:

A. G. McArthur and I went into the bush from Like Edward, P.Q., the 20th September, and remained two weeks. Lake Edward A. G. McArthur and I went into the bush from Like Edward Reserve is controlled by a man named Rowley, who we hour's rathay journey North of the City of Quebec. The Lake Edward Reserve is controlled by a man named Rowley, who is all arrangements, and furnishes everything except personal apparel and firearms.

On arrival at Lake Edward he had everything and apparel and firearms.





AN EARLY STAGE IN THE PRODUCTION OF FASHIONABLE FURS: A TYPICAL TRAPPER'S CABIN IN CANADA.



CAMP SCENE ON A MOOSE-HUNTING TRIP: MEAGHER (STANDING) AND FOUR GUIDES AT

CANUES WITH THE HEAD AND MEAT.

FUND A IMPICAL TRAPPERS CABIN IN CANADA.

MEAGHER ISLANDING AND FOUR OURSE WITH MEASURED CANADA.

MEAGHER ISLANDING AND FOUR OURSE WITH MEASURED CANADA.

MEAGHER ISLANDING AND FOUR OURSE WITH MEASURED CANADA.

The district, especially this season, was literally allve with moose. Ye are large 16-foot canvas cances, capable of carrying a heavy load and yet light enough to portage easily. The district is a network of lakes and rivers, full of excellent red speckled front of large file...

Slept under canvas all the time. . . . Mr. McArthur and I were fortunate in each getting a moose, and could have shot at least three more between us, but the law only allows one bull moose per man promise.

MANY gentlemen have found it difficult to wear garters without discomfort; frequently their use must be discontinued on account of chafing or irritation.



British Patent 15761 British Trade Mark 317605 PARIS

GARTERS

retain the hose in the right place, but do so without giving the wearer any annoyance. If you have never been fortunate enough the wearer any annoyance. If you have never been fortun to wear a pair of Paris Garters we urge you to give them a trial. At Outfitters and Hosiers 1/- and 2/6 per pair.

The wholesale supplied by

MERCHANT & CO, Union St., Moor Lane, London, E. C.

A. Stein & Co., Makers, Chicago, U. S. A.

Cattle and Sheep Ranch FOR SALE.

A thoroughly equipped and improved cattle and sheep ranch, comprising 3560 acres deeded land and 3840 acres land under lease from Suze of Wyoming, located in Converse County, Wyoming (U S.A.), thirty miles of Douglas. As this acreage covers all the water available for list stock within a large area, its ownership controls a range capable of running two thousand cattle and ten thousand sheep; now partially stocked with six thousand sheep. If purchaser desires, experienced manager will run an interest on the basis of purchase price and manage the company.

Comfortable ranch-house post-office one mile away, and telephone

Comfortable ranch-house, post-office one mile away, and telephone connection with Douglas. This ranch, not being too large, is call handled and offers a splendid opportunity for profitable investment, and in Wyoming's invigorating climate. Present owner wishes to retire. Ranch live stock and equipment inventories, \$85,000.00.

BURBANK LIVE STOCK CO. Douglas, Wyoming (U.S.A.) References | First National Bank, Douglas, Weo [Exchange] | Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb [Exchange]

" SECOND TO NONE" "RED TICKET" MOUNTAIN DEW"

SCOTCH

Robertson, Sanderson & Co. LEITH.

LONDON OFFICE: 8 & 9, Charing Cross Chambers, Duke Street, Strand, W.C.





EASTER GIFTS AT VICKERY

Hundreds of Lovely Novelties Jewellery, Silver, Leather, prices post free if unable to

Vickery's "Regist Collar and Tie Holder. 12/6 olid Gold 21/6 25/0

179, 181, 183, Regent Street, London, W.



Write for "PRISM sent post f





The "Allenburys" Glycerine and **Black Currant Pastilles**

In biting, boisterous weather, bleak and changeable, take the "Allenburys" Glycerine and Black Currant Pastilles. Prepared from the purest glycerine and fresh fruit juice, the "Allenburys" Pastilles are unequalled in purity and palatability. The outcome of long experience, they embody the latest advances in scientific accuracy and manufacturing skill.

Of all Chemists, in 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., and I lb. tins, at 6d., 1/-, 1/7 and 3/- each.

Note the trade marks "Allenburys" and a Plough, which appear on each box.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd. 37, Lombard Street, London,

ESTABLISHED 1715.



A Prism Binocular in the size of a cigar case!

For the Easter Holidays, and for general use, Negretti & Zambra's Folding Minim' is the ideal binocular. It magnifies 1/6 diametrias and the statement of the s

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA,

ite for Illustrated List of PRISM BINOCULARS"

the post free to any address. West End: 122, Regent St., W.



THE ROYAL SURGICAL AID SOCIETY.

Be sure to ask your grocer for Chivers, and if you find any difficulty, drop us a postcard.

OHIVERS & SONS, Ltd.,

OHIOTERS & SONS, Ltd.,

The Orchard Factory, Histon, Cambridge.

BY APPOINTMENT Purveyors of Jams to H.M. The King. This is What you Want

Jams

THE FAMOUS ORCHARD FACTORY

ivers

Made in the

Country under

Ideal Hygienic Conditions.

CHIEF OFFICE: SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.G.
Patron: HIS MAJESTY THE KING.
President: THE RIGHT HON. THE EARL OF ABERDEEN, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.T.
This Society was established in 188a to supply Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Artificial Limbs, &c., and every other
rightion of mechanical supplet to the poor witched timus as to locality or disease. Water beds and invaside chains
carriages are lent to the afflicted. It provides against impairion by requiring the certificate of a surgeon in
case. By special grant it enurs that every deserving applicant shall receive from partial standard.

41,668 Appliances given in the year ending September 30, 1912.

Annual Subscription of £0 10 6 | Entitles to Two RecomLife Subscription of 5 5 0 | mendations per Annum

CONTRIBUTIONS ARE EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

Telephone No.:—"12385 CENTRAL."

RIGHARD C. TRESIDDER, Secretary.



Diamond. £30 Others from £10



Diamonds, £18 FINE GEM RINGS

LARGEST STOCK. At Lowest Cash Prices. Best Value,

economical and equitable "Times" system of MONTHLY PAYMENTS is available. 62 8 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

And 25, OLD BOND STREET, W.



oval at Our Risk and Expense.





Illustrated Book, No. 1, of Rings, (with size card) Post Free.



OH DEAR NO!

This is the happy reply made by all Deaf persons who use the "AURIPHONE."

nis is the mappy of the "AURIPHONE." are deaf and have not yet tested the "AURIPHONE." are deaf and have not yet tested the "AURIPHONE." you to call attonce at our offices for a free demonstration our wonderful little "pocket telephone," which is the slightest sound and simply makes the deaf the case has already dawned for hundreds of deaf the case has already dawned for hundreds of deaf the case has already dawned for hundreds of deaf

"AURIPHONE"

all. New Perfected Model new ready.
Send for descriptive boldte, post free on application to
Auriphones, Ltd., 5, Walter House, 418/422 Strand, London,
Agunta: ARNOLD & CO., 4, 6 (1987) Strand, London,
AUSTRALIA: E. BOSCH, Martin Flace and Pitt St., 6 ydray.
AUGOMSTER CO., 90, 90 ymouth St., delshide.
NEW ZEALAND: SURJEM Supply Os., Fort St., Auckland.

Sound, white Teeth are surely a rich enough return for using Calox Tooth Powder twice each day.





FREE DEMONSTRATION new PERFECTED MODEL at any time at our offices.



corner of England is able to do; perhaps because it remains still so largely unspoiled. "Fortitude" deserves high praise—we think the very highest—for the dogged manner of its working out. It might have been written by Peter himself; and in a sense, being a work of art, of course it was. The chapters on "Dawson's," the third-rate school where the small boy went through the suffering that comes to the finer spirits when evil stalks abroad in the noonday, are painfully convincing. Altogether, a powerful book.

"Helena Brett's Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brett before, in short stories if not in novels—the husband who is absorbed in his writing, and the wife who scribbles, Jane Austen-wise, on odd sheets hidden away, and achieves fame. "Helena Brett's Career" (Chapman and Hall), is, however, much more than a repetition of this familiar situation. It is a brisk and entertaining novel

which happens to include an exact analysis of an egoist—quite a little masterpiece, indeed, in the art of vivisection. Herbert Brett's vitals are explored, all by way of the story, without leaving a corner unexposed. We follow his stupidity, his vanity, his outrageous selfishness until, just when our repulsion is beginning to get beyond bearing, clever Mr. Desmond Coke tweaks us back to pity. This is not a man, as we honour the name of manhood; he is an unreasoning child, who will suffer the limitations of childhood, as he hugs its illusions, to the end of his days. Therefore—observe the neatness of this—Helena Brett, who sacrifices her promising second book to his jealousy and who is worth a dozen of him any day, is not an object for compassion, because she is, careful to explain in a preface that his unpleasant little author is not drawn from life. Of course not; but he pillories a certain type by no means unknown in the literary world.

"The Friendly A clever first book, Enemy. The Friendly Enemy 'The Friendly Enemy' (Mills and Boon) presents forcefully the aspirations of a fettered soul. So far as the nature of Bill Wilder went, he might have been born in any state of life, in Mayfair just as well as in the East yearned and stifled no less. It was a congenital dumbness that oppressed yearned and stifled no less. It was a congenital dumbness that oppressed him, although the definite object of his desires remains obscure. Mr. Cameron Wilson has made a very good piece of work out of his sad story—for it is, looking at its inwardness, all the sadder because we leave Bill still impotently desiring he knows not what, after having arrived at a decent and orderly life. The last chapter exhibits him in that condition of instructed ignorance that knows the depths of its own shortcomings:

become a conscious affliction. Mr. Cameron Wilson, who deals with an underworld as grey as Gissing's, a packed with the congestion of sordid streets as Mr. Welsh has the courage to introduce a philanthropic rich and into the middle of it, who plucks unfortunates out of the



THE "DESERTED VILLAGE" AND SOME PROSPECTIVE DESERTES: RELATIVES OF THE FIRST EMIGRANT AT THE POST OFFICE, DOVE HOLES.

stew with the indiscrimination of a wonder-working sait of the Middle Ages. Alas that so few of these minds can be verified! The East-End parson is a more convicudingure, and is perhaps, after Bill and his mates, the less character in a book well above the average run of novel.

With the approach of Easter many people turn the attention to a short holiday at sea, and in this connectinit is interesting to note that the R.M.S.P. & P.S.N.C. have arranged for no less than eight cruises. Probably the interesting is that from London on March 10 to Gitzlux, Tangier, Casablanca, Mazagan, Safii, Mogador, Las Pintereirite, and Madeira, returning to London on April 13. The other tours are from Liverpool and Southampton IF rance, Spain, Portugal, the Canary Islands and Madeira Full details can be had from any of the offices or agence of the R.M.S.P. or P.S.N. Co.



AN ENGLISH VILLAGE DEPOPULATED BY EMIGRATION TO CANADA: DOVE HOLES,

AN ENGLISH VILLAGE DEPOPULATED BY EMIGRATION TO CANADA: DOVE HOLES,

NEAR BUXTON—THE MAIN STREET.

Dove Holes, a village near Buxton, has lost no less than a quarter of its inhabitants during the last eight years by emigration to Canada; that is, two hundred and fifty out of a population of about one thousand. The exedus began with a quarryman named J. S. Marchington, who was led to make the experiment by a book of adventure, and news of his success attracted many others. The other photograph shows a green of his relatives. On the extreme and news of his father, and in the doorway is Mr. Marchington, the village postmaster and grocer, who is thinking of joining his brother in Toronto.

ust arrived! A new biscuit perfect in manufacture unrivalled in flavour. attractive in design,

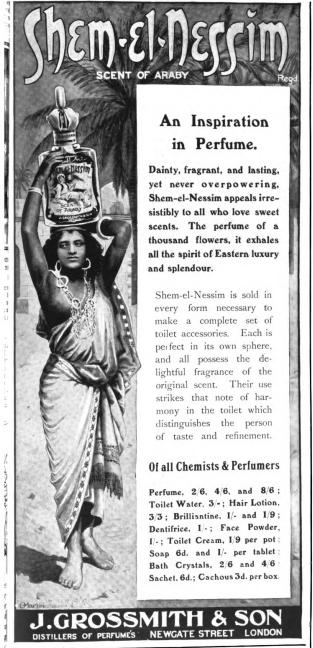
Good D

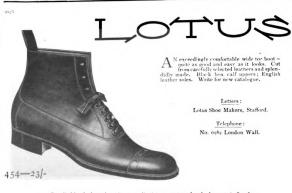
Add it to your Crocery order today Sold by the pound or in 1/- Tins HUNTLEY & PALMERS READING & LONDON

popular in price and of unquestionable

purity. Its name -Huntley & Palmers







Supplied by the best shops in every district—over seven hundred agents in London and the Provinces. Once fitted with Lotus, always fitted.



A visit to the vendor of "Three Nuns" is a satisfying experience: the smoker of judgment secures this rare old mixture as a boon companion—Cool, mellow, and individual in flavour as it is distinctive in cut, "Three Nuns" still remains first of fine tobaccos.

BELL'S THREE NUNS TOBACCO

"KING'S HEAD" IS SIMILAR BUT STRONGER.

BOTH ARE OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

per 6½d. oz.

No. 428.

THREE NUNS CIGARETTES 3d MEDIUM 10

WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated March I, 1889) of LIEUTENANT-COLONEL FRANCIS CHARLES TROLLOPE, late Grenadier Guards, of I, Montpelier Square, Brompton, who died on Jan. 28, is proved by William Henry Trollope and Thomas Ernest Trollope, brothers, the value of the property being £45,616. The testator gives the Pool and tates, and all other his property in the Is-

is pro-



PROMPT AID IN ROAD ACCIDENTS: AN AMBULANCE CUPBOARD SET UP BY THE PORT SUNLIGHT AMBULANCE BRIGADE. PORT SUNLIGHT AMBULANCE BRIGADE.
The Port Sunlight Division of the St. John
Ambulance Brigade has set up a number of
ambulance decorded at yardious points where
serious accidents have occurred. On the left
door is the fery, hung behind glass, which has
to be broken to obtain it.

Street, and Cato be broken to obtain it.

and Cadegan Lodge, Sutton, who died on Dec. 24, are proved by Harry Clayton, son, and Alfred Sterry, the value of the property being £76,185, 178, 26. The testator gives £500 each, and the household effects to his sons Harry and Frank; an annuity of £104 to Annie Elizabeth Mortimer; an annuity of £102 to Mary Oliver; £50 to his gardener George Clarke; and the residue in trust for his two sons.

nis two sons.

The will of Mr. William King Millar, of 24,
Austin Friars, and the Stock Exchange, who died
on Feb. 3, has been proved and the value of the
property sworn at £196,491. The testator give
£25,000 each in trust for his brother Alfred Pulley Millar and his sister Annie Smith; the income

from £12,500 to his sister Mary Elizabeth Hubbard; £12,500 in trust for each of his sisters Margaret Sarah Underwood and Helen Jane Macpherson; £10,000 in trust for his sister-in-law Una Millar; £10,000 in trust for his brother Malcolm T. Millar; the income from £7000 to his father; £5000 in trust for each of his brothers Hugh Blyth Millar, Henry Millar, and Charles James Millar; £10,000 to £dward Blackborn, and £5000 to his daughter Elsie; £7500 each to his nephews Kenneth Millar and W. H. Millar; £500 to the Stock Exchange Benevolent Fund; many other legacies; and the residue to his brothers and sisters.

The will of the Rev. Charles Elsee, of The Warren, Rugby, for a number of years mathematical master at Rugby School, is proved, the value of the property being £41,485 4s. 3d., all of which he gave to his wife absolutely.

The will of Dr. Charles Theodore Williams, M.V.O., of Upper Brook Street, has been proved and the value of the estate sworn at £125,667. The testator leaves everything he may die possessed of to his wife.

The will (dated Nov. 25, 1911) of Mr. Abram Lyle, of Dunvar, Highgate, who died on Dec. 18, is proved, the value of the property being £151,501. The testator gives Corner Cottage, St. Margaret's, Kent, and the furniture to his daughters; £250 each to the executors; and

IN ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS OF MANITOBA: THE ROTUNDA OF THE PRINCE EDWARD HOTEL AT BRANDON.

105 £100 shares in Abram Lyle and Sons, Ltd. to his son, with the option of taking the remainder of such shares at the price of £200 cach. The residue goes to his children.

The will and codicil of Sir Charles Henry Stuar Rich, Bt., of Devizes Castle, Wilts, who died on Jan. 2, as proved by Dame Fanny E. J. Rich, the widow, the value of the estate being f_0^2 , f_0^4 13s. 1d. The testator gives everything to his wife.

Don't

Umbre just b and (LOOK

SFOX&C9

The "L

depe

h

P

CI

everything to his wife.

The will (dated May 3t, 1912) of Mas. Annie Caraborie Riley, of Clarendon Mansions, Bournemouth, formerly of Belgrave Mansions, Grosvenor Gardens, S.W., Peb. 8, is proved by John R. C. Deverell, the value of the property amounting to £59.427. The testatrix gives £500 to Alistair John Riley; marriage settle-

John Riley, marriage settle-ment funds to her grandson Charles M. A. Gifford; £2000 for the upkeep of Boothby Pagnell Church Pagnell Church;
£10,000 in trust
for her
adopted
daughter
Violet

Thornfloor floor each to the daughters of h e r daughter Mrs.Marguerite Gifford; and the

CONTAINING EVERY REQUISITE FOR FIRST AID IN CASE OF ACCIDENT: A PORT SUN-LIGHT AMBULANCE CUPBOARD OPENED. LIGHT AMBULANCE CUPBURED CHEEKER
Each cupboard contains, among other things, stretcher, a rug, bandages and splints, link, wed and cranide gauze, various surgical instrument, sticking plaster, lotions and onliments, aware bottle, jug and basin. There is also a potable chest with everything necessary for first sid.

and the chest with everything accessive to her husband John Felix Riley for life, and the for Violet Thornton and her issue.

The following important wills have been

Mr. Nithsdale Carleton Atkinson, 29, Belgrave Square, Monkstown, Dublin . 4150,651
Mrs. Asplan Beldam, Torrens House, Falling Control of the
£93,170

Aspian Ealing Earna Ataras, Upper Park Road, Broughton Park, Salford Thomas John Deeks Cramphorn, Chelmsford Frederick Youle, 9, St. Margaret's Place, Brighton £49,983

Mr. £47.946

"A good digestion"

will and

-an excellent wish, which may be realised by taking the "Allenburys" Diet.

It affords an ideal food for those of weakened or temporarily impaired digestion.

It is prepared from rich milk and whole wheat—the two vital food elements, combined in a partially predigested form.

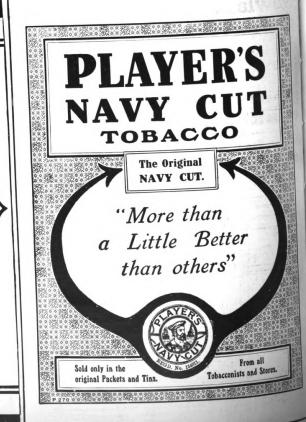
MADE IN A MINUTE-Add boiling water only

Large sample will be sent for 3d. stamps.



Of Chemists I/6 & 3/- per tin.

Allen & Hanburys Ltd., Lombard St., London, E.C.





The "Life" of the Umbrella depends on the Frame.

ALWAYS INSIST UPON A FOX'S FRAME

Originally patented 60 years ago, these Frames are still THE BEST IN THE WORLD. SOLD EVERYWHERE,



You want beautiful teeth

—for health's sake, for beauty's sake. It is quite easy to have pure white and beautiful teeth; to keep them in perfect condition; arrest decay.

All you require is a good brush and

Rowland's Odonto

For Your Teeth.'

It thoroughly cleanses the teeth and leaves a delightful fragrance in the mouth. It contains no grit.

Buy it, because it's best. 2/9 at your own chemists. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C.

Chapped Hands or Lips. MARRIS'S ALMOND TABLETS.



IN USE OVER 30 YEARS.

1s., and 2s. 6d. per Box.

Of all Perfumers, Chemists, &c. Proprietors : R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.

> Hinde's Hair Wavers.



Robinson & Cleaver's 'Castle' Collars are their own make throughout, faced with Linen woven in their Banbridge factory and bearing the sheen and snowy whiteness linen alone imparts. Why wear collars of inferior fabric when Castle Collars with their 30 years' reputation cost you no more?

Two 1913 Styles:—
The upper illustration

to 1913 Styles:—

100 reprillustration shows the "Box," 13 in deep at front, ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B 25, and 23 ins. deep, a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance

5/11 Box of one dozen (postage 3d. extra).
Sample Collar and List post free, 6d.

Pobinson eaver

40, D. Donegall Place.

BELFAST. Liverpool.

Finnigans

"Princess" Watch Bracelet



If you find it inconvenient to call, we shall be glad to send you full particulars and illustrations by post. Please ask for pamphlet No. 2402.

Finnigans 18 New Bond St., w.

LIVERPOOL: so Bold St.; 37-41 Dale St.

MANCHESTER: 123 Deansgate; 113-115 Market St.

HORLICK'S

THE IDEAL FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES

Delicious, Nourishing and Refreshing

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

- TORLICK'S MALTED MILK

 IN INFANT FEEDING is the only scientific substitute for Human Milk which perfectly simulates the action of the latter during digestion.

 FOR GROWING CHILDREN. Builds up and nourishes the constitution, gives stamina and ensures healthy growth with development.

 IN THE HOME, when has das a Table Beverage, is more beneficial than Tea, Coffee, Chocolate or Ccosa.

or Cocoa.

9 IS ESPECIALLY USEFUL IN PHYSICAL CULTURE, as it replaces waste tissue and gives a feeling of fitness and staying power.

9 FOR BUSINESS MEN it is the ideal quick lunch when time is pressing. May be kept in the office and is prepared in a moment.

9 FOR THE AGED AND INVALIDS. The lightest diet in combination with the fullest nutriment—therefore gives best means of sustemance. SERVED IN HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CAFÉS, HOT OR COLD. Requires no Cookiné

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK Co., Slough, Bucks., Eng.

It is a well-known fact

that thousands of people learnt their lifelong habit of using

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

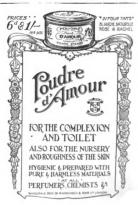
when they were children.

Protects from Infection.

4d. per Tablet.







EASTER RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

FASTER RAILWAY ARRANGEMENTS.

TOR those spending Easter on the Continent, excursion tickets will be issued by the South-Eastern and Chatcham Railway to Paris by a special service, via Folkestone and Calais, leaving Victoria (S. E. and C. R.) at 2.50 µm. on March 20, reaching Paris at 10.50 pm., also via Folkestone and Boulogne, by the services leaving Charing Cross at 10 and no a.m. on Thursday, March 20, and by the night mail at 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 20, and by the night mail as roice leaving Charing Cross at 9 p.m. each evening from March 19 to 24 inclusive, via Dover and Calais, returning from Paris at 8.25 a.m. or 2.30 p.m., via Boulogne, or 19.20 pm. via Calais any day within 15 days. A special service to the French Riviera, via Folkestone and Calais, by which cheap tickets to Cannes, Nice, Monte Carlo, Mentone, etc., will be issued, leaves Victoria (S.E. and C.R.) at 2.50 p.m. on March 20. Many other excursions have been arranged, both to the Continent and to home resorts. Full particulars of the Continent and home excursions are given in the special Holiday Programme.

excursions are given in the special Holiday Programme.

In choosing the venue of one's Easter holiday, there is more likelihood of satisfaction afterwards if Nature's is use guide is followed. The climatic conditions which invariably give the South and West earliest manifestations of awakening spring may safely be considered as most dependable at this early period of the year to furnish all the essentials to a pleasant, healthy, outdoor holiday, affording rest and recreation necessary to remove the effect of a winter in town. To most of the charming resorts in Devon, Cornwall, and the sunny south, there will be special fast trains at Easter (at excursion fares) by the London and South-Western Railway, leaving Waterloo at convenient times on the Thursday before Easter, the tickets being available for from five to seventeen days. In addition, cheap "Thursday to Tuesday" week end tickets are announced, available by the restaurant-car trains to the Isle of Wight, and most places in the South and West of England. A favourite Easter holiday tour, especially of motorists and cyclists, is through beautiful Brittany, and excursion tickets will be issued to St. Malo, Cherbourg, and Havre. The new geared turbine steamers between Southampton and Havre are the last word in luxurious cross-Channel travel. Programmes can be obtained of Mr. Henry Holmes, Superintendent of the Line, Waterloo Station, S.E.

Many think it hard to find a better holiday land at Easter than in that portion of the South Coast stretching from Hastings in the east to the Isle of Wight in the west. It has a splendid record of sunshine. The Brighton Railway, ever eager to improve and increase the facilities by which the public may travel, have with their usual fore-

thought issued a handy little programme giving full particulars of many cheap tickets from London to the numerous resorts served by them. As regards the company's Continental arrangements, the Newhaven and Dieppe route is becoming more popular every year, especially now that the new turbine steamers perform the Channel crossing in new turbine steamers perform the Channel crossing in 12 hours. The Casino will be open at Dieppe for the holidays. The usual excursion to the Riviera (Nice, Cannes, and Mentone) will be run from Victoria, at 10 a.m., on Thursday March 20. Cheap excursions to Rome, Madrid, and Seville will also be run. Full particulars of Continental excursions can be obtained from the Continental Traffic Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria Station. Holiday-makers are presented by the Midland Com-

Continental excursions can be obtained from the Continental Traffic Manager, Brighton Railway, Victoria Station.

Holiday-makers are presented by the Midland Company with a choice of over 500 places in the Easter Programme, which may be obtained free on application at St. Pancras Station, or at the City Booking Offices, or the St. Pancras Station, or at the City Booking Offices, or the St. Pancras and other stations commence on Cursions from St. Pancras and other stations commence on Tuesday, March 18. The first trips are to Ireland (two to sixteen days) on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, March 20, excursions to Scotland leave St. Pancras at 9,30 p.m. for the North of Scotland, and 10 p.m. for Edinburgh, Clasgow, etc. (five, eight, or eighteen days). The eighteen-day tickets are available for return on any day after the date of issue within the period named. The excursions to English provincial towns and villages, the Midlands, and the North will also be on Thursday, March 20, for varying periods. An extension of period will be allowed on the week-end tickets, so that they will be available for the outward journey on Thursday, Friday, or Saturday, and for return up to and including the following Tuesday, except day of issue. There will also be an extension of the Saturday-to-Monday tickets, which will be available on the outward journey on March 22, and for return on the following Sunday (after 6 a.m.), Monday, or Tuesday, March 23, 24, and 25.

It is safe to say that a perusal of the Great Western Railway Company's excursion programme for Easter will

(after 6 a.m.), Monday, or Tuesday, March 23, 24, and 25.

It is safe to say that a perusal of the Great Western Railway Company's excursion programme for Easter will convince the most sceptical that the company's title, "The Holilay Line," is by no means a mismomer. Excursion, week-end, and cheap tickets of one description or another are announced to considerably more than five hundred stations, and amongst other facilities attention may be specially called to the numerous cheap trips for periods covering the Easter holiday, and in some cases extending to a fortnight or so, for the benefit of those persons who take advantage of the season to spend a long holiday away from London. To them the Irish trips will especially appeal. On Wednesday, March 19, excursions will leave Paddington for the North and South of Ireland, including Dublin, Belfast, Killarney, the beautiful Vale of Ovoca, and to the Isle of Man, etc. On Easter Monday an excellent service

of day and half-day trips has been arranged. Full puticulars are contained in the Easter Excursions Programme, obtainable at G.W.K. stations and offices.

obtainable at G.W.K. stations and offices.

For the many delightful excursions offered in the Grat Eastern Railway Company's Easter holiday programme, tickets (excursion, ordinary, etc.) can be obtained in davage at Liverpool Street Station, at the Great Eastern West-End. Ticket and Inquiry Office, 12a, Regent Street, and at the company's various City, West-End, and other booking offices. It is, of course, impossible to give in detail her all the various special bookings which the Great Eastern Company has arranged in such profusion. Nor, indeed, is it necessary, for it is all very conveniently set out in the company's programmes and bills. We need only real the fact that the Great Eastern carries the holiday seekr to many of the healthiest and most invigorating placs on our coasts—Felixstowe, Cromer, Lowestoft, Yarmouth, among many others—to places of great historic interes, such as Cambridge, Ely, Peterborough, Norwich, and to some of the most attractive districts, as Epping Fores or Broxbourne, within easy reach of London.

For spending Easter on the Continent the Great Fastmannia.

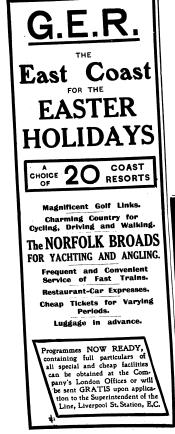
or Broxbourne, within easy reach of London.

For spending Easter on the Continent the Great Easter Railway Company's Hook of Holland route offers exeptional facilities. Passengers leaving London in the evriting and the Northern and Midland counties in the afternoon, arrive at the chief Dutch cities the following morning. From the Hook of Holland through ing morning. From the Hook of Holland through carriages and restaurant-cars run to Cologne, Bale, and Eerlin. Special tickets at reduced fares will be issued by the Harwich-Antwerp route for Brussels. Corndor vestibuled trains with restaurant-cars run between London and Parkeston Quay, Harwich. Tickets dated in advance and be obtained at Liverpool Street. The Danish Royal Mail steamers of the Forenede Line, of Copenhagen, will leave Harwich for Esbejer (no the west coast of Demark on Wednesday, March 19, and Saturday, March 22, returning on the 25th and 26th. The General Steam Aviagibae Company's steamers will leave Harwich for Hamburg of Wednesday, March 19, and Saturday, March 22, returning on the 22nd and 26th.

In the Easter programme of the Great Northern Rail-

on the 22nd and 20th.

In the Easter programme of the Great Northern Rai-way Company there is offered a great variety of delighted secursions. On the 20th, for instance, a special exursion will run to Edinburgh, Glasgow, and many other pace in Scotland and the North of England, and another in Bradford, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and various torn in the Midlands. Numerous excursions have been arrange for Good Friday, Saturday the 22nd, and Easter Sunday and Monday. The full programme of all Easter exursion for two hundred stations, can be had at any Great Northern station or office, or of the Superintendent of the Lize King's Cross Station, London, N.





MIDLAND.

COOK'S EASTER EXCURSIONS

FROM ST. PANCRAS.

March 18 & 19

19
19
20
20
20
20
10
21
21
24 & 25
22
22
22
24
24 Belfast and North of Ireland Dublin and South of Ireland Dublin and South of Ireland
Londonderny (via Heysham)
All Parts of Scotland
Isle of Man
The Provinces, North of England, &c.
Leicester, Nottingham, Lancs, and Yorks Towns
St. Albans, Harpenden, Luton St. Aldans, Harpenden, Luton
Leicester, Nottingham, Lancs, and Yorks Towns
Leicester, Loughboro', Nottingham
Leicester, Loughboro', Nottingham
Leicester, Nottingham, Loughboro', Sheffield
Matlock, Rowsley, Bakewell, (Restaurant-Car)
(Inclusive meals, drive to Haddon Hall & Chatsworth Park)
Birmingham
Kettering
Bedford

WEEK-END TICKETS
issued Thursday,
Friday, and Saturday,
returning up to following Tuesday, except
day of issue.

PROGRAMMES NOW READY. Apply to the MIDLAND RAILWAY CO., ST. PANCRAS, or any MIDLAND TICKET OFFICE, or office of THOS. COOK & SON. Derby. W. Guy Granet, General Manager.

16 days 16 days
5, 8, or 18 days
5 to 17 days
5, 6, or 8 days
4, 5, or 7 days
1, 1 day
3, 4, or 6 days
1 day 3, =, -1 day 1, 1, 2, or 5 days 1 day

1, 2, or 5 days 1 day ½, and 1 day

SATURDAY to MONDAY TICKETS

available to return following Sunday, Monday, or Tuesday

SOUTH EASTERN & CHATHAM R

EASTER ON THE CONTINENT CHEAP TICKETS

Will be issued from certain Lond PARIS (via Calais or Boulement Superior Boulement S

EASTER IN GARDEN OF ENGLAN

WEEK-END TICKETS ATALLAGED ANY TRAIN (Mail and heat Expense corpe) assued from LONDON and crain Substances the undermentioned Stations on March 26th and 37th Available for return on or before March 27th and 27th Available for return on or before March 27th and 27th Available for return on or before March 27th and 27th Available for return on or before March 27th and 27th Available for the March 27th Available for the M

and aird, available for return on or before Masternation of all of the property of the propert

Margate 15'- 11'- 8'- 10WB

CHEAP DAY and HALF-DAY EXCURSOR

GOOD FRIDAY: EASTER SUNDAY, 300 BSD

MONDAY from LONDON to certain Seasor ast Company

Stations.

Stations.

CRYSTAL PALACE (HIGH LEVEL) or ESTIM

MONDAY. Cheap Return Tickets (including state).

Will be issued from the control of the cont rices, etc., see Easter Holiday Programms, my of the Company's Agencies or Station.
FRANCIS H. DENT, General Market

CULLETON'S HERALDIC OFFI

ARMORIAL BEARINGS and FAMILY DESCEN AMMORIAL BEARINGS
and FAMILI
Also for the Latertini
Bertalic Patients, Experiment
Particle Patients, Experiment
92. PICCADILLY,
Formerry 91, Creature LOND Formerly 25, Cranbour Signet Rings, Deak Seals, Book Parts

CONTINENTAL HOTELS

SAN REMO.

Prosp. Foreign Resorts Burram, 1. Southeaster Bur TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGEL



COMPLEXIONS

are often ruined by the use of common and impure toilet soaps, which make the skin coarse and destroy its natural colour, whereas they are maintained in their full beauty, and

SAVED BY

the use of PEARS. The reason is not far to seek. PEARS is a true emollient, of complete purity, and of the highest quality in every component. Every touch of it is beneficial to the skin.

Always use ara It Costs but a Penny a Week.









Herbal Embrocation will also be found very efficacious in cases of BRONCHITIS, LUMBACO, AND RHEUMATISM.

s, 157, Queen Victoria St.
New York—Fougera &
Roberts & Co. s. Rue d



All shop-soiled, but new. Sent on approval anywhere in United Kingdom. Carriage paid anywhere abroad, but not on approval.

ARMSTRONG & CO., II5, N'LAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Wake up your Lazy Liver



Get rid of Constipation-stop moping around, and get some vim, vigor and vitality into you.

quickly act on liver, stomach and bowels, and chase away despondency and lassitude. Millions use them. You ought to.



Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price. The GENUINE must bear signature

Breuttood



DRYAD FURNITURE satisfies modern requirements of

comfort, cleanliness and portability. It is made of strong unbleached pulp cane, strengthened with ash, with no tacked on plaits or strips, and its simple yet carefully designed contours compose with the lines of the body, while the tone of the material harmonises with its surroundings.

Diploma of Honour Turin Exhibition Silver Medal Brussels Exhibition See the name 'DRYAD' is on the chair ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES,

with prices carriage paid, sent post free from Dryad Works, B dept., Leicester.



THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

As I forecasted two or three weeks

Racing in the Isle of Man.

As I forecasted two or three weeks ago, the R.A.C., in consultation with the Society of Motor Manufacturers, however, be a race in September, but of an entirely different character from that at first intended. however, be a race in September, but of an entirely different character from that at first intended. The latter was to have been a two-days event, and was designed to demonstrate that British manufacturers can turn out a low-priced vehicle which is able to compete commercially with the cheap imported car, while it has the merit of being able to do what its competitors cannot—stand up to the terrific stresses of a road-race over a severe course like that of the Manx circuit. It was to have been for cars having four-cylinder engines with a bore and stroke not exceeding 90 by 130 mm., with a chassis price limit which has not been allowed to transpire publicly, but which, I understand, was placed very low as British prices rule. There is no reason to doubt that the British maker can turn out such cars, but the fact remains that he does not—or, at least, does not make them in sufficient quantities to justify the holding of such a race at so short notice. That having been borne in upon the Club and the Society, it has been determined to postpone the race. No future date is assigned to it, though I imagine it will be held next year.

R.A.C. had obtained the sanction of the Manx authorities for holding the race, and had thus tacitly bound itself to do something, and thus it has been decided to take a course which practically means running the annual Standard Car Race in the Isle of Man instead of at Brooklands. The



FITTED WITH A "CHELSEA" SIX-SEATED PHAETON BODY.

engine is very powerful, and the wheel-base—II it. II in,—permits of a very re springing is perfect—semi-elliptic on the front axle, and underhung three-qua-at the rear.

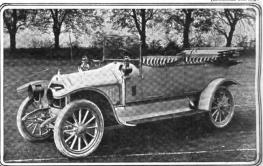
arbitrary, and that a car having a motor with dimensions of, for example, 80 by 150 mm. will not be eligible. I do not think this matters at all, though, personally, I should have liked to see the race based on a cubical content formula, so that a real comparison between cars of small bore and very long stroke and others in which the two dimensions are more nearly equal might have been obtained. That, however, is purely a matter of personal opinion.

The weight of the car complete and ready to race, with driver, mechanic, full supplies of petrol, water, and oil, and all spares and tools, must not be less than 2000 lb. This is putting it down very low, and I do not fancy the rule will lead to any disqualifications. Carburetters must be of the same make and size as those fitted to cars sold to the public, but any sort of adjustlead to any disquaincations. Carbureters must be of the same make and size as those fitted to cars sold to the public, but any sort of adjustment can be made that increased speed may be obtained. Exhaust-piping and silencers must be absolutely standard, as must the induction-piping and manifold. There is, of course, a number of subsidiary rules and regulations, but I think these are all that are really of interest to those outside the trade and intending competitors. As regards entries, the Club stipulates for a minimum number of twenty, reserving to itself the right to declare the event off if the requisite numbers are not forthcoming. For my own part, I am not too sanguine about the entries. Racing in the island is exceedingly expensive, and I am not altogether certain that even a win in a race like this would bring enough business to the fortunate firm concerned



A SELF-STARTING CAR FOR TOURING: A MODEL 40-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER OAKLAND. The above car was supplied by the Oakland Car Co., of 169, Shaftesbury Avenue, to Mr. E. V. Price, of Denton Lodge, Brandon, Norfolk.

regulations, which have just been issued, provide that the race shall be called the International Stock Car Race for the Tourist Trophy—rather an Trophy — rather an imposing title, it may be remarked — and be' remarked — and that it shall be open to cars listed as standard by their makers prior to Feb. 17, 1913. Engines must be of the four-cylinder type, with dimensions not exceeding 90 by 140 mm. bore and stroke. Nothing is said as Nothing is said as to equivalent piston displacement, so I assume that these dimensions



SOLD, COMPLETE, FOR £295: A 12 - H.P. VALVELESS DARRACO. The head Darracq Works are at Suresnes, France. Their London factory is at Walnut Tree Walk, Kennington Road.

LL_1913

1913 Sees the unequivocal triumph of the Argyll.

The success of the Argyll Single Sleeve Valve Engine since the success of the Application at Olympia 1911 is all-sufficient evidence of its thorough reliability, absolute efficiency, silence in running and economy in upkeep. Developing an actual h.p. 100 per cent. above nominal, it provides a magnificent reserve for use when needed. The Argyll is the speediest and sweetest-running engine yet devised.

The Argyll Stream-line design is noted for its dignity and elegance, whilst the coach-work has been aptly described as "the finest in the world.

To these super-excellences of the Argyll is now added

The Argyll diagonally compensated four-wheel braking system.

Braking on all four wheels is a comparatively simple problem, but braking all four wheels in such a manner that side-slipping and skidding is entirely avoided as exclusively an Argyll achievement.

The brakes act simultaneously and evenly on all four road wheels, reducing

the tear and wear on tyres and mechanism to a minimum.

The fear and danger of skidding is displaced with a confidence and sense of security known only to those who are the fortunate possessors of an Argyll.



Let us demonstrate this Braking System to you on your own roads. 1913 Models, with full equipment, ready for the road.

12/18 h.p. 4 cyl. Poppet Valve Car ready for the road, £375, (without equipment £345)-15/30 h.p. 4 cyl. Sleeve Valve Car " " £575. (" £525). 25/50 h.p. 4 cyl. Sleeve Valve Car " " £750, (" £700).

All are equipped with one man Hood, Double Deflecting Wind Screen, 3 Lamps, Horn, Tool Outit, Number Pfates, 5 Detachable Wheels, and 5 Grooved Dunlop Tyres, etc.

ARGYLLS LTD., Head Office Alexandria, Scotland.

London Showrooms: 0, GREAT MARLBOROUGH STREET, W.

And at Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, Cardiff, Liverpool, Newcastle, Hull, Manchester, Leicester, Leeds, etc. 👰

STUDDED 🚟

Tyre Perfection.

■HE Steel-Studded Palmer Cord Motor Tyres represent Tyre Perfection. One of their great advantages is that the contour of the tread is much flatter than in the ordinary studded tyres. Thus a better grip is obtained, and the strain is distributed over all the rows of studs instead of being concentrated on the two centre rows. In all studded tyres other than the Palmer, the outer rows of studs are for all practical purposes useless. The Steel-Studded Palmer Cord Motor Tyres cost more than others, but they are more efficient, wear longer, give a sense of security, and are in every way a better investment for money.

Write for our Pamphlet.

THE PALMER TYRE LTD.,

Motor Tyre Makers by Appointment to H.M. the King. 119, 121, & 123, Shaftesbury Avenue,

Gerrard 1214 (4 lines).

录

鼠

量

显

The Celebrated

12_{H.P.} ROVER CAR

Price

£350 complete.

with Hood, Screen, Side and Tail Lamps, Acetylene Headlights, Horn, and Spare Wheel with Studded Tyre.

THE ROVER CO., LTD., Coventry

And at 59-61, New Oxford Street, London.



AUSTER Front Shields. Unique for their scientific construction, absolute rigidity, and distinction of appearance, embodying the famous Auster Locking Joint.

AUSTER Extending Back Shield. "The greatest open-car comfort yet invented." Gives perfect protection to rear passengers.

AUSTOMATIC "One-Man" Hood. One man, one move

WHEN IN TOWN CALL AT OUR SHOWROOMS

and make a thorough inspection of these and many other "Auster" fittings, which make for comfort and refinement when motoring. BIRMINGHAM: Crown Works, Barford Street.

LONDON: 133, LONG ACRE, W.C. And at Paris.





The latest addition to the Joys of "Rudgeing"

The many thousands of Rudge Motor Bicycles in use carry with them an unconscious compliment to their all-round excellence. Tried and tested under every possible condition they have always trusted friends. proved

The latest improvement for the especial benefit of side-carring is the new coach-built Rudge Side Car. Every detail in its construction has been carefully tried and tested in order to give the greatest luxury and security, and thus accentuate the charm of passenger carrying.

The Chassis is under-slung to give maximum stability, and a special design of wheels and springs adds exceptional comfort

Call and see the Rudge Multi with its new side car at the nearest Showrooms, or let us send you full particulars and our interesting booklet "Rudge Wrinkles"—post free.

Rudge-Whitworth, Ltd. (Dept. 256), Coventry.

LONDON DEPÔTS: 230 Tottenham Court Road (Oxford Street End), W.;





You will have more — time for golf —

if you ride to and from the Links on a 2 h.p. Lightweight



Price £35

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Full particulars of this handy and reliable mount and other Humber models on application

HUMBER Ltd., COVENTRY.

LONDON: 32, Holborn Viaduct, E.C. 60/64, Brompton Road, S.W. SOUTHAMPTON: 27, London Road.

Agents Everywhere

<code>consigned?</code>
to justify the expense. Of course, the race being for stock cars, there is bound to be less disorganisation in the factories than as though it were for special cars like the "four-inch" racers, and that will doubtless influence some. However, it is early to speculate, and we can only hope for the beart. the best.

A Cycle-Car Race in Ireland?

next will be the tenth anniversary of the holding of the historic Gordon-Bennett race in Ireland, and to celebrate



ONE OF THE BEST OF THE FIFTEENS, A 15-H.P. STRAKER-SQUIRE (1913 MODEL), AMONG SURREY PINE - WOODS.

SQUIRE [1913 MODEL], AMONG SURF FIRE WOODS. It fittingly the Irish Automobile Club proposes to organise a hundred miles' race for cycle-cars over the smaller loop of the Gordon-Bennett course, from Ballyshannon to Arthy and Castledermot, and back to Ballyshannon. I am afraid this race will not be held, because, for one thing, it would be necessary to obtain a special Act of Parliament authorising the closing of the roads and indemnifying the drivers from the consequences of breaking the speed law The race projected is one of almost purely local interest, and it is very doubtful if Parliament would pass the required Act. However, I sincerely wish the Irishmen good luck with their enterprise. with their enterprise.

A New Road Treatment.

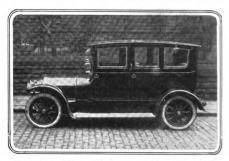
An interesting experiment is being tried at Chislehurst by treating a section of road with a new preparation, called Taritux. This compound is applied by means of an

ordinary water-cart, fitted with a special mechanism, and it is said that after sprinkling with the compound noted, the aspect of the road was transformed from ordinary earthiness to that of having been asphalted. This was easily and quickly accomplished, without fires having to be provided for heating, the Tarflux being applied cold. This remarkable surface fressing flowed from the sprinkler in a semi-fluid form, and almost at once began to show signs of coagulation. It is explained by the inventors that Tarflux hardens within a few hours, and offers a hard and lasting surface which will withstand the heaviest traffic for a long period. If all that is claimed for Tarflux be proved in actual use, then it is safe to prophesy that it will come into general favour before long; but I should be chary of accepting everything as proved until an extended test under official observation has been carried out on a main road bearing ordinary water-cart, fitted with a special mechanism tion has been carried out on a main road bearing constant and heavy traffic. Surface-dressings are all very well if regarded merely as preventives of dust, but hitherto they have not been a success from the point of view of withstanding wear.

Talbots Again. From Messrs. Clement Talbot, Ltd., I have received two well-executed booklets dealing with the success of their cars in hill-climbing competitions and reliability trials in Australia and in South Africa. The Talbot seems to be as invincible abroad as it is at home, for almost every week brings some fresh record of success to be credited to this really great car. The British industry cannot be in the bad way some would have us believe when one of its most representative

most representative cars so worthily up-holds the traditions as does the Talbot.

Brown Brothers' Specialties.

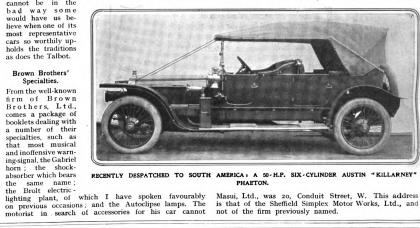


BUILT TO A SPECIAL DESIGN: A 16-20-H.P. S.P.A. SALOON LANDAULETTE.

supplied by Messrs. Thomas Green and Son, automob North Street, Leeds. The price, complete, was £57

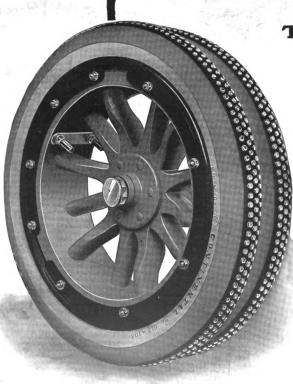
do better than get into touch with Messrs. Brown Brothers. W. Whittall.

In last week's issue of The Illustrated London News it was noted in error that the address of Messrs. Théo.



RECENTLY DESPATCHED TO SOUTH AMERICA: A 50-H.P. SIX-CYLINDER AUSTIN "KILLARNEY" PHAETON.

Masui, Ltd., was 20, Conduit Street, W. This address is that of the Sheffield Simplex Motor Works, Ltd., and not of the firm previously named.



THE GROWING DEMAND

for

Continental TWIN TYRES & RIMS

is the best proof of their

SUPERIORITY in CONSTRUCTION

over any other make.

THE CONTINENTAL TYRE & RUBBER CO. (Great Britain), LTD., 3 and 4, Thurloe Place, London, S.W. Have you tried the "Continental 1913"—the Tennis Ball of perfect balance?





${f Wedded}\ !$

Pure Para Rubber to the best Egyptian duck.

Completely-inseparably; To journey life's road together. Yet this is no romance:

No flimsy fabric woven by the imagination-but the solid blending of facts. The



proves a clear case of affinity—the Best to the Best The union of the purest Para rubber with the strongest Egyptian cotton duck.

To affiance rubber of pure Para pedigree to duck of inferior descent would mean a veritable mesalliance; a sheer crime against caste, with one inevitable outcome-divorcedisruption. The life-long attachment of Avon Rubber to Avon duck is due not merely to the excellence of the material used, but to the special Avon processes which make one substance of the two, so resisting road and weather troubles.

"The square-tread Avon tyre which I am testing has now covered about 6,600 miles and is still in sound condition. The last 1,000 miles have been run on the front wheels. There are no serious cuts in the tread, and there appears to have be n but a very small loss of rubber." —Daily Mail.

THE AVON INDIA RUBBER CO., LTD.
London: 19, Newman St., Oxford St., W., and at Birmingham,
Glasgow, Manchester, Brietol,
Head Offices and Works
Telephoner No. 2 Melicham.
Telephoner No. 2 Melicham.
Telephoner No. 2 Melicham.

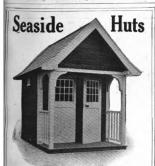


A Laxative & Refreshing Fruit Lozenge, most agreeable to take

Hæmorrhoids, Bile, Headache, Loss of Appetite. Gastric and Intestinal Troubles.

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

67, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD rner of Castle Street), LONDON, S.E.



For CLIFF or BEACH. Useful as Tearooms, Dressing-rooms, Retreats, etc., etc.,

Thoroughly wind and weather-proof. Large numbers of these Browne & Lilly Buildings have been erected around the coast for well-known people. Browne & Lilly are Portable Building specialists. Write for Illustrated Catalogue of Bungalows, Motor-Houses, Summer Houses, etc.

BROWNE & LILLY, LTD. Station Works, GUILDFORD.





Justly titled The World's Best Fifteen."

Daily Graphic, 15/10/12.

We have concentrated our entire energies and experience during the past 6 years on the construction of the ONE MODEL ONLY. with the result that we can now claim to have a medium-powered car SECOND TO NONE ON THE WORLD'S MARKET.

ONE MODEL CHASSIS ONLY. 15 H.P. suitable for all Types of Bodies.

S. STRAKER & SQUIRE, LTD., 75-77, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.



THE LITERATURE OF RECREATION.

"La Côte d'Emeraude."

"La Côte d'Emeraude."

"La Côte d'Emeraude."

"It is the old days topographing was left to the dryadust antiquary, and was regarded by the general public as the severest of reading. Nowadays there are numerous popular books of the type of which an excellent example is "La Côte d'Emeraude," painted by J. Hardwicke Lewis, described by Spencer C. Musson (A. and C. Black). The "Emerald Coast" (not to be confounded with the "Côte d'Azur" or the Côte d'Argent) is that portion of the north-west seaboard of France which fringes the angle of the Gulf of St. Malo, and includes the country round Granville, Avranches, Mont St. Michel, Dinard, and Dinan, and the lovely estuary of the Rance, with "the Corsair City," as St. Malo was once called, at its mouth. All this beautiful and interesting region is easily accessible to English visitors by the boats from Southampton. Mr. Musson takes the reader, in imagination, by that route, and unfolds the story of the places visited in turn. His work is extremely well done, full of information, and written in good style. He recalls the ancient blood-feud between British and Breton seamen, and doubts whether the Entente can be very cordial among fisher-folk of the district. The present writer, when holiday-making there, found no lingering animosities, and it is to be hoped British visitors may succeed in eradicating any that remain. The twenty illustrations in colour give an excellent idea of the Emerald Coast in its summer beauty, and add greatly to the attractions of a very charming book.

The Complete Footballer.

It might be thought that, of all field games, the least likely to be made the subject of a text-book would have been Association football. It seems pre-eminently a game which the player must learn in the hard school of experience, and one in which book lore will avail him little. In 'The Complete Association Footballer,' however, Messrs. Methuen and Co. have added a volume to the "Complete Series" which cannot fail to be of value alike to the youngster just beginning his football career and to the seasoned player with the collective experience of years behind him. It is an axiom that one is never too old to learn, and it is this lesson which the reader of the volume under discussion will probably grasp with some force. It is impossible within the scope of a short review to pick out for special notice any one part of such a work, but mention must certainly be made of the chapter on "Forward Policy," which contains much in the way of sound advice to the player. "The main and ultimate object is to score goals." If only this excellent maxim were kept more in sight than it is, we should not see quite as much play of the pattern-weaving variety, perhaps, but our football would be the more interesting for all that.

CHESS.

CHESS.

To Corresponding to the Communications for this department should be addressed to the Cless Editor, Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

F P GHADIAL (Bombay).—1. Entries are to be sent not later than July 31, 1031, to Chess Editor, Fittburgh Gazette Times, Pittburgh U.S.A.

"The required mates" are that the problem shall be of a "Loydesque" character. 2. The "Chess Problem" published by Cassell and Co., or write to Editor of British Chess Magazine, 15, Elmwood Lane, Leeds.

J Kreme, (Norwich).—It is quite an unexpected pleasure to see your handwriting again, and the composer of No. 3589 will greatly appreciate your praise of his problem.

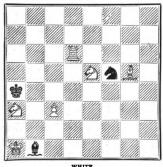
E Goucus (Bristol).—There is no flaw in No. 3589. Black must put up the best defence he can; if he chooses to walk into mate to any move that threatens such, he is not playing the game. The underlying condition of anow from which he cannot escape in the given number of moves. It is obvious that if the key you suggest is tried Black can escape in various ways, and the problem is not solved. Of course if there are two different moves from which he cannot escape the problem is unsound.

Scutton (Boston, U.S.A.).—Quite sound now, and marked for insertion.

Scuttron or Problems No. 3488.—By T. R. Dawson.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3588.-By T. R. DAWSON. WHITE 1. Q to Q B sq 2. Mates accordingly.

> PROBLEM No. 3591.—By JEFFERY JENNER. BLACK.



White to play, and mate in three moves

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3580 received from Laurent Changuion (Vredenburg, C.C.); of No. 3581 from F Hanstein (Natal) and Laurent Changuion; of No. 3581 from C A M (Penang); of No. 3584 from R Tidmarsh (Vernon, B.C.); of No. 3586 from Corporal Flanagan (Malta); of No. 3587 from Hella Kurcz (Budapest); T Massen (Rotterdam) and Diogenes Mephisto (Cane Hill); of No. 3588 from Lillie Marple, A S Pawne (Torquay), M Pulzer (Fiume), I Jsaacson (Liverpool), F Glanville (High Wycombe), F Pataki (Hudapest), Béla Kurcz, J Orford (Liverpool), F J Overton (Sutton Coldfield), and L Schlu.

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3489 received from J Kerble (Norwich), J C Stackhouse (Torquay), F R Gittins (Birmingham), Linie Marple, R Murphy (Westord), J Isaacon, W H Taylor (Westellf-ron-Sea), H S Brandreth (Cimies), H F Deakin (Fulwood), J Green (Boulogne), G Stillinghete (Johnson (Cobbam), I Churcher (Southern), G Stillinghete (Johnson (Cobbam), Churcher (Southern), R Worters (Canterbury), Rev. J Christie (Redditch), H Grasett Baldwin, Blair H Cochrane (Harting), R J Lossalae (New Brighton), W Best (Dorchester), J Deering (Cabara), J Gamble (Beffast), C W P (Bournemouth), A Kenworthy (Hastings), A W Hamilton Gell (Hyères), J Schill (Venna), Captain Challice (Great Yarmouth), E Gough (Bristol), and J Cobn (Beffin).

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championahip Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. J. H. BLAKE and J. DAVIDSON.

(Irregular Defence.)

wнітв (Mr. В.)	BLACK (Mr. D.)	WHITE (Mr. B.)	BLACK (Mr. D.)	
r. P to K 4th	P to Q B 3rd	19. P takes Kt	Q to Kt 3rd	
2. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	20. K to Kt 2nd	Q takes P	
3. P to K 5th	B to B 4th	21. Q Kt to K 2nd	Q to R 6th	
4. B to O 3rd	B takes B	22. Q to Kt 3rd	Q takes Q	
5. O takes B	P to K 3rd	23. R P takes Q	B takes Kt	
6. Kt to K B 3rd	Kt to Q 2nd	24. Kt takes B	Kt to B 3rd	
7. Kt to Q B 3rd	P to Q B 4th	25. P to B 3rd	Kt takes Kt	
8. Q to Kt 5th	P takes P	By these exchanges	Black accentuates	
o. Kt takes P B to B 4th		his superiority in material, his proportionate		
o. B to K 3rd Q to B 2nd		advantage being increased with every stroke, while the risk of accident is also		
I. Castles	P to Q R 3rd	stroke, while the risk eliminated.	of accident is also	
2. Q to R 4th	- 10 6 3			
		26. B takes Kt	R to B 3rd	
White has now to pay the penalty for his hird move. In order to maintain his K P he as to sacrifice the liberty of his Queen.		27. K to Kt 3rd	P to B 3rd	
		28. K to Kt 4th	K to B 2nd	
as to sacrince the noc		29. R to Q sq	K to Kt 3rd	
2.	R to Q B sq	30. R to K Kt sq	P to B 4th (ch)	
3. Q R to K sq	Kt to K 2nd	31. K to Kt 3rd	KR to QB sq	
Q takes P is clearly too risky before he		32. K to B 2nd (ch)	K to B 2nd	
as Castled.	too maky believe no	33. K to Q B sq	P to Q R 4th	
n	c	34. R to Q R sq	R to R 3rd	
4. P to K B 4th	Castles	35. K to K 3rd	P to Kt 4th	
5. R to B 3rd	Q Kt to Kt 3rd	36. P to Q Kt 4th	P to R 5th	
6. Q to Kt 3rd		37. R to R 3rd	P to K R 3rd	
There is nothing else to be done, but the xchange is lost, and with it the game. White makes a hard fight for many moves,		38. P to K R 4th	K to B sq	
		39. K to Q 3rd	P to R 4th	
		40. B to B and	R to B 5th	
ut he is too heavily handicapped by the		41. B to Kt ard	QR to B 3rd	
		42. K to O 2nd	P to O 5th	
6	Kt to B 5th	The game continu	ed for half-a-dozen	
7. B to B and	Kt to Q 7th	more moves, when Wh	ite resigned; but it	
8. Q to R 4th	Kt takes R (ch)	could well end here.	-	

The Imperial Chess Club is now installed in its new premises at 2. Cork Street, Burlington Gardens, and applications for membership are to be made to the hon. secretary at that address.

Messrs. Hedges and Butler, the old-established wine merchants of Regent Street, London, have had the honour of being Appointed Purveyors to His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan.

the Emperor of Japan.

Many of our readers will be interested to learn that the Carron Company have received a royal warrant of appointment as Grate Manufacturers to His Majesty. This honour, it is claimed, has never before been conferred on any firm engaged in the iron-founding industry. The Carron works have been visited on many occasions by crowned heads of Europe, including Tsar Nicholas I. of Russia, Prince Leopold Maximilian of Austria, and by his late Majesty King Edward VII., when Prince of Wales. This old-established firm, whose record extends for over a century and a-half, have supplied a large number of their high-class fire-grates to Holyrood, St. James's, and other royal palaces.

GOLD MEDAL



Pebeco delay means tooth decay!

The effect of using Pebeco Tooth Paste is only to be described as perfectly delightful.

Pebeco does much more than clean, whiten and polish the Pebeco does much more than clean, whiten and polish the teeth; it cools and refreshes the palate, deodorises the breath, invigorates and purifies the entire oral cavity. The 10-day FREE Trial Tube of Pebeco will help you to realise how much superior is Pebeco to any dentifrice you may have previously tried, and its regular night and morning use provides an unrivalled form of tooth - preservation.

TOOTH PASTE

Doctors and Dentists have recommended Pebeco for the last 20 years Sold in large Collapsible Tubes, 1/-, by Chemists and Stores everywher

Send 2d. in stamps for postage, &c.

10-Day Tube FREE, with Acid-mouth Test and Book. Send 2d. in stamps for posterio P. BEIERSDORF & CO., 7A, IDOL LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SPEEDY RELIEF FOR ITCHING BURNING SKIN ERUPTIONS.

A warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single application of Cuticura ointment, usually afford immediate relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to speedy and successful treatment of torturing, disfiguring humours, eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of infants, children, and adults, when all else fails. Cuticura soap and ointment are also most valuable for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for shaving, shampooing and sanative cleansing, as well as for every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery. Sold throughout the world.





GRAND PRIV

In charming cut crystal bottles, 5 sizes, from 2/6 F. WOLFF & SOHN, LONDON. PARIS, Wholesale: 82, Hatton Garden, E.C.

Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers, and Stores.



(1) 0



SOCIAL LEADER OF CANADIAN LIFE: H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, WIFE OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

was then known as Princess Louise Margaret, third daughter of H.R.H. Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. She is a Member of the Royal Order of Victoria and Albert, and a Lady of the Imperial Order of the Crown of India.

te Connaught régime in Canada has proved exceedingly popular, as might have been pected, and not a little of its social success must be placed to the credit of the Duchess Connaught. Her Royal Highness, whose marriage took place on March 13, 1879,

CANADA, THE GREAT DOMINION: A RECORD OF PROGRESS CANADA: ITS NATURAL & COMMERCIAL ADVANTAGES, ITS PRESENT, & ITS PROMISES FOR THE FUTURE cities named and several others, and throughout the HE Romance hundred of Canadian Development million dollars in 1902, and more than written yearly chap-ters, and in the past decade each chapter has been more

MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS, MANITOBA: THE HON. COLIN H. CAMPBELL, K.C.

Mr. Campbell was educated at Burlington, Oak-ville, and at the Law School, Toronto. He was called to the Bar in Ontario in 1887, and in Manitoba in the year following. From 1900 to 1912 he was Attorney-General.

remarkable-

said, more sen-sational—than its predecessor. Photoraph by Gental.

Such a tale of progress as the great Dominion has to tell was never told before in the history of this planet—this is a cold fact, sober and indisputable. In every department of social and commercial activity Canada's results are startling, and throughout the year that came so recently to an end the march of prosperity has been maintained. Railway activity has been unchecked; the great systems that serve the Dominion have been opening new country in many directions; and at enormous cost the Canadian Pacific Railway will double-track the part of its line that passes through the western prairie and the Rocky Mountains on its way to the Pacific. Harbours and docks are increasing rapidly. The wheat returns for 1912 were extraordinary, and the prices have been well maintained. Throughout the splendid cities that the traveller visits between the Atlantic and the Pacific, the building trade has been unable to keep pace with demands upon it. Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Fort William, Port Arthur, Wimipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Saskatoon, Vancouver, Victoria, and many other places fast rising into prominence, are improving their already attractive appearance. Huge buildings well calculated to dely Time rise in all directions: the simple erections that served the Dominion only a few years ago have outgrown their usefulness; Commerce has its palaces and an equipment that is often better than that with which London is content. The latest and the best devices for time-saving are no longer regarded as luxuries; they are necessities. In place of the second-Photograph by Gentzel. than that with which London is content. The latest and the best devices for time-saving are no longer regarded as luxuries; they are necessities. In place of the second-rate hotels of a few years ago we find to-day places that vie with those of Western Europe. It is a commonplace of hotel construction to give a telephone and a bath-room to every bed-room. The cities of the western

cities named and several others, and throughout the journey, though he searched diligently, he did not succeed in finding one beggar. All over the Dominion money is being poured out without stint for public purposes. Schools and colleges are as sands upon the seasoner for multitude; its educational system is Canada's proper pride. Every city boasts parks and open places in abundance; there are theatres and reading-rooms, public baths, sanatoria, and countless other developments for which, though Europe had so long to wait, Canada can hardly be said to have waited at all. Manufacturing east and agricultural west are alike prosperous, and the pace of prosperity is so great that the stream of emigration cannot keep up with it. The cry is still for active, sturdy men, and hard-working, intelligent women to come in yet greater numbers and partake of the banquet that we had almost yet greater numbers and partake of the banquet that

fifteen hundred million dollars last year. In 1871 Winnipeg had thirty-five Railway of Canada, Director of the South Eavier and Chatham, and Chairman of the English Awa ciation of American Share and Bond-holders. I was born in 1850, son of a Bank of England office was about 23,000. Last year. Western Canada raised nearly 200,000,000 bushe of wheat.

CHAIRMAN OF THE GRAND TRUNK RAIL WAY SYSTEM: MR. A. W. SMITHERS. Mr. Smithers is Chairman of the Grand Tru Railway of Canada, Director of the South Easte and Chatham, and Chairman of the English As-ciation of American Share and Bond-holders. I was born in 1850, son of a Bank of England

of wheat.

These facts and figures are taken at random; the is no trouble at all in showing growth; the difficulty com when one looks for any sign of deterioration, politic social, or economic. Here one looks in vain. Canadis administration has learned most things, but it h not learned to make a serious mistake, and tl prosperity of the Dominion as a whole evidenced beyond dispute by that reces splendid offer of seven million pound sterling to build Dreadnoughts for the Empire—a gift equal to a contributive

splendid offer of seven million pound sterling to build Dreadnoughts for the Empire—a gift equal to a contribution of nearly one pound per head of the population. Such figures tell the population such figures tell the pominion's pride in the Mothe Country, and they hint at the warn welcome awaiting the strenuor Englishman who decides to find home across the Atlantic, and either to take his part in the life of one of the well-established cities, or to shas the prosperity of one of the new town ships that spring up at the rate of for or five a week throughout the year, in land that do but await the advent of industry the prosperity of the prosp



CHAMBER, PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, OTTAWA

the Dominion has spread before the world. Every year the Dominion has spread before the world. Every year sees the rise of new towns, the appreciation of values, the development of business, the increase of national wealth; and, for all that, the people who know Canada—if any man can be said truly to know a Dominion that could enclose Europe within its boundaries—declare that what has passed is as nothing to what is to come. They point to the fact that the United States hold more than ten times the population of Canada, and that in point of national resources the Dominion has nothing to fear by comparison with

the population of Canada, and that in point of national resources the Dominion has nothing to fear by comparison with the vast republic lying to the south of her. The statistics for 1912 confirm the most optimistic hopes. From the latest figures available, just issued, a few items may be quoted. The estimated population has increased from 7,158,000 in 1911 to 7,423,000 in 1912, and the total revenue from 117,884,328 dollars in 1911 to 136,108,217 dollars in 1912. The total value of imports in 1911 was 559,320,544 dollars, in 1912 it was 559,320,544 dollars. The exports in 1911 were valued at 297,195,365 dollars, and in 1912 at 315,317,250 dollars. The returns, for all that they astonish the world, are as yet in their infancy.

Indeed, the greatest problem before the intending settler is the choice between the attractions of the various provinces. Unless he is one of the fortunate people who knows precisely what

provinces. Unless he is one of the for-tunate people who knows precisely what he wants, the deciding factor will be the knowledge that there is a chance for him in every corner of the great Dominion.

A few other significant facts may be

A few other significant facts may be mentioned. In Calgary, the population has risen from the 6000 of 1901 to nearly 70,000 in the beginning of 1913. In 1870 there were about 200 people in Winnipeg, in 1902 the population was nearly 50,000; to-day the city numbers have turned 200,000; and Winnipeg boasts more than 400 miles of fine streets and thirty lines of railway. Bank clearings in Winnipeg were rather less than



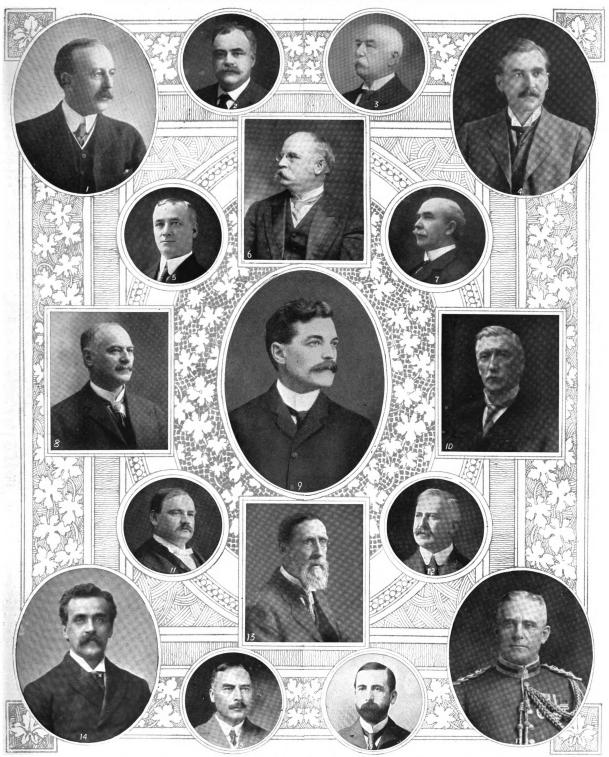
ON THE WAY TO A NEW LIFE: EMIGRANTS TO CANADA PLAYING LEAP . FROG ON THE C.P.R. "EMPRESS OF IRELAND."



ON THE WAY TO A NEW LIFE: EMIGRANTS TO CANADA SKIPPING ON BOARD THE C.P.R. "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN."

RULERS IN THE DOMINION: CABINET MINISTERS OF CANADA.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CORLIS, LYONS, TOPLEY, PITTERWAY, DOVER STREET STUDIOS, NOLMAY, ELLIOTT AND FRY, MONTMINY, AND OTHERS.



- I. MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE: THE HON. MARTIN BURRILL.
- 2. MINISTER OF MARINE AND FISHERIES AND OF THE NAVAL SERVICE: THE HON, JOHN DOUGLAS HAZEN, B.C.L.
- 3. MINISTER OF LABOUR: THE HON. THOMAS WILSON CROTHERS, K.C., B.A.
- 4. MINISTER OF FINANCE: THE I:ON. WILLIAM THOMAS WHITE.
 5. MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR: THE HON. WILLIAM JAMES
- ROCHE, M.D.
- 6. MINISTER OF JUSTICE: THE HON. CHARLES JOSEPH DOHERTY, K.C., D.C.L.
- 7. MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS: THE HON. ROBERT ROGERS. 8. MINISTER OF CUSTOMS: THE HON. JOHN DOWSLEY
- 9. SECRETARY OF STATE: THE HON. LOUIS CODERRE, K.C.

REID, M.D.

- 10. MINISTER OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS: THE HON. FRANK COCHRANE.
- 11. MINISTER OF INLAND REVENUE AND OF MINES: THE HON. WILFRED BRUNO NANTEL, K.C., LL.D.
- 12. A MINISTER WITHOUT A PORTFOLIO: THE HON. ALBERT EDWARD KEMP.
- 13. MINISTER OF TRADE AND COMMERCE: THE HON. GEORGE EULAS FOSTER, D.C.L.
- 14. POSTMASTER-GENERAL: THE HON. LOUIS PHILIPPE PELLETIER, LL.D.
- 15. A MINISTER WITHOUT A PORTFOLIO: THE HON. JAMES ALEXANDER LOUGHEED, K.C.
- 16. A MINISTER WITHOUT A PORTFOLIO: THE HON. GEORGE HALSEY PERLEY, B.A.
- 17. MINISTER OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE: COLONEL THE HON. SAM HUGHES.

The executive government and authority of the Dominion of Canada are vested in the King, and are exercised in his name by the Governor-General, aided by a Privy Council

A coloured portrait of the Rt. Hon. Robert Laird Borden, Prime Minister and President of the Privy Council, appears elsewhere in this Supplement.

THE HEART OF THE WHEAT LANDS: MOOSE JAW.

SAMSON'S exploit immortalised the jawbone of an ass as a weapon of destruction, but a more peaceful and enviable renown belongs to that part of the anatomy of a Canadian moose, whose destiny it was to give a name to one of the fairest and most prosperous of the growing cities of the West. "A certain English nobleman," the story goes, according to Indian tradition, "travelling over the prairie wilderness some half-hundred years ago, camped on the bank of the river here, and mended the broken wheel of his 'Red River' cart with the jaw-bone of a moose, which was the only implement he was able to find for the purpose. Thereafter, the Indians called this particular point on the river 'the place where the white man mended his cart with a Moose's Jaw. This moose who laid himself down to die on the banks of the river has now a fairly creditable mausoleum, stretching miles in every direction, and populated by more than twenty-five thousand modern humans, most of whom do not take time to give a thought to the venerable founder of the city, and many of whom are unaware of the history of the curious name."

Moose Jaw is situated in the centre of the populated

Moose Jaw is situated in the centre of the populated area of Western Canada and the heart of the grain belt of North America, comprising twenty million acres of the finest wheat lands in the world.



A GROUP OF MOOSE JAW'S HANDSOME PUBLIC BUILDINGS (FROM LEFT TO RIGHT) THE CITY HALL. THE FIRE HALL.
AND THE LAND TITLES OFFICE.

The city is the natural grain market and milling centre of this great province, whose development, wonderful as it is, at present is only in its infancy, for its total area is over 155,000,000 acres. In time, Moose Jaw will become the Minneapolis of Canada. Its railway facilities are unsurpassed, for it is connected with three transcontinental lines and some fourteen branch lines. As far back as 1833 the Canadian Pacific Railway made Moose Jaw one of their transportation centres, and three years ago selected it as their grand divisional point for the province. When the big C.P.R. bridge over the Saskatchewan River at Outlook is finished, Moose Jaw will be in direct connection with Edmonton; and as Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Moosé Jaw, and Edmonton are in a straight line, Moose Jaw will ultimately become a junction of the three Canadian transcontinental lines. The other two great systems with which the town is linked up are the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway. The Canadian Pacific alone pays out to its employees at Moose Jaw over 200,000 dollars a month. There are many other large undertakings in the town, which combine to swell the regular earnings of the inhabitants to a very considerable figure.

Moose Jaw prides itself on never having had a "boom," with its inevitable reaction, like most pioneer towns, but on having advanced steadily and surely. And indeed it has good cause to be proud of the progress it has made.



TYPICAL DOMESTIC ARCHITECTURE IN A LEADING CITY OF SASKATCHEWAN: HOUSES AT MOOSE JAW



THE GREATEST MILLING CENTRE BETWEEN WINNIPEG AND THE PACIFIC: MOOSE JAW-A VIEW FROM THE PREMISES OF MESSRS. GORDON, IRONSIDES, AND FARES, MEAT-PACKERS, SHOWING STOCKYARDS AND THE ROBIN HOOD MILLS.

Twelve years ago, its population was just over 1500; to-day, or rather, in July 1912, it was 25,000. The district is remarkably popular with settlers, as is shown by the last report of the Canadian Department of the Interior.



A CANADIAN CANOE ON ITS NATIVE WATERS: BOATING ON THE MOOSE JAW RIVER.

During the year under review, the total homestead entries Groughout the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta amounted to 41,291 quarter sections. Mose Jaw's record of entries was 10,901, being half of Sas-



SCIENTIFIC FARMING ON THE GREAT CANADIAN WHEAT BELT: PLOUGH BREAKING THE SOIL NEAR MO

katchewan's total of 21,575. In other words, of every 100 people homesteading in Western Canada, 25 came to Moose Jaw to file their entries. It is calculated that in that one year some 25,000 people settled on farms in the district. The reason is that farming pays there. The soil is rich and produces great crops of all kinds of grain. Wheat averages from 20 to 45 bushels per acre; oats, 50 to 100; flax, 12 to 28. At an average price for these grains, farmers make a net profit of from \$5 to \$20 per acre each crop year.

In all that appertains to public life and municipal government—education, religion, means of communication, electric lighting, fire brigade, water—works, and drainage, Moose Jaw is organised on the most up-to-date principles. As regards education, there are already six schools in the city and others are in building, while the

Collegiate Institute, for more advanced studies, is one of the finest buildings of its kind in the prairie provinces. Saskatchewan College, now being erected, will include residential colleges for young people of both sexes. Religion is well provided for. There are two Anglican churches, one Roman Catholic, three Presbyterian, two Methodist, one Baptist, one Free Methodist, one Lutheran, and one Liberal Christian, as well as a Salvation Army Corps. The Young Men's Christian Association are both in a flourishing condition. The city has an efficient and progressive government, co-operating with a Board of Trade which is described as "fairly bristling with activity." A new water-supply is being constructed at a cost of \$550,000, with a special high-pressure system for fire-brigade purposes. The electric-light system is being extended at a cost of \$320,000, and a new sewage-disposal plant is nearly completed. Many other public improvements are being carried out. The city is well provided with parks and recreation grounds, and the Moose Jaw River is a delightful place for boating. The city itself is well laid out, with broad roads and handsome buildings, and its street tramway was the first established in the province. Within forty miles there is a coal-field which, it has been calculated, could produce 50 tons a day for 200 years. Moose Jaw has many important commercial



HIS CART WITH THE JAWBONE OF A MOOSE: HIGH STREET. MOOSE JAW, LOOKING EAST.

and industrial undertakings. It is the headquarters of the Bank of Saskatchewan, and has ten chartered banks and one private bank; many large wholesale houses, and some thirty manufacturing concerns, the largest of which are the Robin Hood Mills. The huge flour and oatmeal mills were destroyed by fire about a year ago, but the company have rebuilt them on a still larger scale, rejecting many requests to move to other towns. Thus Moose Jaw retains its position as the greatest milling centre between Winnipeg and the coast. the coast

The Moose Jaw Board of Trade is anxious to attract manufacturers and wholesalers who may be contemplating the establishment of branches in the West, and is always willing to supply information and to assists in the selection of a suitable site. Inquiries should be addressed to the Industrial Commissioner, Board of Trade, Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. There is an exceptional opening for a pioneer flax-mill, for more flax is grown and handled in the Moose Jaw district, it is said, than in any other district of North America. Among other establishments required may be mentioned hotels, factories of harness, furniture, gloves, boots, biscuits, and wagons, a wholesale hardware business, a lithographic plant, an automobile assembling plant, wholesale stationery and drugs stores, linseed-mills, tanneries, and soap-works. For any of these, Moose Jaw offers infinite possibilities. The Moose Jaw Board of Trade is anxious to attract



PART OF THE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT OF MOOSE JAW: OME CHARMING HOMES OF ITS CITIZENS.

(31/18)

AT WORK ON WELL-PREPARED LAND:

COCKSHUTT FARM IMPLEMENTS IN CANADA

SOME years ago a storm of protest arose over the over the new simplified spell-ing on both sides of the Atlantic,

PLANTING CORN. of the Atlantic, and among these honoured "plough." The wcrd "plow" for the time-honoured "plough." The wcrd "plow" that sprang into fame was not a new word. In Canada, for over thirty years, it was a household spelling, for the word was part of the name of the great Cockshutt industry at Brantford, Ontario.

The "plows" made by the Cockshutt industry at Brantford, Ontario.

The "plows" made by the Cockshutt industry represented new ideals of efficiency, just as the simplified spelling was supposed to represent a new ideal of efficiency. The industry surged forward from a small beginning to one of the largest "plow" industries in the Empire, and the name "Cockshutt" and the name "plow" were symbolised as the ideal of implement-quality. This was true. Where there is a vast land of fertile soils, ready to respond to the labours of the husbandman, there is the territory where a "plow"—representing the new—can show it is incompleted. of fertile soils, ready to respond to the labours of the husbandman, there is the territory where a "plow"—representing the new—can show its innate qualities in competition with the "plough"—represent ag the old standards of husbandry. The perfect handplows of the Cockshutt industry won their way and struck out a commercial furrow for the gang -plows, which cut two furrows at once. These were the vanguard for the unheard-of luxuries of plows that one rode upon. And then came "disc-plows," which substituted the "new thing," such as the Greeks of old sought, for the "share" of generations of plowmen. The industry in

and the twelve-fold furrow continues unchanged itself, and the twelve-fold furrow continues unchanged over the face of the vanquished prairie. This immense implement, with its demand of forty or fifty or one hundred horse-power, instead of the puny hand-plow, is symbolical of the energy and care put into the business by the founder, J. G. Cockshutt, in the cramped quarters of the little factory at Brantford. To-day, the floors of the factory rise tier upon tier. One looks down long vistas of factory interior. To right and left are cross passages, each the interior of an immense building, and outside in other

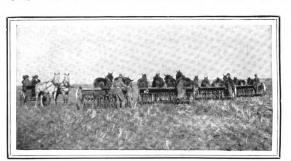
journeyed from South Africa to the east coast of South America. for here, behold! is the favourite plow of the

CUTTING HEAVY CLOVER labourer on the mesas of that region. "and 'El Carpincho' and "Kangaroo' " Het Volk"

USING A FROST AND WOOD MOWER

plow of the mesas of that region. "Het Volk" and 'El Carpincho" and "Kangaroo" are some of the shadowings of world-wide commerce that one can see on the floors of the Cockshutt factories at Brantford.

But the growth and scope of the Cockshutt industry must ever be in close accord with the agriculture of the Dominion of Canada. Without the plow, the harvest would not exist. And the harvest itself demands implements of its own. Even growth between sowing and reaping demands its special tools. These are supplied by the Cockshutt Plow Company. The tractor that hauled the reluctant engine-gang across the spring prairie, hauls five or six immense self-binders cutting continuously a forty-foot width from the golden sea of grain that covers that self-same prairie, in the days of autumn. In June the land hums with the speedy rattle of the mower. In June the green rows of Indian corn are cultivated. In July one sees the disc-harrow mulching the fallow land or the cultivator clearing it of weeds. Earlier in the year one can see big seeders placing the grain where it will grow abundant harvests, or strange machines which plant corn mechanically. After the harvest fields are bared, one can see rakes gleaning the last straws of harvest. And all these machines are blood brothers of the plows that bear the name "Cockshutt." The ramifications of the Cockshutt industry are



ON A THOUSAND-ACRE FARM, ALL OF WHOSE IMPLEMENTS WERE SUPPLIED BY THE COCKSHUTT PLOW COMPANY, SOWING WHEAT WITH FOUR COCKSHUTT DISC DRILLS

buildings are never-ending fires and resounding hammers that bend reluctant iron and steel into exact shapes demanded by the varied husbandmen of the entire world.



ON A FARM AT BASSANO, ALTA: FIVE EIGHT FOOT FROST AND WOOD BINDERS CUTTING HEAVY FLAX.

ON A THOUSAND ACRE FARM IN ALBERTA: A BATTERY OF TEN FURROW PLOWS

Brantford, Ontario, was beginning to feel the expansion that is the world's reward for doing something better than other people. To the original line of hand-plows were added refinements of design for plow-

auded retinements of design for plow-ing-match purposes. Here a special type of plow was required for hill use, and it was promptly annexed to the ever-growing Cockshutt list of perfect implements. In the North-West, other special kinds of plows were wanted and supplied

implements. In the North-West, other special kinds of plows were wanted and supplied.

One of these phases of agriculture, conducted on a mammoth scale, was the coming of the bonanza farm, a kingdom in extent, endless miles of gently rolling prairie, which needed plowing each year that it might be seeded to grain. This brought into being the tractor-plow—a plow hauled by steam day and night to cover the immense areas of land. And the Cockshutt industry brought out in response the "engine-gang" plow. Imagine a big traction-engine, operated by steam or gasoline, behind which is dragged a series of twelve immense plows that turn furrows of unprecedented width and depth in the hard and tough sod of the prairie. This is the enginegang, evolved by the genius of the Cockshutts. Here a concealed boulder beneath the surface stands in the way of one of these immense Cockshutt enginegang plows, and tractor and engine-gang come steadily and magnificently towards it.

and tractor and engine-gang come steadily and magnificently towards it. The tractor passes. The plow comes to the boulder. Automatically and easily the plow concerned rises over the hidden rock, and resets

The Australian's plow is assembled on the factory floor, then taken apart and boxed in an astonishingly small space. The Boer farmer, who demands a plow on



TURNING THE WASTE LAND INTO FRUITFUL EARTH: PLOUGHING THE LIMITLESS PRAIRIE IN WESTERN SASKATCHEWAN.

modern lines, but with a single handle, it may be, can see his favourite plow being painted, ready for use somewhere on the veldt. Turn and walk a step or two, and

ABOUT TO BEGIN WORK.

endlessly in touch with the agriculture of Canada: whether it be east or west, grain-field or meadow or orchard, the "Cockshutt" name is there.

You can see Cockshutt machines beside the Nile, used for cultivating cotton at the hands of the jellaheen.

In Syria, you can see Cockshutt engine-gangs plowing the lands that the Chosen People found "flowing with milk and honey" many ages ago. On the hearos, and the velds, and the mesas of the world, within and outside of the Empire, you will find Cockshutt implements helping to make England's bread. But the greatest of the wheat-raising lands, the limitless prairies of Canada, owe their highest and best expansion to the implements of the Cockshutt factory that made the expansion possible.

The Cockshutt Plaw Company, Let factory that made the expansion possible.

The Cockshutt Plow Company, Ltd.,

The Cockshutt Plow Company, Ltd., of Brantford, Ontario, has expanded in forty years from a small plow-works to an immense industry that has all farm implements on its list of products. There are branches of the parent house at Winnipeg, Manitoba, at Calgary, at Regina, at Saskatoon. There are innumerable agencies in the small hamlets of Canada. The big cities of the world, where world-trade ebbs and flows, contain each a Cockshutt agency. The furrows cut by Cockshutt plows girdle the earth each day, and the 1800-miles-a-week furrows of the big Cockshutt engine-gangs are doing more to keep down the cost of bread in England than any other single implement ever devised by the hand of man.



A STATELY HOME OF BRITISH COLUMBIA: A TYPICAL HIGH - CLASS RESIDENCE ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.

WHILE Canada offers, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the greatest opportunities on the face of the earth to the right class of settler, British Columbia may claim to have certain special advantages of her own in addition to those that are common to all parts of the Dominion. To understand the position it is necessary, in the first instance, to refer to a few figures. In the financial year 1902-3, the revenue of British Columbia was a little more than two million dollars; for the last financial year it was nearly twelve million. The result of this is that the expenditure on public works has gone up from one million dollars in 1912. This money has been spent upon roads, streets, bridges, wharves, public buildings, and above all, upon those surveys which are necessary to open up comparatively unexplored land for settlement. Surveying must always precede settlement, and in British Columbia it is necessarily expensive. This revenue, considerable though it is, does not mark the limits of



to tell without the appearance of great exaggeration. At the same time, it must be apparent to the least imaginative that the prospects would be hard to rival, and the enormous expenditure undertaken by the Government and the great railway companies speaks in sufficiently eloquent terms of their faith in British Columbia's future.

In addition to lool-ing after public works, the Government of British Columbia has devoted special attention



TYPICAL BRITISH COLUMBIAN HOUSES IN VANCOUVER: A STREET IN THE RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT.

University life will be the separate housing of different

University life will be the separate housing of different denominations.

Turning from education to commerce, it may be said that the commercial prospects of British Columbia, always good, are better than they have ever been. On the one hand, the railway developments enable vast and virgin sources of wealth to be tapped; on the other hand, the opening of the Panama Canal will bring the markets of British Columbia into closer touch with Europe. The manufacturing era is about to open in the province; it has been stimulated by the discovery of vast coaffields. Fisheries, mining, lumbering are all on the up-grade; farming develops in all directions. In addition to the fruit-growing with which the province must always be associated, we see prosperity waiting upon the dairy and poultry farmer, and the farmers who, raise pigs or sheep. The work is not only highly remunerative, it is carried on under the most pleasant conditions, for the warm Pacific



RIVER SCENERY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA: ON THE CHANAGAN RIVER, PENTICTON.

expenditure, for in the past few years the province has had a surplus, and possesses to-day some ten or twelve million dollars which will be devoted to further public works. In the next three years this expenditure, according to the Premier's estimate, will not be less than thirty or forty millions.

But the work of opening up the country has not been limited

the country has not been limited the country has not been limited to the Government; the rail-ways have played a big part. First came the Canadian Pacific, which is now double-tracking its British Columbian system. In the next two years two other transcontinental lines will other transcontinental lines will be operating in the province, and a third will follow about a year later. The railway expenditure over this period will not be less than 150 million dollars, and in addition to this, the Dominion Government will be spending large sums for harbours and coast works. It must not be forgotten that British Columbia has some 7000 miles of coast-line, and the only natural harbours of significance on the Pacific coast of America. What this means to British Columbian trade is almost impossible

means to British Columbian trade is almost impossible



IN THE LAND OF CANADIAN CANOES: BOATING ON THE UPPER ARM, VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

to education, realising that the first desire of the settler, after maintenance for his family, is good education for the young ones, that they can play their part in any corner of the British Empire. It may be claimed for the educational system of British Columbia that it is one of the best in the world, and that its out-

Columbia that it is one of the best in the world, and that its outlook is absolutely modern. Although the population of British
Columbia is not more than half a million to-day, the Government education grant is a million dollars per annum, to which must be added the very considerable contributions of the municipalities. Such figures have an eloquence denied to words.
Education may be carried far, right up to the University, where much time is given to modern scientific teaching and agriculture. This last receives very special attention, for the well-trained agriculturist has his future assured. The British Columbia University is now in process of building at Vancouver, and has been handsomely endowed



LAKE SCENERY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA: ROCK CUT, VASEAUX LAKE, NEAR PENTICTON.

winds keep all the bitterness of winter away, and the measure of warmth and sunof winter away, and the measure of warmth and sunshine is more generous in British Columbia than in any other part of Canada. To-day there is ample room, and there are splendid opportunities, for thousands of settlers, and their work will be far less strenuous than was that of their predecessors, who found the country worth striving with in the days when the Government was not in the position to give the assistance so freely tendered to-day, and the railways had yet to open up regions that seemed well-nigh inaccessible. There is plenty of hard work left to do, but the conditions under which it can be done are more favourable to the worker than they have ever been.

Floots. Lands.

Floots. Lands.

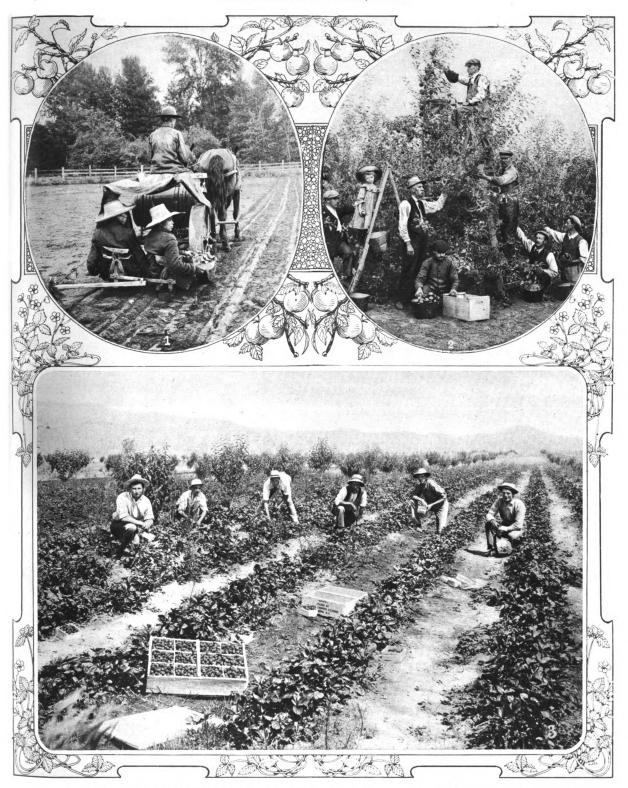
From thouse, vancouver, claim to be a sportsman's paradics, escond in this regard to no part of the Dominion. In short, it may be said, without that may be expected to appeal to the sturdy settler who acknowledges the British flag, and is not afraid to work



WELCOMING CANADA'S ROYAL GOVERNOR-GENERAL: THE SCENE OUTSIDE THE NEW COURT HOUSE, VANCOUVER ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT FOR THE OPENING CEREMONY.

by the Government, which, in addition to a grant of 150 acres for a site, has set aside two million acres as an endowment. One of the special features of

"ALL THE FERTILITY OF THE SOIL": AGRICULTURE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.



I. WORK DESIGNED TO END IN-PROFITABLE-SMOKE: PLANTING YOUNG TOBACCO-PLANTS. 2. IN A KELOWNA ORCHARD: PICKING APPLES. 3. MOST DELICIOUS FRUIT: PICKING STRAWBERRIES.

Some of our readers may remember that in a play of a while ago the chief character took to gardening, with varying results. Eager to demonstrate his success, and being in some difficulties in the matter, he sought to prove his abilities in his new sphere

his efforts ended in the appearance of tomatoes "growing" on grape-vines. His explanation was, "All the fertility of the soil!" British Columbia may not claim soil that is fertile to that extent; but the variety, abundance, and excellence of its products and the value of his land by trying fruit on trees and vines which were innocent of it. Unfortunately, his zeal was greater than his knowledge, and, amongst other things, as its agriculturists, and especially, perhaps, its fruit-growers, prove again and again.

OUR LADY OF THE SUN: CANADA, THE PERFECT SUMMER RESORT

1. WHERE SUMMER IS SUMMER: ON KITSILANO BEACH, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

4. HOLIDAY MAKERS BY THE WATER'S SIDE: ON WINNIPEG BEACH, 3. IN VANCOUVER: YACHTING IN BURRARD MANITOBA. INLET.

2. WHITE WINGS OF THE GREAT DOMINION: YACHTING IN TO 5. NEAR CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE ISLAND: A CALM DAY

6. A SUMMER HOME: LAKE ST. LOUIS, NEAR MONTREAL.

When Kipling wrote of Canada as "Our Lady of the Snows," patriotic Canadians were by no means over-pleased, for they can boast of perfect summers as well as fine, if cold, winters, and they felt it not a little hard that the Dominion should be at the conditions Canada rightly boasts, but such photographs as those here given cold, winters, and they felt it not a little hard that the Dominion should be thus asso-

to illustrate the point in a striking manner.



THE PREMIER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA VISITS NEW WESTMINSTER:
THE ARRIVAL OF SIR RICHARD M'BRIDE, K.C.M.G.

Sir Richard M'Bride, Premier of British Columbia since 1903, was born at New Westminster in 1870.

WONDERFUL WESTMINSTER BRITISH COLUMBIA.



MR. C. H. STUART-WADE, F.G.S. Publicity Commissioner for New West-minster, British Columbia.

ediate commercial future of

immediate commercial future of the Pacific coast.

Few cities can rival either the natural beauty or the hy-gienic conditions of New West-minster; it is certain that the city has yet to be built that can hope to excel this in both aspects. The sewage works now moving towards completion will ensure perfect sanitation; the



BRITISH COLUMBIA: LUMBER-SHIPPING AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

New Westminster's shipping industry will be imm opening of the Panama Canal.

opraing of the Panama Canal.

total indebtedness is about two-and-a-half million dollars, of which about half is invested in schools, water-works, and lighting plant, and the remainder of the debt is covered twice over by the present value of the city-owned water-front, which will, of course, be worth many times as much as it is at present in the next year or two, for there is no other fresh-water harbour on the Canadian Pacific coast. The region of which New Westminster is the natural metropolis has an area of five million acres, yielding to none throughout the Dominion-in point of fertility or attractiveness; and as this vast stretch of country is developed, the business of the city must increase automatically; and it is in view of the immediate future that the civic authorities, aided by the Dominion Government, are striving to keep their ever-growing to the victoria.

The newcomer will find unrivalled facilities for business and all the surroundings that are associated with a beautiful health resort; he will find a hearty welcome,

ness amid all the surroundings that are associated with a beautiful health resort; he will find a hearty welcome, splendid educations for his leisure hours. The fact that British Columbia still imports twenty million dellars' worth of food annually, is eloquent of the prospects of the farmer, whether he raise poultry, cattle and sheep, follow dairy-farming, or plant orchards and vegetable gardens. He will not have to face months of enforced idleness every year, as some must whose lines are cast in less temperate parts of the Dominion far from the Pacific Slope. Natural conditions are, of course, accountable for the settler, but it is only fair to add that these conditions have been turned to the best account, not only by the Dominion Government, but by the enthusiastic directors of the settler, but it is only fair to add that these conditions have been turned to the best account, not only by the Dominion Government, but by the enthusiastic directors of the settler, but it is only fair to add that these conditions have been turned to the best account, not only by the Dominion Government, but by the enthusiastic directors of the settler, but it is only fair to add that these conditions have been turned to the best account, not only by the Dominion Government, but by the enthusiastic directors of the settler, but it is only fair to add that these conditions have been turned to the best account, not only by the Dominion Government, but by the enthusiastic directors of the settler, but it is only fair to add that these conditions have been turned to the best account, not only by the Dominion fair from the Pacific Policy of the disposal of their produce or the purchase of the necessities and luxuries of life. A spirited public policy, and a region with which Nature has dealt in her most bountful fashion, must form an irresistible combination, and those people are indeed to be envied who decide to seek their future in New Westminster, B.C.



A CITY WHICH RECEIVED ITS NAME FROM QUEEN VICTORIA: NEW WESTMINSTER-A GENERAL VIEW.

water that supplies the city travels along sixteen miles of steel piping from glacier-fed Lake Coquetlam. These public services, to say nothing of the electric-light and other conveniences, are owned by the city, and are an asset of ever-increasing value. The Canadian Pacific has arrived, the Canadian Northern Railway system is on the way to New Westminster, and the British Columbian Electric Railway travels seventy miles along the Fraser River valley, bringing the produce of one of the most fertile regions of the great Dominion to its natural mart—the city. Financially, New Westminster is in a thoroughly sound position. Its



BRANCH OF THE CITY THAT IS GROWING IN BEAUTY AND PROSPERITY LIKE A WELL-PLANTED TREE; AN AVENUE IN NEW WESTMINSTER.



KINDLY FRUITS OF THE EARTH IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, EXHIBITS IN THE PUBLICITY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE AT NEW WESTMINSTER.

Brandon, the second city of Manitoba, has recently become a very important railway centre, and will soon be still greater. It is a divisional point on both the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern Railways, and these railways are greatly increasing their yard trackage and other shipping facilities, while the Grand Trunk Pacific is now preparing to run into the city. There has been much talk for years of Mr. James J. Hill extending his great system of railways to various points in Western Canada, but so far as Brandon is concerned it is already an accomplished fact, and the Great Northern Railway has a charter to heart of the city. Thus Brandon has direct connection with the great railway systems of the United States as well as with those of Canada. The Great Northern Railway has a charter to build a line from Brandon to Le Pas, and is arranging to have it extended to reach a Hudson's Bay port.

For many years the Canadian Pacific Railway had only one track between Brandon and Fort William, its port on Lake Superior. Last summer a second track between the two cities was completed, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company recently announced to the Dominion Government Railway Commission that they intend to lay two more tracks from Brandon to Fort William, making a four-track system between Brandon and the Lake Superior port. When it is remembered that the Canadian Pacific Railway will be only one of three great Canadian systems of railways connecting Brandon with the lake ports of Fort William and Port Arthur, while the Great Northern

part of Western Canada. The Brandon distributing area, in which the railways give Brandon more favour-able rates than they allow to any rival distributing centre, is covered by a network of branch railways, all



A FINE BUILDING IN MANITOBA'S SECOND CITY: THE COURT HOUSE, BRANDON

tributary to Brandon. In this district, according to a recently published report, there are 289 small towns, villages and hamlets; with 3500 retail merchants and

Nearly all the important farm-implement companies of Canada and the United States have distributing hoses in Brandon, and their warehouses are rapidly increasing in size owing to the great expansion of their business. They have been surprised at the rapid increase in business. Among Brandon's wholesale houses are the following: Two seed-houses, one of which does the largest business of the kind in Western Canada; two fruit-dealers, one hardware, one china, glass and crockery, one boots and shoe, two wire fence, one tobacconist, three farm-produce, two wines and liquors, four oil companies, and one grocery, which already has a business of over a million dollars annually. In all these lines there is room for more, and other trades will find it equally advantageous to establish wholesale houses in Brandon. There is an especially god opening for a large wholesale dry-goods house Brandon has one hundred and twenty retail merchants.

Brandon has one hundred and twenty real merchants.

Among the articles now manufactured in Brandon are flour, oatmeal, gasoline-engines, windmills, pumps, trip hammers, portale sawing-machines, steel plate hot-air furnaces, sho counters and show cases, church pews and pulpits, school-desks, sashes and doors, leather, harnes and saddlery, guide-belts, tents, matrases, overalls, corduroy coats, fur coats, fur robes, bricks, cement blocks, butter, cheese, ice cream, ber, also, porter, lager and a variety of bottled temperance beverages. Arrangements have been made to establish a shoe-factory. In some of these lines manufacturing is conducted on a very small sale, while in other cases quite important industries have



EDUCATION IN PROGRESSIVE BRANDON: ONE OF THE CITY'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

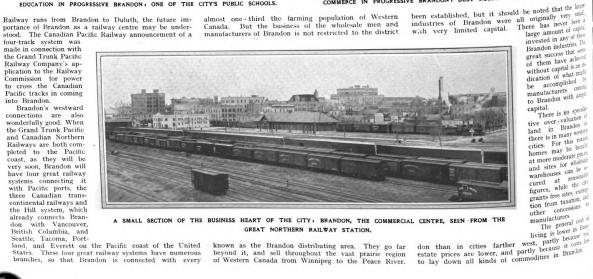


COMMERCE IN PROGRESSIVE BRANDON: BUSY ROSSER AVENUE, LOOKING

Railway runs from Brandon to Duluth, the future importance of Brandon as a railway centre may be understood. The Canadian Pacific Railway announcement of a four-track system was made in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific

Railway Company's ap-plication to the Railway Commission for power to cross the Canadian

almost one-third the farming population of Western Canada. But the business of the wholesale men and manufacturers of Brandon is not restricted to the district

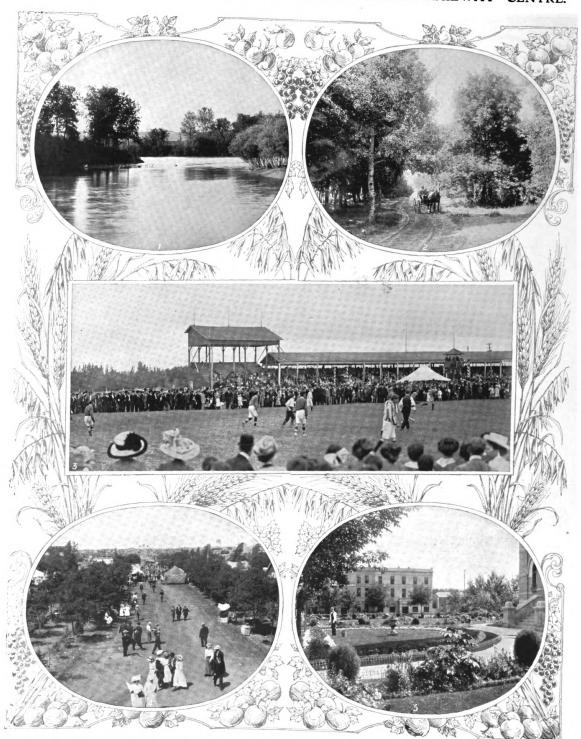


SMALL SECTION OF THE BUSINESS HEART OF THE CITY: BRANDON, THE COMMERCIAL CENTRE, SEEN FROM THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY STATION.

known as the Brandon distributing area. They go far beyond it, and sell throughout the vast prairie region of Western Canada from Winnipeg to the Peace River.

been established, but it should be noted that the larger

THE SECOND CITY OF MANITOBA: BRANDON, A RAILWAY CENTRE.



4. DURING THE SUMMER FAIR AT BRANDON: THE PROMENADE.

As is pointed out in the article on the second city of Manitoba, Brandon has become of late a very important railway centre, and will soon be greater in this respect. This fact is, of course, of enormous value to the place as a home of commerce and other enterprises, but it must be noted, too, that Brandon is not only a manufacturing city,

1. A BEAUTY SPOT: THE SNYE ENTERING THE ASSINIBOINE RIVER, AT BRANDON. | 2. THE CHARM OF THE SECOND CITY OF MANITOBA: THE DRIVE, BRANDON. 3. SPORT OF BRANDON: A GAME OF FOOTBALL IN FULL SWING.

5. ONE OF BRANDON'S LUNGS: THE CITY HALL GARDENS.

but one of considerable beauty. The general cost of living, it is shown, is lower there than in, at all events, some cities further west, partly because real estate prices are lower, and partly because it is less expensive to lay down all kinds of commodities in Brandon.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AS A BUILDER OF CANADA.

WHEN the little band of engin and railway-builders, backed anciers, set out to girdle British by long-headed Lon

by long-headed London financiers, set out to girdle British North America with steel highways, it was a small, disrupted Canada which they entered. The three million people constituting the population hugged the only chancels of transportation which were available—the rivers; and they clung tenaciously to the oldest and best-settled part of the country—the Maritime Provinces.

But the railway-builder came and broke up the dense stretches of everlasting forest, stretching from the waters of the St. Lawrence to Hudson Bay. He drove his grades right and left through territory which was believed to be incapable of supporting anyone who was not an Indian or a trapper. And as the light and warmth of Old Sol was brought into contact with soil upon which it had not shone for centuries, the fertility of the ground became revealed. The graders passed their idle hours raising little patches of vegetables to provide some variation to their monotomous, frigal table.

their monotonous, frugal table

their monotonous, frugal table.

Among the graders were the sons of farmers living down by the water's edge. These young men came home with vivid stories of the fertility of the soil up in the bush. The curiosity-provoked agriculturists penetrated the forests along the right of way to ascertain for themselves. They saw and were convinced. Immediately there commenced that forward movement which never has cased. Canada awoke. The younger and more enterprising agriculturists followed on the heels of the railway-builders.

Having entrenched itself firmly in the Lower Provinces, the Grand Trunk Railway threw out its tentacles, until they reached the shores of the Great Lakes, providing highways for the interchange of commerce and produce

for the interchange of commerce and produce between Canada and its next-door neighbour. The settlement of vast stretches of new country, which

between Canada and its next-door neighbour. The settlement of vast stretches of new country, which had been brought about entirely by the enterprise of the Grand Trunk Railway, facilitated the passing of the act which cemented Canada into a homogeneous whole—the Confederation of the Provinces.

The fulliment of this dream in turn reacted in favour of the Grand Trunk Railway. Extensions were fostered, more and new stretches of wilderness were brought under development, until to-day the oldest part of Canada is emmeshed in an intricate network of steel aggregating some 5500 miles of railway, providing speedy and inexpensive communication, not only between Canadiam manufacturing, commercial, residential, and agricultural points, but with the points of shipment to all parts of the world. Economic conditions compelled the pioneers to build in accordance with the spirit of the trines. The Grand Trunk Railway was the pioneer, and had to precede immigration. So the track was laid with comparative cheapness, the governing factor being to provide communication. But as the country grew and prospered, and the traffic flowing along the channels of steel grew in volume, the pioneer lines proved inadequate.

The same enterprise which had driven the steel highway into the receives of the unknown in the first instance, now had to be concentrated upon the modernisation of the roads to bring them into line with requirements. It was an expensive procedure, but it is the grade which counts. Banks were flattened and curves eased, to accelerate traffic movement; the permanent way was relaid with heavier metals, bridges were rebuilt, and more powerful locomotives designed, together with more capacious rolling stock, to facilitate and reduce the costs of hauling freight from producer to consumer.

While the process of remodelling and overhauling the Grand

rolling stock, to facilitate and reduce the costs of hadding freignt from producer to consumer.

While the process of remodelling and overhauling the Grand Trunk Railway was in active progress, there came that wonderful awakening of the West. The fertility of the Prairie Provinces, neglected for centuries, arrested the attention and interest of the whole world. Steady streams of immigrants set Canadawards from all points of the compass. It was no flash in the pan, as events have proved only too convincingly: the tide of emigration to Canada never has set so strongly as it does to-day. Once again British enterprise asserted itself. The Grand Trunk

THE LARGEST OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD: THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC GRAIN-ELEVATOR AT FORT WILLIAM, ONT.

When completed, the clevator will have a capacity of 40,000,000 bushels.



ON THE LONGEST CONTINUOUS DOUBLE - TRACK RAILWAY UNDER ONE MANAGEMENT IN THE WORLD: STANDARD GRAND TRUNK PASSENGER TRAIN EN ROUTE FROM MONTREAL TO CHICAGO-840 MILES

Railway system came to a dead end at the shores of the Great Lakes. But traffic was passing and coming from points beyond—from the vast steppes which rise steadily

IN THE CAPITAL OF CANADA: THE GRAND TRUNK HOTEL, "CHÂTEAU LAURIER," AT OTTAWA, AND (ON THE RIGHT) THE CENTRAL PASSENGER STATION, WITH WHICH IT IS CONNECTED

and gradually to the Rocky Mountains. A new empire was awaiting development, was ripe for settlement. The pioneer railway which had been growing continuously throughout the settled East decided to become a power in the rising West. But the controlling



GREAT CANADIAN RAILWAY'S LONDON PREMISES: THE EUROPEAN TRAFFIC OFFICES
OF CANADA'S GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM AT
17-19, COCKSPUR STREET, S.W. (ADJACENT
TO TRAFALGAR SQUARE.)

TO TREFALCAR SQUARE.) forces not only kept the necessities of the immediate future in view: they saw that Canada was destined to create as rich and as great a trade upon her Pacific border as upon the Atlantic seaboard; that the short cut around the northern hemisphere was certain to move from the United States northwards, so as to secure the full advantages of geographical situation. Accordingly the Grand Trunk resolved to stretch out a long arm of steel from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, so as

to be in touch with the western sea; to carry the trade between Britain and the East; to enmesh the Western provinces in the manner in which the Eastern provinces had been gridined. In this way one of the greatest railway projects the spring of the pioneer Canadian railway, promises to express the pioneer Canadian railway, promises to express the property of the property of the property of bright provinces wholly through Canadian territory to bright provinces wholly through Canadian territory to bright provinces. From one end to the other the entire breadth to Dominion, traversing eight of its eleven provinces. From one end to the other the "All-Red Railway breaks new ground. It traverses untouched portions of New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontal indientalhas unlocked a new self-supporting territory in the Easthe wast Clay Belt where the soil is rich in the authoritor crops, where minerals of all descriptions abound as where lumber is plentiful. Winnipeg is offered a casier and quicker link of communication with length traverses the richest stretches and land in the country.

In building the Grand Trunk Pacific even was echoed far and wide, "Keep down to grades!" It has been obeyed to the utternoon to the country.

In building the Grand Trunk Pacific even was echoed far and wide, "Keep down to grades!" It has been obeyed to the utternoon to the country.

limit. The Yellowhead Pass is the auticative systems of the Rockies, and it is been followed, with the result that the month have to rise to an altitude of years. And the ascent is so gradual—11 feet permethat the awe-inspiring Rockies are the with greater ease than sections of the pass. There is no other line on the North American the high passes so easily from the Alux to the Pacific as Canada's second transcontact.

to the Pacific as Canada's second transcontent.

The nearest competitor—in the United State—
tain backbone; while its Canadian rival has grade:
ning up to 116 feet per mile to overcome the sme debut The low grade is an overwhelming advantage in 30 of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and one affecting the public vitally. To the passenger it means faster miling; to the commercial man it means quicker and deep hallager as the expenditure of locomotive power is find.

public vitally. To the passenger it means taster than ling; to the commercial man it means quicker and chape haulage, as the expenditure of locomotive power is reduced to about one-third of that required on other lines.

Negotiating the Rockies, the railway threads a use gently undulating plateau, rimmed by the Casads Exhown as New British Columbia This is "The Common to thirty-two feet in depth; where timoth grow; height of nine feet; where wild hay averages from two night tons per acre; where the winters are mild, enabling stock to kept out of doors the whole year round. Minerals are lost before the common than t rendezvous of tashion at Ottawa; while Fort Gary indeed, 300,000, will rank as the most magnificent building in Wind Other hostelries are under construction at Regina, Edmonth the entrance to the Rocky Mountains—where a new plasm the entrance to the Rocky Mountains—where a new places health resort with valuable therapeutic hot springs list discovered, Mount Robson—the mountain show-piece Dominion, and Prince Rupert. "Keep pace with the anticipate developments," is the watchword of the Trunk Railway, and it is the fulfilment of this slogal has enabled the pioneer Canadian railway to play so responsible part in the upbuilding of the Dominion.



NNING THE GORGE BELOW NIAGARA: TRAINS CREATED TRUNK SINGLE ARCH DOUBLE TRACK STEE TRUNK SINGLE ARCH DOUBLE TRACK SIDES Height, 252 feet; span, 550 feet (excluding approachs)

A FINE SERVICE TO CANADA THE DONALDSOM LI

1855 - 1913.

A COMPARISON of the ships of to-day with those of yesterday yields no astonishing signs of the passage of time; it is impossible for the lay eve—or the expert, for that matter—to note any vital, revolutionary alterations and improvements in design and construction: but look at the vessels of yesteryear: then will you realise that progress has not only been made, but made almost daily. Hark back only to 1858, to the launching of the first craft of the Donaldson Line, the setting-up of the first milestone on its road to prosperity and fame; and take thorough stock of the illustrations here given of the little of the illustrations here given of the little of the fill-rigged Santona, built for the firm in 1865; the Mavina, ond 1858, a splendid example of the ships of her period; the firm in 1865; the Mavina, ond the card the development which has taken place. The pictures represent not only the four periods of the Line's existence, but, practically, the four periods of the modern history of the shipping world.

The Joan Taylor was of the era of wood, and with her the Donaldson Line inaugurated its services between Glasgow, Liverpool, and South America. The Santona was under the command of Captain Taylor, who is still in the firm's employ and speaks enthusiastically of this fine ship, and of the record passages she enabled him to make from home waters to the River Plate. The Marina came into being when the reliability of steam was still regarded with doubt, and she was fitted with heavy spars and sails for use in emergency.

all its steamers built for these classes only. No first-class passengers being carried, the second class are provided for in the steadiest part of the vessels— amidships—and, as a consequence, promenade decks,



THE FIRST SHIP OF THE FAMOUS DONALDSON LINE: THE 298-TON "JOAN TAYLOR," BUILT IN 1858

and so on, for second-class passengers are particularly extensive; while there are, of course, large recreation-

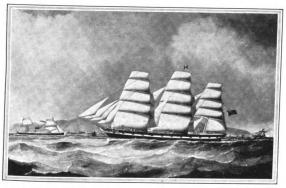
pleasure. The cabins—need it be said?—share in the care devoted to the ships as a whole. They are for two and for four persons, and have furniture, fittings, and appointments in accordance with the most modern ideas. The third-class passenger, too, is especially well looked after, and, above all, is ensured that privacy which is so much desired by the British emigrant. There is no open-berth steerage on the Donaldson vessels: indeed, the accommodation on the Cassandra, Letitia, Saturnia, and Athenia is entirely in two and four-berth rooms.

The firm's fleet comprises twelve vessels of a tonnage of about 100,000. Each of the passenger-steamers can carry some 300 second-class, and, with the single experition of the Athenia, all can carry also some 1000 of third-class. There is the comforting knowledge, in addition, which is in the hands of two operators, so that every ship may be in constant touch with other lines, and with the land-stations; that boats are carried for all aboard: that the lighting is by electricity; and that bilge keels are fitted, to prevent rolling. With such advantages—and there are others too numerous to detail here — it is not surprising that the Donaldson Line holds its popularity and increases: it.

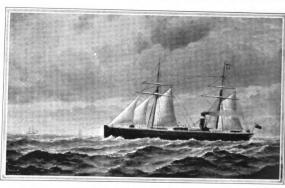
Taylors.

Donaldson Line holds its popularity and increases it.

The Line's close relations with Canada—
to deal with a single but a most important phase of its enterprises—began in 1870, when the steam-ship Astarte, with a general cargo, sailed for Montreal, to which port a weekly passenger service is now given from Glasgow in the summer



BUILT FOR THE DONALDSON LINE IN 1865 AND A MAKER OF RECORD PASSAGES TO THE RIVER PLATE: THE FULL RIGGED SHIP "SANTONA."



FITTED WITH HEAVY SPARS AND SAILS IN CASE THE STEAM SHOULD FAIL THE EARLY STEAM - SHIP "MARINA."

the present in Built in 1906,

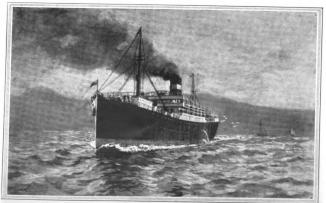
To the river plate. The full the passenger carrying vessels of her class. she and her sister-ships Athenia, Salurnia, and Letitia—the last two built in 1911 and 1912, respectively—maintain a weekly service between Glasgow and Canada. And the popularity of these craft is no matter for wonder to anyone who has had the opportunity of examining them and of noting how apparent it is that the Company gives the maximum of comiort for the minimum of expenditure on the part of the passenger. A representative of The Husstrade London News travelled from Canada to Glasgow travelled from the cassandra, and found her excellent in every way, with first-rate cuisine and attendance. Moreover, he realised her capital qualities as a sea-boat: despite the very heavy seas encountered, she rode the turbulent waters splendidly, with comparatively little motion.

Since it first embarked upon the passenger trade and made it its

tively little motion.

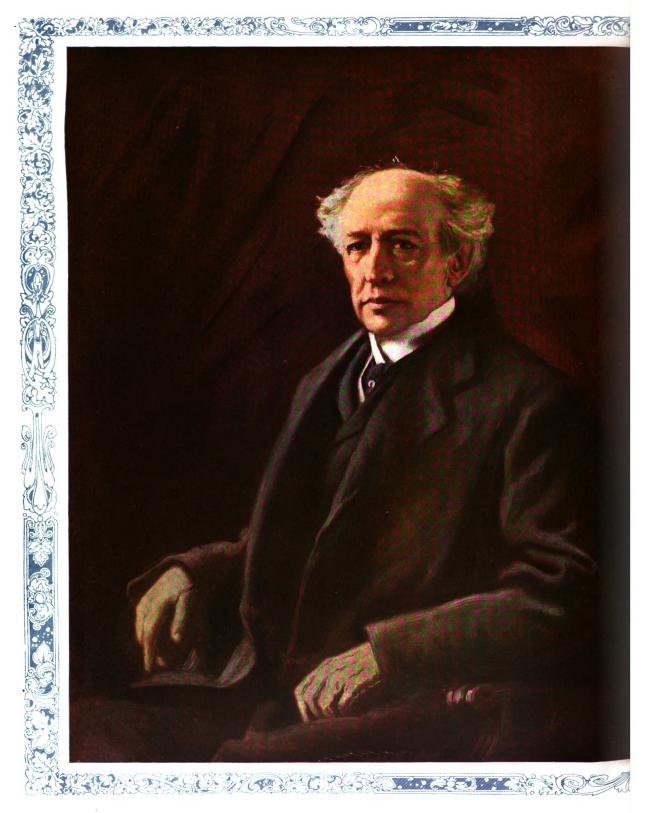
Since it first embarked upon the passenger trade and made it its business to perfect it, the Donaldson Line has been true to its initial belief that the predominant demand was for second and third class accommodation, and. accordingly, has

ns, music-rooms, smoking-rooms, ladies' rooms, and hundred - and - one items which make voyages a



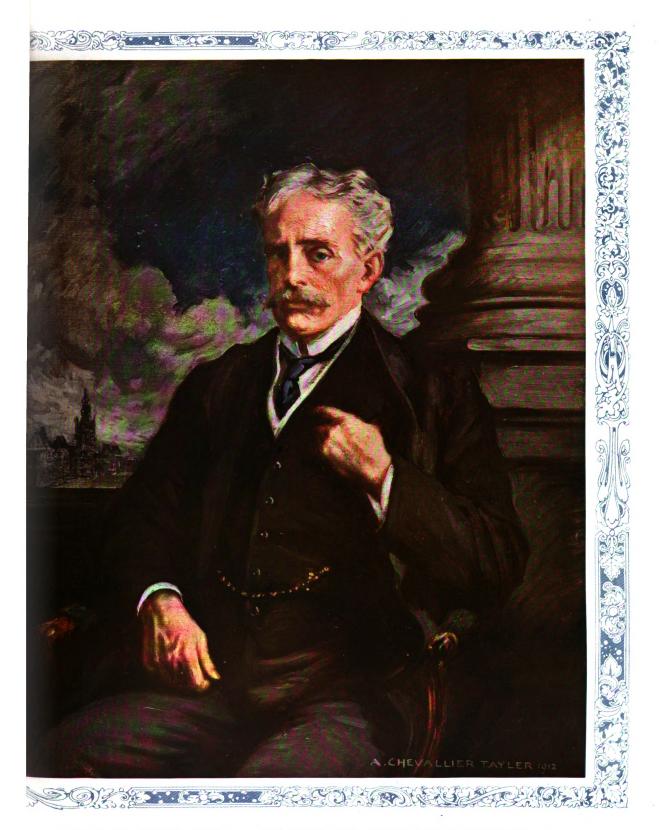
TYPICAL OF THE GREAT DONALDSON LINERS OF TO DAY: THE "CASSANDRA."

months, April to November. After this period, St. John, New Brunswick, selected after several years of experience in testing various Canadian ports, is made the winter terminal in Canada. During the summer a three-weekly service is maintained to St. John. Donaldson's is represented at both Montreal and St. John by the Robert Reford Co., Ltd., one of the oldest businesses in Canada, and not a little of the Line's success is due to Mr. Robert Reford, who has been closely identified with the Donaldson Line for fifty years, and is still actively at work. The firm also runs most efficient services to Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, the chief United States port of call for its vessels since 1887, and to Newport, New Virginia. It may be remembered also, as a matter for congratulation, that the Line has been managed by Donaldson's since to Newport, New Virginia. It may be remembered also, as a matter for congratulation, that the Line has been managed by Donaldson's since its inception, and is one of the few shipping firms which are family businesses—a state of affairs which makes for good as implying traditions of excellence to be faithfully followed. The head offices of the Donaldson Line are situated at 54, 56, and 58, Bothwell Street, Glasgow, in one of the most magnificent buildings in the city.



LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION IN CANADA: THE RIGHT HON. SIR WILFRID LAURIER, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada from 1896 to 1911—and the first French Canadian to hold that post—was born at St. Lin, Quebec, on November 20, 1841, only child of late Carolus Laurier. He was educated at L'Assomption College, M'Gill University; took his B.C.L. at M'Gill University in 1864; was called to the Bar in 1864; and took in 1880. He first entered Parliament in 1871. In 1874 he became a Member of the Federal Assembly. In 1877 he was appointed Minister of Inland Revenue in the Mackenzie Minister of Inland Revenue in the Mackenzie Minister of Reven



PREMIER OF CANADA SINCE 1911: THE RIGHT HON. ROBERT LAIRD BORDEN, P.C., K.C.

rden, who introduced the Naval Bill providing for a gift of Dreadnoughts from the Dominion to the British Navy, has been Premier of Canada since 1911. He was born at Pré on June 26, 1854, son of the late Andrew Borden. He began his education at Acacia Villa Academy, Horton, and then studied law, with the result that he was called to in 1878 and took silk in 1891. He had an extensive practice in the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia and in the Supreme Court of Canada. He became Member for the City and of Halifax in 1896; for Carleton in 1905; and again for the City and County of Halifax in 1908. He was elected Leader of the Conservative Party in the Dominion House of Commons in 1901. In 1889 he married Laura, daughter of the late T. H. Bond, of Halifax.



AN INPOST OF CANADA: REAL ESTATE AT EDMONTON.



THE enthusiast will tell you that Edmon-

THE enthusiast will tell you that Edmonton, capital of Alberta, is becoming with startling rapidity fairer than any city of man yet known. Those be brave words: let us see how outside testimony supports them. First, there is Mr. Howard Angus Kennedy, in "New Canada and the New Canadians." Writing some five or six years ago, he said: "It seems really absurd to think of Edmonton as a city—the fur-trading outpost in the wilderness. But in 1901 the town had 2626 inhabitants, and five years later that figure had risen to 11,167. . . To this day, furs to the value of a million dollars (£00,000) every year pour into Edmonton from a multitude of outposts in the north, to be sorted and packed for the markets of the civilised world: but there is nothing furry or wild in the city's appearance. . . There are about a dozen banks. . . . There are

the civilised world; but there in the city's appearance. banks. . There are at least half-a-dozen churches. . There are good schools. . The city is ideally placed, on high but level ground, along the edge of the winding and beautiful wooded valley of the Saskatchewan. . Edmonwinding and beautiful wooded valley of the Saskatchewan. . . . Edmonton, too, is becoming the
centre of a great web of
railways stretching over
the continent in all
directions. The Canadian
Pacific, the Canadian
Pacific, the Canadian
Northern, and the Grand
Trunk Pacific, from the
south, the east, and the
south, the east, and the
south, the east, and the
south, the seat, and the
south, the south, the south, the
south, the sat, and the
south, the south, the
south, the south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
south, the
sou

years ago," he "Edmonton has

a rew years ago, he writes, "Edmonton has felt its importance more surely and with every reason. It is no insignificant moment in the history of a town when the isolation of a generation is ended and it is linked with the outside world. . . The earth-trails of Edmonton that long knew only the tread of the horse and the creak of the Red River cart now how the warning crue of the auto-Red River cart, now know the warning cry of the automobile and the clang of the electric car. What was not so long ago an outpost of empire is now an inpost of Canada."

Again a year, and Mr. Arthur E. Copping says, in his "Canada: To-day and To-morrow": "On visiting

Edmonton — healthy, handsome, and sunny Edmonton (which is between 53° and 54° latitude)—I found the district producing immense quantities of the best quality hard wheat that averaged over twenty, and sometimes reached forty, bushels to the acre. 'You see,' as a local expert pointed out to me, 'the Edmonton district is just right for growing things. Everything is in our favour. We 've got much longer days than people have in the south. Why, at midsummer the sun is shining for eighteen hours a day, and that lets the crops go ahead fine. Then, too, we 're lucky in having wonderful, rich soil. Added to that we can always count on enough rain—and not too much.''

And so to the present, when we have Mr. Francis Neilson, M.P. for the Hyde Division of Cheshire, saying, at the end of a long tour in Canada and the United States: "Edmonton is the freest city in the world. . . Wise Edmonton - healthy, handsome, and sunny Edmonton

numerous feeders into the fertile north

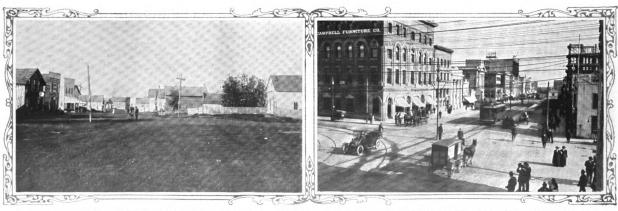
numerous feeders into the fertile north country, will recast the business of both hemispheres and move the star of civil-isation further westward. Edmonton is bound to share in this prosperity and progress." Edmonton owns and operates all its public services. The assessments for tax purposes are on land values only. There are no improvement, personal, business, or income taxes. The city has 14,000,000 dollars invested in its public works and will spend over 6,000,000 this year. A sum of over 14,000,000 dollars was invested in factory, office, store, and house building last year, an increase of 235 per cent. on 1011; and it is estimated that there will be an outlay of between 20,000,000 and 22,000,000 dollars on building operations this year. The population is approaching 60,000. In 1905 it was only 9200! In view of such things, it is not surprising that a firm, such as Messrs. Magrath Holgate, Ltd., of a firm, such as Messrs. Magrath Holgate, Ltd., of a firm, such as Messrs. Magrath Holgate, Ltd., of find it in them to assert their belief that The Highlands, the newest residential sub-division, well within the corporate limits of Edmonton, offers opportunities for legitimate

lands, the newest residential sub-division, well within the corporate limits of Edmonton, offers opportunities for legitimate investment which has five valuable cardinal points: "Safety of principal and interest; satisfactory rate of income; convertibility into cash; stability of market price; and prospect of appreciation in value." In support of their claim, they point out that The Highlands is a beautiful residential district, overlooking the picturesque Saskatchewan Kiver, and within ten minutes' ride by electric volves of the business heart of the city. Streets have been graded and over 700,000 dollars has been spent on residences, in sums varying from 3500 dollars for a bungalow to 35,000 or 40,000 for a house. As a result of the substantial improvements which are being made in the district, there is a constant appreciation in value. Thus, Messrs. Magrath Holgate, who are Real Estate, Fire Insurance, and Financial Brokers, are able to claim that an investment made now in residential property in The Highlands is certain to yield a satisfactory profit within the next twelve months. They offer to send the fullest information of Highlands properties, down-town properties, business blocks, wholesale-warehouse properties, acreage, and so on. To which information they would add that they have sold successfully, and made money for the clients who purchased from them, fifteen sub-divisions in Edmonton; and that they they firmly believe that they can make money for investors in The Highlands. Seekers of Real Estate may make a note.



THE STRIKING DEVELOPMENT OF EDMONTON, CAPITAL OF ALBERTA: HOUSES ERECTED, AND IN COURSE OF ERECTION, IN 1912, ON THE HIGHLANDS SUB-DIVISION OF MESSRS. MAGRATH HOLGATE, LTD.

in her splendid youth, she will grow stronger and healthier as the years lengthen." And then, further, we have it pointed out by local authority that "Edmonton is the commercial, financial, and industrial centre of an area of over 200,000 square miles in Central Alberta, and has at its back the vast hinterland Central Alberta, and has at its back the vast hinteriand and Peace River country, which contains millions of acres of unoccupied lands, open for settlement and development. It stands at the threshold of a tremendous commercial and industrial expansion. The completion of the Panama Canal and the two trans-continental railroads to the Pacific Coast, and the extension of



AS IT WAS IN 1890: JASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON, WITHOUT A ROADWAY OR PAVING. AND FLANKED BY THE PRIMITIVE WOODEN SHANTIES OF PIONEERS.

AS IT IS: IASPER AVENUE, EDMONTON-THE SAME SPOT AS THAT SEEN IN THE PRECEDING PHOTOGRAPH, WITH FINE BUILDINGS AND GENERALLY UP-TO-DATE.

How to Enjoy a Canadian Holiday: by an Old Hand

THE notion of spending summer across the Atlantic is still so new that it is still only half thought out. We rush across to Montreal, and from Montreal to Ottawa, and from Ottawa to Toronto, and only then begin to wonder whether this is the Canada we dreamed about. How often have I met English travellers in Canada in a deuce of a bad temper because all the cities looked so new! These are the kind of people who think Queen Anne absurdly modern.

Now I don't want to shock the patriotic Canadian more than I can help, but, as an old traveller, determined

more than I can help, but, as an old traveller, determined more than I can help, but, as an old traveller, determined to get the utmost possible pleasure out of all my peregrinations, I say Quebec is the only city in Canada that can't be done in a day. I love Canada; but I go there, not for the cities, but for the vast waterways and forests and prairies and mountains. I use the railway only as a means of getting to places where I can start on a camping and canoeing trip, a motor-drive, or a ride through the Rockies. I take my fishingrod with me, and I buy a gun, for Canada has the best and cheapest sport in the world.

world.

Arrive then at Quebec, and spend a day shaking down to land again after the ocean voyage. Spend it at the Château Frontenac and on Dufferin Terrace, sauntering down for an hour or so to the quaint old market, or up to the Citadel and the Plains of Abraham. Then Montreal, for which a day is ample. If one intends to fish, it is well to call on the C.P.R. Tourist Agent at Windsor Station, to find whether the reports are good from the stream one means to fish,



IN THE CAPITAL OF THE CANADIAN HIGHLANDS: THE SULPHUR SWIMMING . POOL AT BANFF SPRINGS HOTEL.

Winnipeg is the threshold of the really, truly West. Much as I hate new cities, as a general rule, I am always thrilled by Winnipeg. It has such a whacking big way of doing things, this great young Western

where there are flowery terraces, and an open-air sulphur swimming - pool, and Turkish baths with Swedish masseurs. Jim Brewster has I don't know how many ponies, so every day I go off trotting up some bridle-path, returning with the appetite of a hundred-and-one half-starved gods.

gods.

Lake Louise is the place that everybody raves about, small blame to them. It is the most perfect bit of scenery I know. I only once met a man who criticised it. He said it was too perfect, it reminded him of a fairy tale. From Lake Louise you can walk or ride to the Lakes in the Clouds, and to Paradise Valley. Don't the names make voor mouth water? your mouth water?

your mouth water?
Field is on the other side of the Great Divide. You should drive from here to Emerald Lake, with its homely Chalet Hotel. This is the starting - place for the parties of blameless heroes and heroines who ride through the Yoho Valley. The ride takes two days or three, according to one's route. During the summer months, the C.P.R. runs permanent camps in the Valley, so that you arrive at nightfall to find a blazing fire and a well-cooked meal.

meal.

This summer it may be possible to motor across the Great Divide from Banff along the new automobile road through the Vermillion and Sinclair Passes to Invermere and Windermere in the Columbia Valley. If so, don't miss the thrill of your life! You can also motor to Invermere from Golden along the old Government Road—a wonderful ride of



AT LADY EVELYN LAKE: A FISHERMAN'S CAMP.

and if the guides one has written about are still alive

The best guides are always booked some time ahead, but if one has forgotten to make some such early arrangements, the C.P.R. man can usually fix

the C.P.R. man can usually fix up something for you.

I like to break my journey to the West by stopping off for a week in camp somewhere along the north of Lake Superior. One doesn't look for a hotel. The thing to do is to go off into the wilds, with guides according to the size of one's party, hiring the canoes, tents and blankets, and buying the food-supplies from such local outfitters as Revillon Frères or the Hudson's Bay Company. Such a trip costs about f. I pany. Such a trip costs about fi a day per head, and if the sky is sunny, gee-whiz! as the Ameri-cans say.

For bass and maskinonge try the French River, starting from Pickerel Landing. Missanabie is

The French River, starting from Pickerel Landing. Missanabie is good for trout up to three pounds, while Jack Fish and Nipigon are starting-points for bigger still, though the best fish swim some day's distance from the railway.

some day's distance from the railway.

Those who wish more orthodox comfort go to the Muskokas. Take the C.P.R. from Toronto to Bala, or to Muskoka itself steamers ply up and down and in and out among the thirty thousand islands all day long. The Royal Muskoka is a delightful hotel, and not very expensive.

PERFECT IN ITSELF, AND WITHIN EASY WALKING OR RIDING DISTANCE FROM THE LAKES IN THE CLOUDS AND PARADISE VALLEY: LAKE LOUISE.

giant. Do Winnipeg in a motor-car. It is not, of course, the cheapest way, but Winnipeg deserves it.

The prairies are too big for any vehicle except a transcontinental express with a mammoth locomotive up in front of it. Even that takes a day and a half to get to Calgary. If you are fond of privacy, be sure to book what is known as a "drawing-room section." But if you are content to do as the Canadians do, lie happy in a "lower berth." The observation-car is just as entertaining as a club window in Piccadilly. Piccadilly

Of all the prairie cities, Calgary is my fancy, partly, perhaps, because it also belongs to the Rockies. At least, it lies in the foothills. Half its population week-ends in Banfi. Banfi is the capital of the Canadian Highlands,



NEAR PICKEREL, ONTARIO: A GUIDE PREPARING BREAKFAST.

Piccadilly.

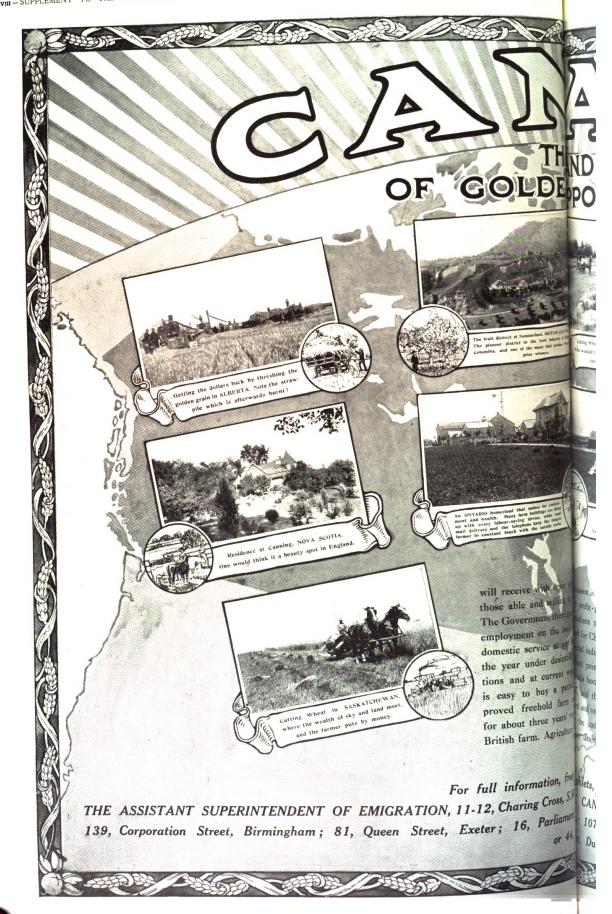
Last, but not least, keep smiling.

critical.



THE DOMINION AS A HOLIDAY RESORT: TOURISTS LEAVING CHÂTEAU LAKE

and though not so exquisitely placed as Lake Louise, is certainly a delightful summering resort. Everyone who can afford $\xi \mathbf{I}$ a day goes to the C.P.R. hotel,













INCOME.

PROPERTY INVESTMENT.

SPECULATIVE.

REFERENCES.

Canadian Bank of Commerce.
R. G. DUNN & CO., Calgary, Canada.
Solicitors—LOUGHEED, BENNETT,
McLAWS & CO., Calgary, Canada.

G. S. WHITAKER & CO., Ltd.,

Financial Realty and Insurance Agents, CALGARY, CANADA.

CLIENTS FUNDS INVESTED IN FIRST MORTGAGES.

A FULL LIST OF

ALGAR PROPERTIES

SPECIAL **ATTENTION** GIVEN TO THE BRITISH INVESTOR.

We have for sale exclusively some of the very best inside Calgary properties, such as Factory, Warehouse Sites, also Store, Office Building and Apartment locations.

We will send you on application photographs of revenue-producing blocks, netting a revenue from 15 to 20 per cent. on the investments. These properties range from £4000 to £10,000. We will also submit monthly or yearly statement of income and expenses in connection with these properties, such statements to be open for inspection by any reliable firm of Calgary solicitors. We further undertake to manage your property for you through our Rental Department.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE BRITISH INVESTOR.

N.B.-We invite correspondence on the investment of funds in First Mortgages and Agreements for Sale. Calgary population to-day 70,000. Building permits for 1912, £4,000,000. We will send a book of Calgary views on application.

G. S. WHITAKER & CO., Ltd.,

609, FIRST STREET WEST, CALGARY, CANADA.

IIPEG & Western Canada.



MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG

The World's Greatest Growing Market for Manufacturers.

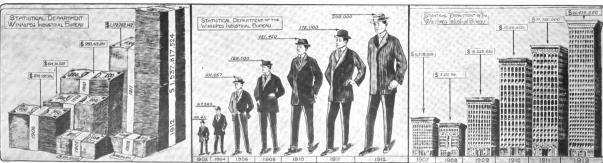
The Western Provinces, now attracting hundreds of thousands of settlers annually, offer the greatest growing market in the world to-day for manufactured goods of nearly every description. There are few, if any, cities in the world which present greater attractions to manufacturers than Winnipeg, economic railroad and commercial centre of the Last, Best West.



PORTAGE AVENUE, WINNIPEG.

British Manufacturers and Business Men should GET CLOSE TO THIS MARKET. Electric Power and Light Furnished to Manufacturers at Cost. Cheap Sites—Twelve Years'
Fixed Assessment — Greatest Railway Centre in Canada — Excellent Labour Conditions—
Plentiful Supply of Raw Material. Special Reports prepared and mailed free of charge on the manufacturing possibilities of any line of industries by addressing—

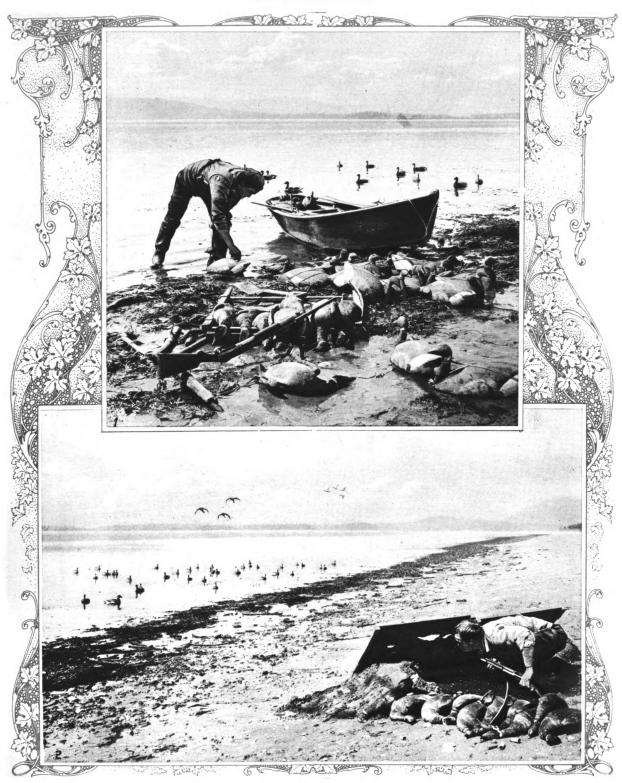
CHAS. F. ROLAND, Commissioner, Winnipeg Industrial Bureau, Winnipeg, CANADA. An Official Organisation composed of representatives of 28 Business Bodies of Winnipeg.



WINNIPEG'S PROGRESS SHOWN BY DIAGRAMS.

THE MOST EXCITING METHOD: SHOOTING DUCK OVER DECOYS IN CANADA.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY COURTESY OF THE C.P.R.



1. PREPARING FOR GOOD SPORT: GETTING THE DECOYS READY.

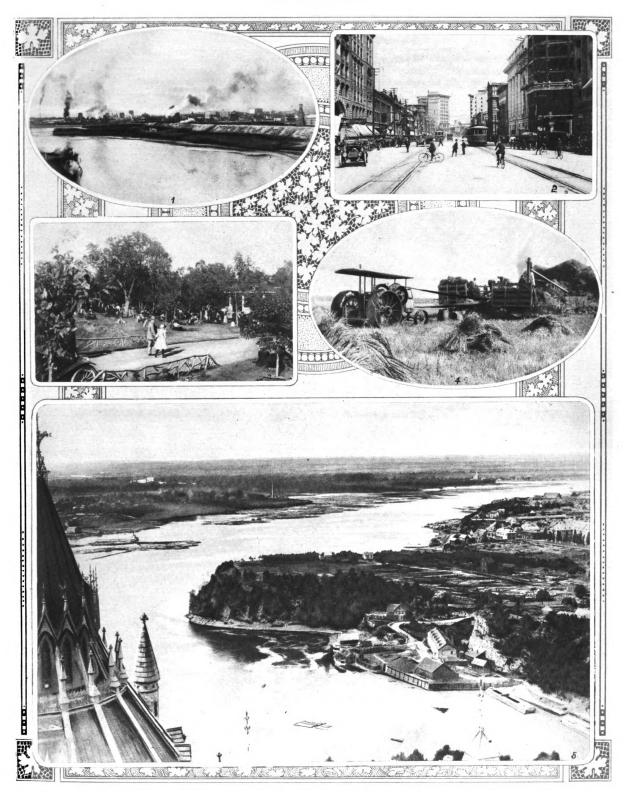
To quote "Canada": "Ducks frequent nearly every part of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta wherever there is water. . . . Here they are found in myriads from September till the winter cold drives them south. It were useless to name specific

2. GOOD SPORT IN PROGRESS: SHOOTING DUCK OVER DECOYS IN CANADA

localities for the sportsman to visit, for almost anywhere he can get all the shooting he desires. . . . Shooting over decoys is by far the most exciting method of procedure. . . . It is a wonder more visitors do not come over for duck-shooting."

THE PROGRESSIVE DOMINION: CANADA COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY REY AND OTHERS.



i. At moose jaw: the industrial section of the "industrial city."

3. WHERE NATURAL BEAUTY IS WELL GUARDED: IN A PUBLIC PARK AT WINNIPEG.

2. SHOWING SIGNS OF GREAT PROGRESS – AND OF MORE TO COME : MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.

4. HARVESTING MACHINERY AT WORK IN CANADA: THRESHING NEAR MOOSE JAW. 5. SEEN FROM THE TOWER OF THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS: LOOKING ACROSS THE OTTAWA RIVER.

Moose Jaw is half-way between Winnipeg and Calgary in the centre of Southern Saskatchewan, the heart of the grain-belt of North America, comprising twenty million acres of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of this great province. It is destined to become, it is affirmed, the Minneapolis centre of this great province. It is destined to become, it is affirmed, the Minneapolis centre of this great province. It is destined to become, it is affirmed, the Minneapolis centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of this great province. It is destined to become, it is affirmed, the Minneapolis centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of this great province. It is destined to become, it is affirmed, the Minneapolis centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of this great province. It is destined to become, it is affirmed, the Minneapolis centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world, and is the natural grain market and milling centre of the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by the finest wheat-lands in the world can be constructed by



Capital All Paid Up, 16,000,000 dols.

Reserve Fund, 16,000,000 dols.

Undivided Profits, 802,814 dols.

Board of Directors:

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Honorary President.

R. B. Angus, Esq., President.

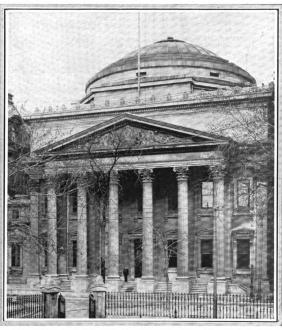
H. V. Meredith, Esq., Vice-President.

E.B. Greenshields, Esq. | David Morrice, Esq. Sir William Macdonald | C. R. Hosmer, Esq. James Ross, Esq. Hon. Robt. Mackay Sir Thos. Shaughnessy,

A. Baumgarten, Esq. C. B. Gordon, Esq. H.R. Drummond, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

H. V. MEREDITH, Esq., General Manager.



OF CANADA.

Established as far back as 1817, the Bank of Montreal of to day has no fewer than 172 branches and agencies, in the Dominion, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico. In addition, of course,

Financial Agents of the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

Sterling and Currency Drafts and Cable Transfers issued. Bills, Dividend Cheques and Coupons purchased or sent for Collection. Orders for purchase and sale of Canadian and United States Securities executed, and other Monetary business undertaken in connection with Canada, Newfoundland, the United States and Mexico.

LONDON OFFICE— 47, Threadneedle St., E.C.

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

Sir Thomas Skinner, Bart.

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Manager.

Capital Authorised, \$25,000,000 (£5,137,000). Reserve Funds, \$13,000,000 (£2,671,200) Capital Paid Up - \$11,560,000 (£2,375,300). Total Assets - \$180,000,000 (£36,986,300)

Board of Directors.

WILEY SMITH HUGH PATON. H. S. HOLT, President. HON. D. MACKEEN. T. J. DRUMMOND. W. H. THORNE.

E. L. PEASE, Vice-President. JAS. REDMOND. WM. ROBERTSON. E. F. B. JOHNSTON, K.C., 2nd Vice-President. G. R. CROWE. A. J. BROWN, K.C. A. E. DYMENT.

D. K. ELLIOTT. W. I. SHEPPARD.

C. S. WILCOX. Officers.

E. L. PEASE, General Manager.

C. E. NEILL, F. J. SHERMAN,

Assistant General Managers.

W. B. TORRANCE, Superintendent of Branches,

Branches in

CANADA

300 from Atlantic to Pacific.

NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's.

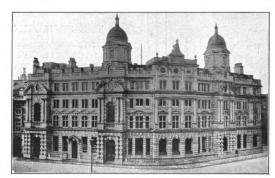
Trinity.

CUBA, PORTO RICO. and DOMINICAN REPUBLIC. 24 Branches-Havana, Santiago, San Juan, etc., etc.

LONDON

Princes Street, E.C. W. M. BOTSFORD, Manager. JAS. MACKIE, Joint Manager.

INCORPORATED 1869.



BUILDINGS, PRINCES STREET, LONDON, E.C., ENGLAND (The property of the Bank of England.)

COLLECTIONS

IN CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, OR WEST INDIES HANDLED PROMPTLY AT LOWEST RATES.

Branches in

BRITISH WEST INDIES

BAHAMAS, Nassau, BARBADOS, Bridgetown.

JAMAICA, Kingston.

TRINIDAD, Port of Spain and San Fernando.

Branch in British Honduras, Belize,

NEW YORK

Cor. William and Cedar Streets. S. H. VOORHEES, Agent.

> Head Office: **MONTREAL**



THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

INCORPORATED IN 1874.

Head Office: Ottawa, Canada.

Capital Paid Up - - \$3,825,480.00 Rest & Undivided Profits \$4,595,039.64 Assets over - - - \$50,000,000.00

> Funds may be transmitted through the Bank's London Agents, Parr's Bank, Limited. Branches in the principal cities of the Dominion.

Canadian Business of British Banks handled upon most favourable terms.

東美洲第 第二時代與一般一般

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1865.

Head Office - WINNIPEG.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - -REST AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$3,500,000. TOTAL ASSETS OVER-\$69,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN GALT (President) WILLIAM PRICE (Vice-President.)

R. T. RILEY
(Vice-President).
COL. JOHN CARSON. S. BARKER, M.P. W. R. ALLAN. G. H. THOMSON.

E. L. DREWRY.
W. SHAW.
E. E. A. DU VERNET.
M. BULL.

F. E. KENASTON. STEPHEN HAAS. F. W. HEUBACH.

General Manager: G. H. BALFOUR.

Assistant General Manager: H. B. SHAW.



The BANK, 'aving over 290 Branches in Canada from Atlantic to Pacific, and AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL CITIES IN AMERICA, has exceptional facilities for transacting a GENERAL BANKING and EXCHANGE BUSINESS with CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. Collections and Correspondence Invited.

Monies transferred to and from Canada and the United States by means of LETTERS OF CREDIT - DRAFTS - TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS.

For particulars and List of Branches apply: -

LONDON OFFICE-51, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.

London Committee: J. LEIGH WOOD, C.M.G.; HON, SIDNEY PEEL; F. W. ASHE, Manager.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID-UP CAPITAL - \$6,747,680 (£1,386,509). RESERVE FUNDS - \$6,559,478 (£1,347,838).

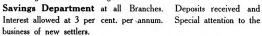
Head Office - - - MONTREAL.

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN C.V.O.

K. W. BLACKWELL,

General Manager. E. F. HEBDEN.

THIS Institution has 188 Branches and Agencies (88 of them in the Western Provinces), extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Special attention given to Canadian Collections, whether forwarded direct to the Head Office in Montreal or through the London Agents.



Agents in Great Britain: The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited; The Royal Bank of Scotland, and Branches. They issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, and Cable Transfers on any Branch.



ALL GOOD CANADIANS

Who wish to keep in touch with the World's Doings

READ THE

Illustrated London Rews

The Canadian Subscription Rates for "The Illustrated London News," the Pioneer of Illustrated Newspapers, and the Best, are remarkably low, when the great value received is remembered, for there are now reduced postage rates to the Dominion.

THE CANADIAN RATES are as follows:

TWELVE MONTHS (including Christmas Number), £1 IIs. 6d. SIX MONTHS, 15s. 2d.; or, including Christmas Number, 16s. 4d. THREE MONTHS, 7s. 7d.; or, including Christmas Number, 8s. 9d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, London, W.C., England.

Don't be Behind Your Neighbour

in knowledge of the WORLD'S AFFAIRS. You will not be if you read regularly the

Illustrated London Rews

Publishing Office: 172, Strand, London, W.C. Editorial Office: Milford Lane, Strand, W.C.

Authorised Capital

\$25,000,000 (£5,136,986)

Paid-up Capital - \$15,000,000 (£3,082,192)

Reserve Fund - \$12,500,000 (£2,568,493).

Head Office

President—SIR EDMUND WALKER, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L. General Manager—ALEXANDER LAIRD. Assistant General Manager—JOHN AIRD.

This Bank has 368 Branches distributed as follows:

IN CANADA:

	DKIIISH (COLUMBIA	AND TUR	UR.
Chilliwack	Golden	Nakusp	Penticton	Summerland
Courtenay	Grand Forks	Nanaimo	Phœnix	Vancouver
Cranbrook	Greenwood	Naramata	Prince Rupert	(8 offices)
Creston	Kamloops	Nelson	Princeton	Vernon
Cumberland		New West-	Revelstoke	Victoria
Dawson	Keremeos	minster	Rock Creek	. (4 offices)
Duncan	Ladysmith	North Van-	Salmon Arm	White Horse
Fernie	Mission City	couver	South Hill	
	WEST	ERN PRO	VINCES.	
Athabaska	Edmonton	Langham	North Battle-	Taber
Landing	Elbow	Lanigan	ford	The Pas
Bassano	Elfros	Lashburn	Nutana	Tilley
Bawlf	Elgin	Lethbridge	Olds Outlook	Transcona
Bengough	Elkhorn	Lewvan	Pincher Creek	Treherne
Biggar	Gilbert Plains	Lloydminster	Ponoka	Tugaske
Blaine Lake	Gleichen	Lougheed	Portage la	Vegreville
Brandon	Grandview	Macleod	Prairie	Vermilion
Briercrest	Granum	Marcelin	Prince Albert	Virden
Broderick	Grouard	Medicine	Provost	Vonda
Calgary	Hanna	. Hat	Radisson	Vulcan
(4 offices)	Hardisty	Melfort	Radville	Wadena
Canora	Hawarden	Melville	Red Deer	Warner
Carman	Herbert	Milestone	Regina	Watrous
Carmangay	High River	Milk River	Rivers	Watson
Champion	Humboldt	Mirror	Saskatoon	Wetaskiwin
Claresholm	Innisfail	Monarch	(2 offices)	Weyburn
Coleman	Innisfree	Moose Jaw	Shellbrook	Wilcox
Crossfield	Kamsack	Moosomin	Stavely	Willow Bunch
Cudworth	Kerrobert	Morse	Stony Plain	Winnipeg
Dauphin	Kindersley	Nanton	Strathcona	(8 offices)
Delisle	Kitscoty	Neepawa	Strathmore	Yellowgrass
Drinkwater	Laird	New Dayton	Swan River	Yorkton
Edam	Lake Saskatoon	Nokomis	Swift Current	Youngstown

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VUKON.

Beloeil Station Black Lake
Berlin | Bic Blenheim Bishop's Brantford
Crossing Brockville Chambly Basin Asbestos Beebe Ayer's Cliff Belleville Ayr Barrie Beloeil



IN GREAT BRITAIN:

TORONTO.

Gowganda Orangeville St. Ferc Granby Ormstown St. Gal Dunham
Dunnville
East Angus
East Hatley
Eastman
Exeter
Farnham
Forest
Fort Frances
Fort William
Foster

(6 offices) tome Niagara Falls St. Elizabeth Nicolet St. Felix de North Hatley Valois

MARITIME PROVINCES
Campbellton Middleton St. John
Charlotte-town Montague
Fredericton Montague
Fredericton Parrsboro' Springhill
Halifax Parrsboro' Summersid

Quebec Rainy River Richmond

Seattle, Wash.

alkerville aterloo, Ont. aterloo, Que aterville eedon est Shefford

BEGC-continued.
St. Ferdinand
d'Hallifax.
St. Gabriel de
Brandon
St. Gabriel de
Brandon
St. Gabriel de
Brandon
St. Hyacinthe
St. Hyacinthe
St. Hyacinthe
St. Hyacinthe
St. Philippe
de Laprairie
St. Remi
St. Sebastier
St. Thomas
Sarmia
Striband
Striband
Gregory
St. Sebastier
St. Thomas
Striband
Striba

rown Aontague Souris
redericton New Glasgow Springhill
alifax Parrsboro St. John's

IN THE UNITED STATES
Portland, Ore. San Francisco, Cal.

New York, N.Y. Portland, Ore. San Francisco, San. 16, Exchange Place. IN MEXICO Mexico City, D.F. Avenida San Francisco, 50.

H. V. F. JONES, Manager.

A. R. PHIPPS, Asst. Manager.

LONDON OFFICE: 2, Lombard Street, E.C. The Canadian Bank of Commerce buy and sell Sterling and Currency Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and Mexico; issue Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques payable in all parts of the world; collect Drafts, Coupons, etc., and conduct a general banking business with ALL POINTS in Canada, Newfoundland, the United States, and the Republic of Mexico. Special banking facilities afforded settlers and others going out to the Western Provinces.



Capital Authorised, \$10,000,000'00.

Capital Paid Up, \$6,690,000.00.



Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,870,000.00.

Head Office

TORONTO

Directors :

HON. ROBT. JAFFRAY, Vice-President. D. R. WILKIE, President. WM. RAMSAY, of Bowland, Stow, Scotland. ELIAS ROGERS. J. KERR OSBORNE. PELEG HOWLAND. SIR WILLIAM WHYTE, Winnipeg. CAWTHRA MULOCK.

HON. RICHARD TURNER, Quebec. WM. HAMILTON MERRITT, M.D., St. Catharines. W. J. GAGE.



TON NTFORD FDON EAST CHRANE OTTAM LK LAKE FONTHILL FORT FRANCES FORT WILLIAM

ONTARIO - continued
HUMBERSTONE
INGERSOLL
JORDAN & VINELAND
KENORA
LISTOWEL
LONDON
MARSHYLLE
NEW JISKE
VILLE
NEW JISKE

BRANCHES : Province of Quebec MONTREAL QUEBEC rovince of Manitoba
DON
AGE LA PRAIRIE ONIE DVIEW _QU'APPELLE

SASKATCHEWAN — continued SASKATOON WILKIE WYNYARD Province of Alberta

OWHEAD SE NBROOK

BRITISH COLUMBIA - could.



HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

D. R. WILKIE, General Manager. E. HAY, Assistant General Manager. W. MOFFAT, Chief Inspector.

etters of Credit, Travellers' Cheques and Drafts negotiated. overnment, Municipal and Industrial Bonds and Debentures bought and sold Dealers in Sterling Exchange.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT at all Branches, Interest allowed on deposits at best current rate.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN:

ENGLAND: Lloyd's Bank, Limited, 60, Lombard St., London, E.C. and Branches SCOTLAND: Commercial Bank of Scotland, Limited, Edinburgh. Moneys may be transferred to any point in Canada through the Agents of the Pank who will also be pleased to answer any inquiries regarding Canadian Securities and Investments.

SETTLERS AFFORDED EXCEPTIONAL BANKING FACILITIES

Collections on any point in Canada given special attention.





Capital Paid Up \$5.000.000 Reserves -\$6,660,000 Total Assets \$79,000,000

SIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., President (Director Canadian Pacific Railway Co.) WILMOT D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President (Director Canadian Pacific Railway Co.)

CLARENCE A. BOGERT-General Manager.

and Agencies in all parts of Canada.

The London Branch of the Dominion Bank, 73, Cornhill, E.C., is under the management of Mr. J. Haydn Horsey, formerly Manager at Montreal, whose long experience in Canada enables him to give reliable information about the country and Canadian matters generally.

Money transferred by cable or letter to any banking point in the Dominion of Canada.

Bonds, Coupons, Notes, payments under agreements, &c., collected and accounted for promptly.

The Bank's Agents in France are the Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, and in Germany the Deutsche Bank.

Intending investors in Canadian Securities-stocks, bonds, lands, industrial ventures, and the like-will undoubtedly find it to their ultimate advantage if they consult or correspond with Bankers in Canada, or their London representatives relative thereto, and letters in this connection, addressed to the General Manager, The Dominion Bank. Toronto, or to the Bank's Manager at 73, Cornhill, E.C., will receive the care the importance of the subject warrants.

The Dominion Bank has Branches and Agents at every Banking point in the Dominion of Canada.



Cable Address: "OSLER, TORONTO."

Osler & Hammond

21, Jordan Street, Toronto, Canada.

STOCK BROKERS. FINANCIAL AGENTS.

Dealers in Railway and Municipal Debentures, Industrial Bonds, etc.

Receive for Collection and Remittance Matured Debentures, Coupons, and Dividends.

Members Toronto Stock Exchange.



Cable Address: "OSLER, WINNIPEG."

Osler, Hammond & Nanton

Stock Brokers, Financial Agents, etc.

WINNIPEG

REPRESENT

LOANING

North of Scotland Canadian Mortgage Co., Ltd.

Law Union & Rock Insurance Co., Ltd.

The Dominion of Canada Investment & Debenture Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE Law Union & Rock

Insurance Co., Ltd. New York Under-

writers' Agency.

Western Assurance Co. Queen Insurance Co. LANDS

Alberta Railway Irrigation Co.

Calgary & Edmonton Land Co.

Canadian Saskatchewan Land Company,

Winnipeg Western Land Corporation,

COAL

Galt-Bituminous.

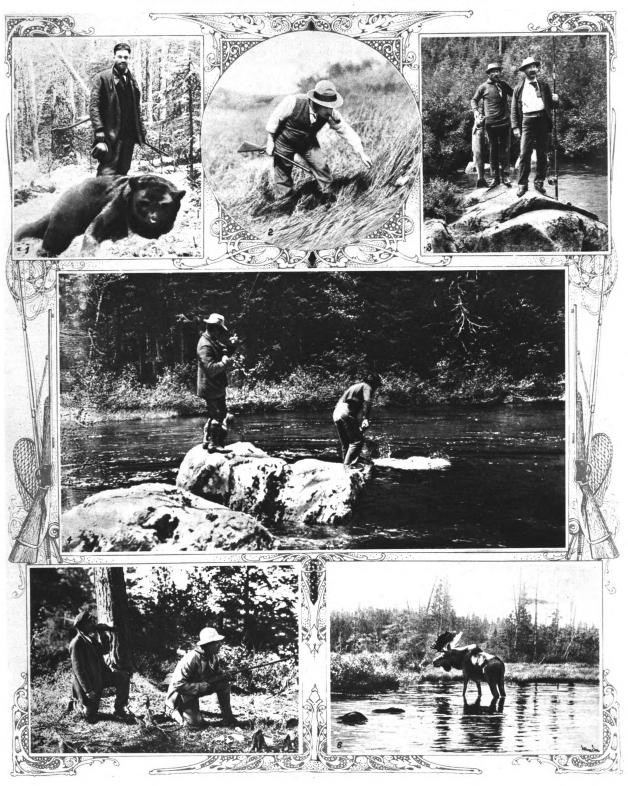
American Hard and Soft.

ALSO REPRESENTATIVES OF THE

OSLER & NANTON TRUST CO.

SPORTING CANADA: PERFECT SHOOTING AND FISHING IN THE DOMINION.

THREE PHOTOGRAPHS REPRODUCED BY COURTESY OF MR. W. L. CRIGHTON, OF THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY OF CANADA.



1. WITH HIS BAG: A NEW BRUNSWICK SPORTSMAN WITH A BEAR OF HIS SHOOTING.

2. ON THE CANADIAN PRAIRIE:

3. WITH A FINE UNIT OF THEIR CATCH: FISHERS FOR SALMON.

TEAL-SHOOTING. 4. WHERE SALMON-FISHING MAY BE HAD IN PERFECTION: LANDING A FISH.

5. LURING THE ANIMAL TO THE GUN: GIVING A MOOSE-CALL.

.6. A DEER OF THE LARGEST SPECIES LIVING: A MOOSE IN CANADA.

is no need for us to emphasise it. Already very many go to the Dominion for their sport, regarding it as so excellent that they do not mind travelling very considerable aware; that is, that the moose, or elk, is the largest living deer.

For the rest, we may content ourselves with noting a point of which all may not be



The Empire's Greatest Highway:

Trans-Atlantic, Trans-Canada, Trans-Pacific.

Liverpool to Hong Kong — 11,841 miles.

STEAMERS—On two oceans, linking Canada with Europe and with Asia. Fast luxurious mail boats—Empresses of Atlantic and Pacific.

TRAINS — Traversing beautiful and interesting scenery all along the line.

HOTELS—At the great centres of trade and in the Rocky Mountains a chain of comfort from Atlantic to Pacific.

TOURS IN CANADA.—Stretching as it does right across the Continent, with branches running to all the important centres which have sprung up off the main line of railway, the Canadian Pacific provides the traveller with the only existing service capable of taking him to any point in Canada without change of system. Individual tours are planned out to suit every traveller's individual wishes.

Write or call-

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.

(Or Local Agents everywhere).



THE "IMPERIAL LIMITED," CANADIAN PACIFIC TRANS-CONTINENTAL EXPRESS, IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

THE ILLUSTRATED TO THE PROPERTY OF TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZING FORT.

No. 3857. - VOL. CXLII. SATURDA

fic.

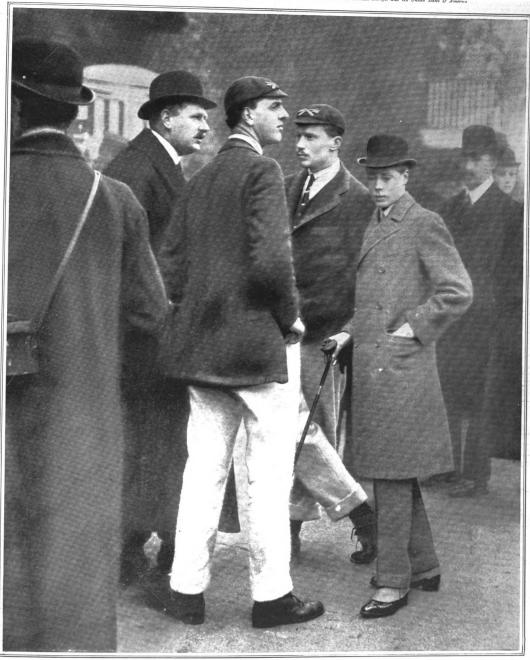
E LE

I

SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1913.

With Eight-Page Supplement | SIXPENCE.

The Cappright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Latterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Calonies, Europe, and the United States of America



WITH THE OXFORD STROKE AND 7: THE PRINCE OF WALES AT THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT-RACE.

Prominent amongst those who followed the fortunes of the Oxford and Cambridge crews during the remarkable Inter-University Boat-Race of the other day was the Royal Magdalen man, the Prince of Wales, who was aboard the "Consuta" with the Oxford coaches. His Royal Highness, who was attended by Colonel the Hon. W. Cadogan, and by his tutor, Mr. Hansell, arrived at the London Rowing Club's boat-house soon after half-past three, and talked to members of the Oxford crew

arranged that he should leave London for Germany on March 17, for a visit to several places to study German, and afterwards to Stuttgart as the guest of the King and Queen of Würtemberg. It was understood that, as a personal guest of the King, he would not reside in the Royal Castle, which is used by his Majesty only on State occasions, but in the King's residence, the Wilhelm Palace. Mr. E. D. Horsfall, the Oxford stroke, is seen on the Prince of Wales's right

HARWICH ROUTE

TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO a FASCA.

Via HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbise Scanners. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 5p.m., Corridor by Turbise Scanners and Street Station dep. 8, 5p.m., Corridor Frain (beated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dising and Breakfast Train (beated by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dising and Breakfast Carriages and Cars; 1so Supplementary Charge for Seats. Through Carriages and Restaurast Les from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANIWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8,40 p.m. Corridor Train (headed by steam) with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Moniays, Wednesdays, Fridays, Sakaurdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep., 712 pm. Dining and Restaurant Cars.

opp. 7,12 p.m.

Via HAMBURG by the General Steam Navigation Company's steamers

"Perception" and "Hiromelle" (fitted with Submarine Signalling),

every Wednesday and

Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam Steam

App. Description of the Steam Steam Steam Steam

Bing and Pinkfart Care Single, 1st class, 44s.; and class, 30s.

Return, 1st class, 66s.; and class, 45s.

Corridor Vestilubed Train fluested by steam) with 13 and 3rd Class Dining and Breakfast Corridor Carriages from and 10 Vork. Through Corridor Carriages from and to Liverpool, Warrington, Sheffeel, Brailtord (Exchange), Leeds, Brimingham and Rugby.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers and hand baggage is taken on board free of charge. Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Station. London, E.C.

P. & O. MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICES. EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALASIA, &c.
Conveying Passengers and Merchandise to ALL EASTERN PORTS.

P. & O. PLEASURE CRUISES From London (*Calling at Leith)

From London (*calling at Leith)	Fares from
By s. C. CALEDONIA. 8000 tons, 11,000 h.p.	23 30 KS- 2 16 20 KS- 2 12 KS-
By the NEW TWIN-SCREW S.E. I July 1 to July	o n.p.
Pussia Sweden, AC	4. 1 20 KS
D. Mediterranean Hustrated Programme and plans of the ships post free.	

For freight and passage apply—P. & O. S. N. Co. 123, Leadenhall Street, E.C. Northumberland Avenue, W.C. London.

FRENCH RIVIERA SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

NEW EDITION, 1913.

LINCOLN STAMP ALBUM

With spaces printed on one side of page; to hold 14, 500 STAMPS, including all the LATEST STAMP-ISSUING COUNTRIES. Round in cloth, expanding clasp, 20s.; sent by rail, 15, extra.

W. L. LINCOLN, 2, Holles Street, Oxford Street, London.

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as supplied Admiralty, Home, Colonid, and Continental Police, best companions, lost money-protection, inside or nutshis, fonely walks, etc., from gravity of the continent of the continent of the continent of the continent policy of the continent policy Territories, Sources, Falles, Seguines, and Rough and Annual PON TERRIERS, SOUTCH TERRIERS, a guines, and Teley of the continent policy of the continent of the conti

HIS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

MUNDAY NEXT, March zath, and Every Evening.

"THE HAPPY ISLAND.

by JAMES BERN Michael Company.

From the Harder Islands.

From the Harder HARDER TARRE.

Re-dispenses of HERBERT TREE.

ROBARM MCKINNEL and PHYLLIS NELLSON-TERRY.

FINENT MATINEL. SATURDAY. MARCH 20th,

and every failure.

BO UNIV. MARCH 20th,

STORMAN MCKINNEL SATURDAY. MARCH 20th,

and every failure.

Box Office, 10 to 10. (Tel. Ger. 399).

ST. JAMES'S.

Every Evening at Roc. except March 29.

OPEN WINDOWS, by A. L. W. MASON.

GENGER ALEXANDRE: IRENE VANBRUGII.

MATINEE WEINISDAYS and SATURDAYS (escept March 21, at 2 y.

CARRICK.

GARRICK. GARRICK.

THE GREATEST WISH.

EVERY EVINING.

ARTHUR BOURCHIER in

A Comely in Prologue and Three Acts by

The Trought Thrown.

MATINEE WEDNESDAYS and STRUGG. at 2.30 (starting March 26).

SPICIAL MATINEE EASTER MONDAY.

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL

PALLADIUM,
ARGYLL STREET, W.
ALWAYS THE BEST ENTERTAINBERT IN LONDON.

Procede Brees, is, sh. is, and £ is
THE PALLADIUM MINSTREES reams at Easter for two weeks.
Mainteen only, Dally at 18

NOTE TO CONTRIBUTORS. It is particularly requested that all SKETCHES and PHOTO-GRAPHS sent to THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, especially those from abroad, be marked on the back with the name and address of the sender, as well as with the title of the subject. All Sketches and Photographs used will be paid for. The Editor cannot assume responsibility for MSS., for Photographs, or for Sketches submitted.

> ABSOLUTELY UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY TO THE VALUE OF THE

Canadian Supplements

Illustrated Condon News.

It is always good to know that effort is appreciated; for that reason we have been particularly glad to receive the following expressions of satisfaction.

I am directed by the Agent General [of British Columbia] thank you for your letter of the 27th ult., and to say that he has read the proof of our article and thinks it very excellent. J. A. TURNER.

We are returning herewith proof of our page which is to appear in an early supplement of your publication. This looks

Thanking you for your attention, we remain, Yours very truly, COCKSHUTT PLOW CO., Limited.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favour of the 17th ult. as also proofs of our whole page. . . . We beg to compliment you on these proofs, as they are most satisfactory, and we are very pleased with same.

MAGRATH & HOLGATE, Limited.

I have to-day received the proof of the page of my Brandon article, and I think it looks very well indeed.

WATSON GRIFFIN. Industrial Commissioner.

We have gone carefully over your proof and find it excellent: in fact, we are highly impressed by the admirable way in which your office have set up the whole page and have brought out the points of the building and other pictures. . . . Thanking you for the personal interest you are taking to make this display of ours really

THE GREAT - WEST LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

Mr. Turner is extremely pleased with the pages [on British Columbia]. He thinks them most artistic and effective.

ABSOLUTELY UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY TO THE VALUE OF THE

Canadian Supplements

Illustrated Condon News.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE.

PAID IN ADVANCE.

Twelve Months including Christmas Numbert. £1 os. 3d.

INLAND. Six Months, 148.; or including Christmas Number. 188. 3d.

Inlee Months, 7s. or including Christmas Number. 8s. 3d.

CANADA. Twelve Months fincluding Christmas Number: £1 118. 6d. Six Months, 150. 2d.; or including Christmas Number, 160. 4d. Three Months, 75. 6d.; or including Christmas, Number, 80. 9d.

ELSEWHERE ABROAD. Twelve Months (including Christmas Number). £2. Six Months, 198. 6d.; or including Christmas Number. £1 18. Three Months, 9s. 9d.; or including Christmas Number. 118. 3d.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 172, Strand, in English money: by cheques, crossed "The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Limited"; or It will be a subscription of the Company o

DARLIAMENT.

PARLIAMENT.

THE House of Commons, after spending a week on the Address in reply to the King's Speech, is now devoting itself to the financial provision which must be made by the end of the month. While the Navy Estimates for 1913-14 show an increase of one million and a quarter, as compared with those (including the Supplementary Estimates) for 1912-13, there is an increase of fully four millions in the Civil Service Estimates over the amount voted last year. Economies have been effected in several classes, but against these is an increase of nearly five millions for Old Age Pensions, Labour Exchanges, and Insurance—the total charge for the new social services being twenty millions. One of the most interesting announcements made in the debates on the Address related to the reform of the House of Lords. The Prime Minister, on being taunted with the delay which has occurred in carrying out the Preamble of the Parliament Act, declared that he would have been defected and Mr. Herbert Samuel stated that the new Chamber would Am f. Herbert Samuel stated that the new Chamber would not contain any vestige of the hereditary principle, and Mr. Herbert Samuel stated that the new Chamber would not contain any vestige of the hereditary principle, and that under no circumstances would the absolute veto be restored. Meantime, the House of Commons had a grave esamination of its own condition. In a discussion raised by Lord Robert Cecil, who is one of its most diligent Members, the opinion was expressed by several ('inoinist that the House commanded less respect and excited less interest than formerly, and the change was attributed to the quillotine and the tightening of Party discipline. Liberals were, naturally, less dissastisfied, but there was genral agreement as to the necessity of relieving the coagestion of business. A suggestion by Lord Robert Cecil that all Bills should be sent to Grand Committee was received with considerable sympathy. By this process, not only with considerable sympathy. By this process, not only wo

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR." AT THE NEW.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR." AT THE NEW.

It is the heroine of Mr. George Broadhurs's new play, "Bought and Paid For," whose case gives it its title: it is thus the young wife is spoken of by her husband amid every circumstance that could cause her giref and shame. One of two orphan American girls who have had to earn their living hardly, she made the aquaint riches at her feet, and seemed only too glad to free her burn sordid cares and lift her into conditions of comfort as inches at her feet, and feel love for him, but she respected what she could see of his character and forcellness, and the temptations he offered were too great for her to resist the temptations he offered were too great for her to resist the loved pleasure and loved other things besides power who had appealed to her sense of romance. Then, with his breath recking of alcohol, he tried to force her kines his breath recking of alcohol, he tried to force her kines and was angered by her gentle repulses. He fored his breath recking of alcohol, he tried to force her kines had was angered by her gentle repulses. He fored his breath recking of alcohol, he tried to force her kines had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that she had been barrier, having previously told her that had been barrier, and the heroine's borther-in-law, a clerk of small income and the hero

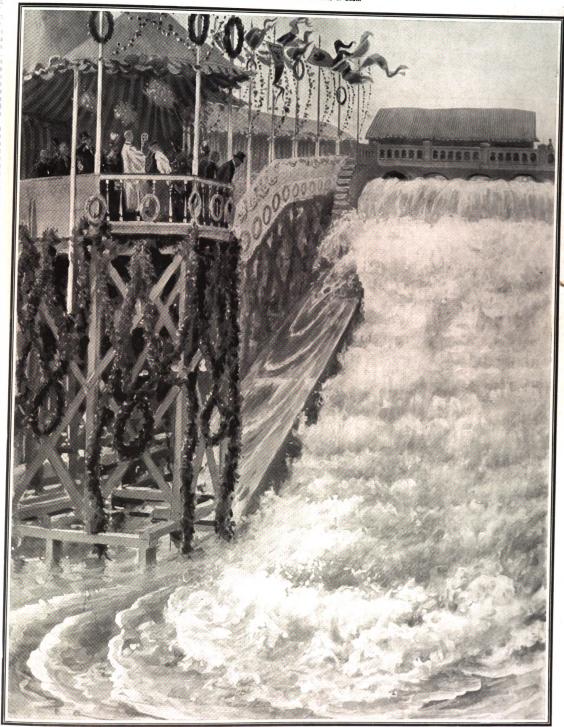
AT THE BOOKSELLERS'.

The Mating of Lydia. Mr. Humphry Ward. of.

The "Dook of Diet. Dr. Chainers Waston." Street Waston. The Waston. Th

THE KING AND A WATER-STORE LARGER THAN HYDE PARK.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, S. BEGG.



AFTER HE HAD SET THE PUMPING-MACHINERY IN MOTION: THE KING, ACCOMPANIED BY THE QUEEN, WATCHING THE WATER DESCEND INTO THE KING GEORGE RESERVOIR AT CHINGFORD.

On Saturday, March 15, the King and Queen drove from Buckingham Palace through East London to open the great Chingford Reservoir, which, as we noted in our last issue, in which we gave a number of Illustrations of it, has an area of 416 acres to Hyde Park's 361 acres. The King inaugurated the work by setting the pumping machinery in motion by electric current; immediately the gas-explosion pumps began to work, and the water descended into the reservoir in a great cascade, which the King and Queen watched for some minutes. His Maiesty named the great lake of

By G. K. CHESTERTON.

Some little time ago I wrete in this place upon a matter to which I am rather reluctant to return: for though it is highly comic on the surface, it is very tragic and repulsive at one root. I shall speak of it as lightly as possible in every sense; and here, when I have had my say on it, I shall return to it no more. it no more.

I want to begin with an appeal which many may think I have no right to make; an appeal to the Suffragettes. I think, and therefore, I have said, that Mrs. Despard and her followers are making a func about a tribe and a func

fuss about a trifle, and a fuss that cuts across and encumbers much more urgent reforms. nobody has ever denied, certainly I have never denied, that Female Suffrage can be justified on grounds of abstract democracy; and that abstract democracy can inspire enthusiasts worthy of all respect. But in a paper called the *Vote*, with which Mrs. Despard is apparently more or less connected, I notice something like a free advertisement of a ridiculous rag which is full of wild tales about the White Slave Traffic, and is far too hysterical Traffic, and is far too hysto-real even to talk English, let alone sense. I wish to put it seriously to Mrs. Despard and her friends that it is one thing to break the mere police law for an ideal which is certainly pure, though I may happen to find it a trifle chilly. It is quite another to break the natural law of human responsibility, which a human responsibility, which a woman of Mrs. Despard's age and character must feel about girls who might be her own daughters. And I should like to ask what sort of effect is sup-posed to be produced on the posed to be produced on the minds of children of fifteen and sixteen by the circulation of evidently trashy tales about ab-duction and seduction in papers of this kind. I shall not speak here of the real evil against which these ludicrous tales are supposed to be launched: I do not deny that evil; and I am quite prepared in some other place or connection to say how I think it should be met. I confine myself here to showing that these things are a disgrace and a derision to any cause—all the more if it be a good one.

A charming writer about children - E. Nesbit - whose books make her a very appropriate champion of sanity and good feeling in the treatment of young people, has already pulled one of these preposterous tales to pieces in a letter to the *Times*. It was a tale about a young married woman who went in a cab with a stranger for no reason in particular, and stopped abruptly on a doorstep for no reason in par-ticular except that she was filled with horror at the appalling appearance of the front of a

appearance of the front of a house. But, though she read "Abandon Hope" over the front door as plain as it was over the portals of Dante's Inferno, she did not read the number of the house or the name of the street. I will not enumerate all the other absurdities in

this story, which are ably expounded in the letter in question; but I will cite a parallel case from my own reading in this remarkable White Slave literature. It is not quite such a funny story, but it has it as a sixty of the contract of the such as the second of the such as the suc it has its points.

It is all about a girl in a tram, who was offered chocolates by an old lady, chocolates which she apparently consumed with alacrity and without any bad result. It does not say how many other people were in the tram; but as trams can fill and empty at very short intervals, the possibility at least of a

a separate box. The girl did not eat this stranger isolated dainty, but said she would put it in brocket; which she did. At this the abominable do party instantly left the tram. The girl went home found her parents were out, and, feeling a little bored, ate the other kind of sweetmeat. She instantly dropped down as insensible as the dead in some physiological condition from which it took several hours to revive her.

As I say, this story has its points; but the point that affects me most is the desperate

and romantic valour of the old lady. One does not often come across grey-haired females quite so game as that. In the hearing of anyone who may happen to get into the tram she introduces herself to a total stranger, and after trifling with choolates, offers her a poisoned sweet out of a special and separate box. If the girl accepts it, the box. If the girl accepts it, the girl will instantly roll over like a ninepin. The old lady has embarrassed herself in public. with a temporary corpse, to whom she has been seen giving the quietus; to whom she may been heard speaking as to nave been heard speaking as to a stranger. She does this on the extremely slender chance that anyone who has heard he address the corpse as a stranger may allow her to lug it awa that of a personal friend That there are conductors of trans. that there are occatran.s. that there are our sionally people in trans, that there might be doctors a trams or within reasonable for tance of t.ams—all these risk that the trans that the trans that the trans or within the trans that th to run.

TI

But her well-laid scheme carries in a rather mysteric manner. The young lady, with taste in such matters seems differ widely from that of me young ladies, prefers to put the young ladies, prefers to pet the prefers to pet the prefers to perfer to the prefers to prefer to the prefers to prefer to the process of the process of the prefers to cover the deliquescence of sticky sweet. Her action to cover the denquescur-sticky sweet. Her action-course, would be perfectly and ral if she suspected the and wished to have the see meat tested; and this sweet quite fit in with the wild life of the old lady out of the ennui in an empty house wo scarcely have led her to swatch the poison as soon as she home. And if there was a nome. And if there was thing suspicious about the lady's exit, it seems odd she should not have those so at the time. I will also also the seems of
add that no names or address are given. Diseased drivel of this Diseased drivel of this scription is being printed and multiplied in the country, and especially addressed to girls at an age when everyone knows that dangers of something like temporary lumas great.



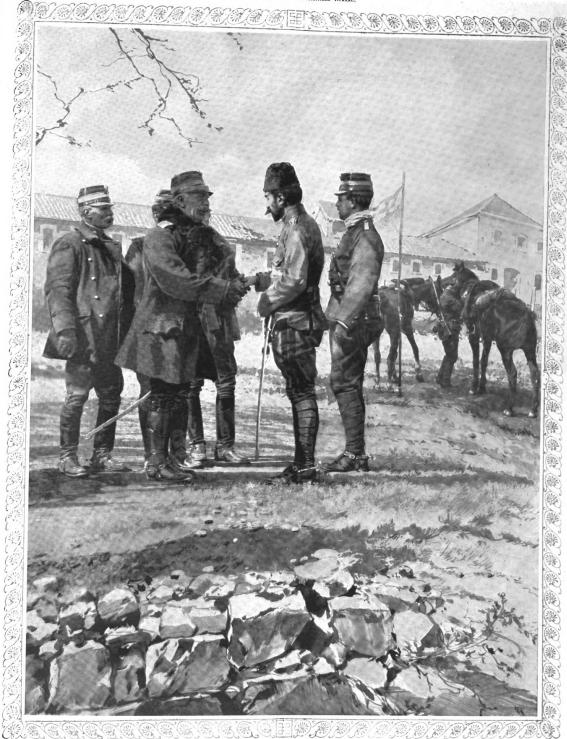
CAMBRIDGE WIN THE TOSS FOR THE FIRST TIME FOR MANY YEARS, WITHOUT BEING HELPED THEREBY TO WIN THE RACE: THE TWO PRESIDENTS-MR. L. G. WORMALD (ON THE LEFT) AND MR. LE BLANC SMITH-WATCHING THE SPIN OF THE COIN.

Very often the winning of the toss has an appreciable bearing on the result of the Oxford and Cambridge Boat-Race, for the President who is successful at the spin of the coin has the privilege of choosing which side of the river his beat will take at the start. In windy weather this makes a great difference, for one boat may be able of new under the shelter of the bank in certain parts of the course, while the other is further out in the stream exposed to the force of the wind. This year it happened that the winning of the toss gave Cambridge, who chose the Surrey side, little advantage, for the weather was as nearly perfect as possible. It happened also to be the first time Cambridge has won the toss for many years. Mr. L. G. Wormald (of Eton and Magdalen), the Oxford President, rowed seven in the winning boat. Mr. le Blanc Smith, it will be remembered, had to retire from the Cambridge crew on March 3 through catching a chill. He is an Eton and Third Trinity man. Photographs of the great race appear on another page

> crowded tram must have been present to the mind of the old lady—who was, I need hardly say, an atrocious old lady. This shocking old person then offered the girl another kind of sweetmeat, which she "took out of a box"; which means, I presume,

THE ACTUAL SURRENDER OF YANINA BY THE TURKS TO THE GREEKS.

AFTER A PHOTOGRAPH BY ILLUSTRATIONS BURKAU.



THE HANDING OVER TO GREECE OF A TOWN WHICH HAD BEEN UNDER THE CRESCENT FOR 500 YEARS: VEHID BEY, BROTHER OF ESSAD PASHA, IN COMMAND, FORMALLY SURRENDERING YANINA TO GENERAL SOUTZO.

To Essad Pasha fell the distinction of commanding the Turkish troops at Yanina, which was taken by the Greeks on March 6. The Commandant who was thus forced to surrender with about 33,000 men, sent two officers with the Greek Metropolitan's secretary to declare that he could hold out no longer. To Mr. G. J. Stevens, of the "Daily Telegraph," he said: "I have resisted until further resistance was madness." He



THE LATE MR. J. G. HAGGART, Formerly Postmaster-General of Canada and Minister of Railways and Canals.

CHRISTOPHER, Vice-President of the Church Missionary Society.





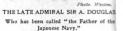
M. PERREYON. The French Airman who beat the height-record recently at Versailles.

Forster, M.P., Mr. J. C. Hurd, and Mr. G. S. Robertson. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who has taken an

Photo, Laf yett STANLEY, M.P., Who has been appoint a Unionist Whip.

Association: Mr. J. C. Hurd formerly held the same positions. Mr. G. S. Robertson is the honorary legal adviser of the British Olympic Council, and has taken part in the Olympic Games several times as judge or competitor. Mr. E. Mackay

Mr. P. L. Fisher is Honorary Sec the retary of Amateur Athletic Association and the Ama-teur Swimming



Edgar, whose portrait we were unfortunately unable to obtain, is the Committee's financial adviser, and is associated with amateur sport. Mr. T. A. Cook is Editor of the Field, and represents Great Britain on the International Olympic Committee, He has been captain of an Olympic team at fencing. Mr. A. E. D. Anderson is a representative of track athletics. The principal duty of this special committee will be to act as trustees of the public fund, and no grant will be made without their consent.

Such funds will be needed for training, promoting competitions, and practice-grounds. Besides the effort to do credit to British sport at Berlin, the Olympic Council make it their object to encourage generally the physical efficiency of the nation.

Japan's Navy owes much to the late Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, who was for two years (1873-5) Director of



MR. CYRII. CORR. new Chairman of the London County Council.

the Japanese Imperial Naval College. In 1898-9 he was Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies. In the latter year he became a Lord of the Admiralty, and he had since held various high positions.

Mr. Cyril Cobb, the new Chairman of the L.C.C., has been on the Council for seven years, and has given practically

all his time to the work of the Education Committee, of which for the last two years he has been chairman. In three years he attended 1436 official meetings. Sir John Benn, in seconding his nomination, said that Mr. Cobb had "scorned delights and lived laborious days" for the sake of London's children, and almost lived up to the ideal that a public man should spend his life with a biscuit and a Blue Book.

Excelsior!" seems to be the watchword of the airmen, who are continually a hieving greater altitudes. M. Perreyon, at Versailles, beat the antitudes. M. Ferreyon, at versames, beat the record of Garros by over 400 yards, and rose to more than 18,000 feet. M. Perreyon, who is only twenty-one, is head of the Blériot Aviation School. He was eighteen when he took his pilot's certification. cate. He has also qualified as a military airman. His great ascent was made on a Blériot monoplane.



Canon Christopher, who died recently at Oxford, at the age of ninety-two, was Rector of St. Aldate's there from 1859 to

1905. He was a Cambridge man, and played in the University cricket match of 1843, when the Cambridge team travelled to Oxford by coach. He was long associated with the Church Missionary Society, whose annual missionary breakfasts were

memorable step in her history on March 12, when Lord Denman, the Governor - General. laid the foundationstone of the new capital, and Lady Denman named the future city Can-berra. Lord Denman, who is thirtyeight, has been a Lord - in - Waiting, and Captain of the Gentlemen-at-Arms.



LORD DENMAN General of Australia, who laid dation-stone of the new capital.

He commanded a squadron of Imperial Yeomanry

In view of the discussions that followed the British results in the Olympic Games at Stockholm last year, the Council of the British Olympic Association has decided to accept the offer of outside help in order to get into closer touch with the public and obtain better national support. A special Committee for the Olympic Games of Berlin (to be held in 1916) has been appointed, consisting of ten members, five of whom are on the British Olympic Council, and five not. The Chairman is Mr. J. E. K. Studd, the well-known cricketer, who has had a large experience of administrative work as President and Chairman of the Polytechnic. The other nine members are: Mr. A. E. D. Anderson, Mr. B. J. T. Bosanquet, Mr. T. A. Cook, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, Mr. E. Mackay Edgar, Mr. P. L. Fisher, Mr. H. W.



REPRESENTING RUNNING AND CRICKET ON THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES OF BERLIN

active part in organising the new body, is, of course, most famous as an author. He is also a devotee of the stren-uous life, and a keen promoter of national efficiency. He has travelled in the Arctic and West Africa, and was in charge of a field hospital in the Boer War. Mr. H. W. Forster, who is M.P. (Conservative) for Sevenoaks, and was for three years a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, was in the eleven at Eton and Oxford, and has also played for Gentlemen v. Players. Mr. B. J. T. Bosanquet is also well known as a cricketer and all-round sportsman.

MR. A. E. D. ANDERSON AND MR. B. I. T. BOSANOUET.















SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE.

MR. I. C. HURD.

MR. H. W. FORSTER, M.P. MR. J. E. K. STUDD, CHAIRMAN.

MR. P. L. FISHER.

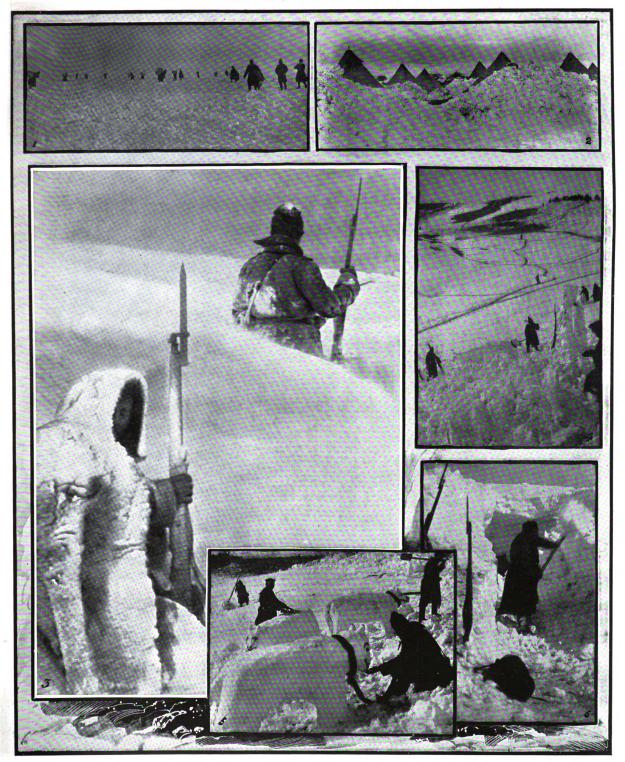
MR. T. A. Cook.

MR G. S. ROBERTSON.

CHARGED WITH THE TASK OF ORGANISATION WITH A VIEW TO UPHOLDING BRITISH CREDIT AT THE NEXT OLYMPIC GAMES, REPRESENTATIVE SPORTSMEN ON THE NEWLY APPOINTED SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE OLYMPIC GAMES OF BERLIN, 1916.

THE SIEGE OF PLEVNA OUTDONE; IN THE SNOW BEFORE ADRIANOPLE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY LIEUTENANT G. STATNOF AND S. TCHERNOF.



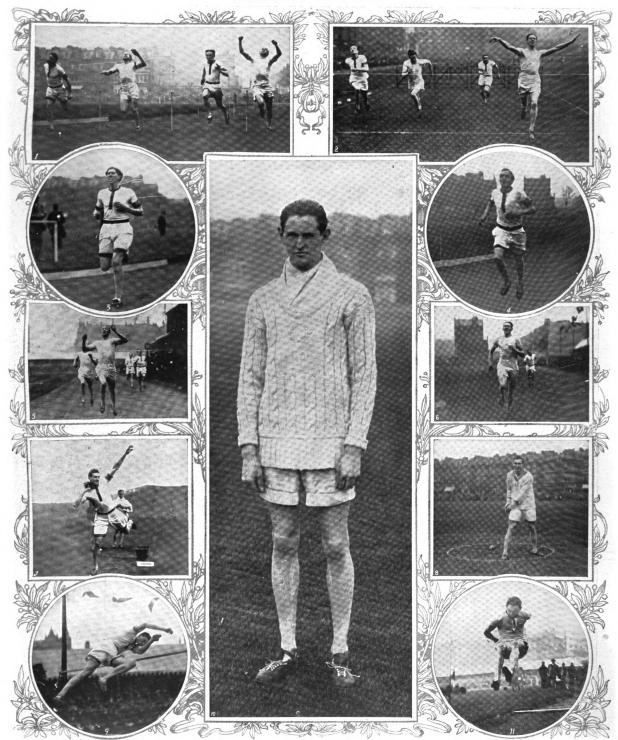
- 1. WORKING UNDER MOST DIFFICULT CONDITIONS BEFORE ADRIANOPLE: SOLDIERS ON DUTY IN THE SNOW.
- 2. AFTER A STORM: THE CAMP OF THE 9TH SERVIAN REGIMENT BEFORE ADRIANOPLE.
- 3. BESIEGERS OF ADRIANOPLE FORCED TO BE INACTIVE BY THE SNOW: SOLDIERS BEFORE THE BESIEGED TOWN.

On March 13 it was pointed out that all the news from Adrianople at the moment on march 13 it was pointed out that all the news from Adrianople at the moment represented that place as in hopeless plight. Taking October 22 of last year as the date of the investment, the town had been beleaguered on March 15 last for exactly the space of time for which Plevna held out. Shukri Pasha's defence has been magnificent, but it must be remembered that he has been aided also by weather which has

- 4. THE AMUSING SIDE OF THE BAD WEATHER: SOLDIERS AND SOME OF THEIR SNOW SCULPTURES.
- 5. SIGNS OF BROTHERHOOD WITH RUSSIA? SNOW BEARS MADE BY BULGARIAN SOLDIERS BEFORE ADRIANOPLE.
- 6. IN A TRENCH: CLEARING THE DEFENCE OF TWO METRES OF SNOW.

sorely tried the investing forces. Some idea of what these have had to contend withand it will be remembered that they are in the open, not in shelter of a town—may be judged from the photographs here given, which show the chief reason for the long spell of inaction on the part of the troops before Adrianople: Nature compelled an armistice. On March 14 it was rumoured that Adrianople and Scutari were about to fall.

JUBILEE ATHLETICS: THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SPORTS.



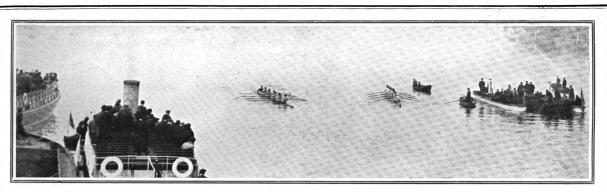
- THE FINISH OF THE 100 YARDS: H. M. MACINTOSH (GLENALMOND AND CORPUS, CAMBRIDGE) WINS IN 10 AND 2-5 SECONDS.
- THE HURDLES: H. S. O. ASHINGTON (HARROW AND KING'S, CAMBRIDGE) WINS IN 16 AND 1-5 SECONDS.
- THE ONE MILE: A. N. S. JACKSON (MALVERN AND BRASENOSE, OXFORD) WINS IN 4 MINUTES 24 AND 1-5 SECONDS.
- THE THREE MILES: D. N. GAUSSEN (BERKHAMSTED AND ST. JOHN'S, OXFORD) WINS IN 14 MINUTES 47 SECONDS.
- 5. THE 440 YARDS: D. GORDON DAVIES (SHREWSBURY AND DOWNING, CAMBRIDGE) WINS IN 51 SECONDS.
- 6. THE HALF-MILE: H. S. O. ASHINGTON (HARROW AND KING'S) WINS IN 2 MINUTES AND 1-5 SECONDS.
- 7. PUTTING THE WEIGHT; W. A. ZIEGLER (IOWA AND WADHAM, OXFORD) WINS WITH 43 FEET 3 INCHES.
- 8. THROWING THE HAMMER: W. A. ZIEGLER (IOWA AND WADHAM, OXFORD) WINS WITH 142 FEET 7 INCHES.
- 9. THE HIGH JUMP: J. DE B. CROSSLEY (ETON AND BALLIOL), WHO WON WITH 5 FEET 8 AND 1-8 INCHES.
- THE WINNER OF THE HURDLES, HALF-MILE, AND LONG JUMP, AND CREATOR OF TWO RECORDS: H. S. O. ASHINGTON (HARROW AND KING'S. CAMBRIDGE).
- THE LONG JUMP: H. S. O. ASHINGTON (HARROW AND KING'S, CAMBRIDGE) WINNING WITH 23 FEET 5½ INCHES.

The Inter-University Sports of March 14 marked the Jubilee Athletic Meeting between Oxford and Cambridge. H. S. O. Ashington, one of Great Britain's representatives at the recent Olympic Games at Stockholm, created two records—by winning three events, and by covering 23 feet 51 inches in the long jump, thus adding \$\frac{1}{2}\$ of an inch to the best previous jump, that made by C. B. Fry in 1892. The King was present, with

the Prince of Wales. The stewards, Mr. C. N. Jackson (Oxford), and the Rev. H. C. Lenox Tindall (Cambridge); the Presidents, Mr. W. Craig Moore (Oxford), and Mr. R. S. Clarke (Cambridge); the Rev. W. Pollock Hill, the only competitor who has ever won the mile and three miles in one day (though Lord Alverstone won the mile and the two miles in 1865); and Mr. A. N. S. Jackson, were presented to his Majesty.

WON AFTER BARNES BRIDGE! THE OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE BOAT-RACE.

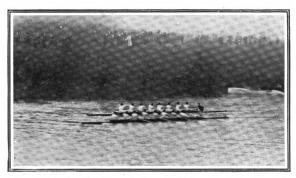
PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU, SPORT AND GENERAL, AND C.N.



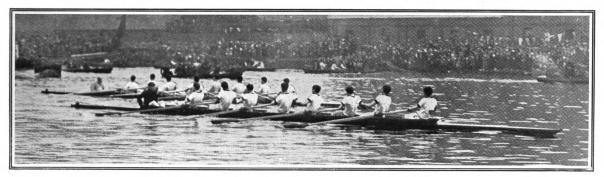
THE POINT AT WHICH CAMBRIDGE TOOK THE LEAD IT HELD UNTIL ABOUT A FURLONG FROM THE FINISH: THE START.



WHERE, ON ALL OCCASIONS SAVE FOUR, THE RACE HAS VIRTUALLY BEEN WON: THE CREWS PASSING BARNES BRIDGE.



WHEN OXFORD GOT ON BETTER TERMS WITH CAMBRIDGE FOR A MOMENT: $\begin{tabular}{ll} THE & DARK & AND & THE & LIGHT & BLUES & AT & DUKE'S & MEADOWS. \end{tabular}$



OXFORD WINS BY THREE-QUARTERS OF A LENGTH: THE FINISH.



AFTER THE SENSATIONAL FINISH: THE RIVAL CREWS ROWED OUT.

Those who witnessed the Oxford and Cambridge Boat-Race on March 13 saw an exceptional contest. Cambridge took the lead from the start and held it until about a furlong from the finish; then, by the Mortlake Brewery, a minute from the end, Oxford drew level. The crews were so for a stroke or two; then Oxford went ahead and won, by three-quarters of a length, in 20 min. 53 sec. Cambridge's performance was especially good, for two of the

crew had been only rowing in the boat for a bare-ten days, and one was not well. It may be remarked, further, that only on three previous occasions has that crew which was behind at Barnes Bridge won the race, and in each of these cases the result was chiefly due to adverse wind affecting the better crew on the outside station round Chiswick. The Oxford crew was stroked by E. D. Horsfall; the Cambridge crew, by G. E. Tower.



that the French Republic may now be regarded as a permanent institution; but can the same yet be said of the Republic that resulted from the political upheaval described in "China's Revolution, 1911-1912" (Fisher Unwin), by Mr. Edwin J. Dingle, an English journalist who has lived many years in the Celestial Land, and footed it over a great vest, thereof? (Cr.

part thereof? Certainly he ought to know his subject, see-ing that, as he says, "when the Revolu-tion broke out, I was residing in Hankow, and throughout the war remained there, leaving this centre for Shanghai during the days when the Peace Conference was held in that city. I am a personal friend of the leader of the Revolution, General Li Yuan Hung, and, by virtue of having all the time been in session of much exclusive information

from behind the political curtain, am probably



WHERE FIERCE FIGHTING RAGED FOR OVER A WEEK

THE SING SENG ROAD. HANKOW, AFTER THE FIRE.

Before it was devastated by fire, the Sing Seng road was the smartest thoroughfare in Hankow.

OF THOSE WHO CAUSED THE FALL OF HANYANG: A HUNAN SOLDIER. The Hunanese in the Revolutionary army became disaffected, thus causing the cap-ture of Hanyang by Imperialists. purveyor of reading-matter for the British public, "is how

From "China's Revolution." to increase their trade—they don't want to know about the physical characteristics of the country and the

GENERAL LI YUAN HUNG.

"Li Yuan Hung, at the time of the Revolution, was forty-eight years old.... In 1894... he was commissioned to train the new army with the aid of a German instructor for three years... On October 10, 1911, General Li joined the Revolution, and was elected Military Governor of Hupeh."



CHANGED FROM DOWN . TRODDEN COOLIES TO KEEN SOLDIERS: TYPICAL CHINESE REVOLUTIONARIES,

Patriotism and the passion for freedom changed many coolies into enthusiastic fighting-men. From "China's Revolution," by Edwin J. Bingle; by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. T. Fisher Unwi

people so much as how to increase their trade. Write a book on how trade can be improved, and your book will sell "—an acute publisher with his hand on the pulse of his book-purchasers. So Mr. Dingle hastens to tell us that, in his opinion, the Celestial Republic has come to stay, and that, under its



FOOD FOR POWDER": THE RAW MATERIAL OF THE REVOLUTIONARY ARMY 'Enlisted on Tuesday, drilled on Wednesday, shot on Thursday,' was often the record of a revolutionary recruit."

From "China's Revolution," by Edwin J. Dingle.

ægis, the increase of the commerce with foreign nations will be "stupendous." "The possibilities are wider than the average home manufacturer has any conception of. . . . Four hundred millions of people have to all intents and purposes become civilised. They are anxious to swing into line, and want the equipment. Their needs are making China the greatest market

tools, guns, snips, and much else. . . . During the last decade, not thinking for the moment of the Revolution, China's foreign trade has doubled; in the next decade, if peace prevails, it must be trebled. . . The trade will come, let so much be granted. The next point is, who is to get it, and how is it to be got?" Yes, that is the question, as Hamlet said of another and a still

more serious life-anddeath matter. "I shall be told that Great Britain still controls the bulk of the trade of China, and that there is no need to fear for the future. But there is another side to the story"—that is to we have such formidable trade-rivals as the Japanese and the Germans, and what Mr. Dingle has to say about them is well worth laying to heart. He remarks, in passing, that a book such as the publisher sug-gested would probably be read chiefly by the

competitors. One great advantage, however, he points out that the British have in China: they possess the con-fidence of the people to a far greater degree

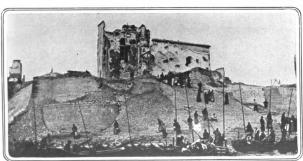
than any other foreigners. It must not be thought that this trade ques-tion forms the whole scope of Mr. Dingle's Mr. Dingle's book. It occupies, in fact, only a small proportion. The bulk consists of an account of the stirring events of the actual cam-

Britisher's



OF THOSE ALWAYS AT FEUD WITH THE HUNANESE: A HUPEN SOLDIFR. Though at feud with the Hunanese from time immemorial, the Hupen men joined them in the early part of the Revolution.

paign. It is in many respects a tale of horrors. The author tells it vividly, and with sympathy.



RIVER GATEWAY, AND (ABOVE) THE TEMPLE OF THE DRAGON KING



BOATS WHILE THE REVOLUTIONARIES WERE QUARRELLING AMONG THEMSELVES. From "China's Revolution, 1911-1912," by Edwin J. Dingle; Illustrations Reproduced by Courtesy of the Publisher, Mr. T. Fisher Unwin.

BANISHING SATAN FOR A YEAR: "BLOWING UP THE DEVIL" AT EASTER.



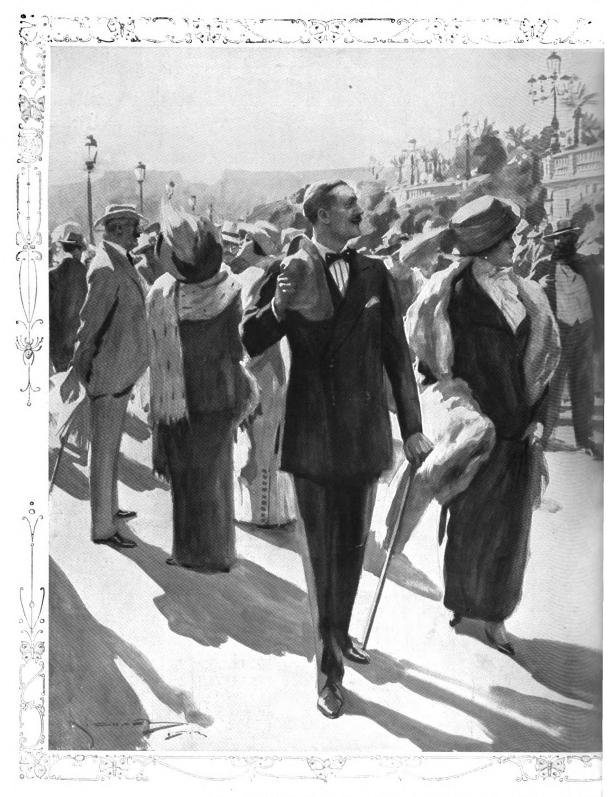
I. LOWERED AND RAISED WHILE THE PEOPLE SEEK TO POSSESS IT: THE "DEVIL" STUFFED WITH BREAD, MONEY, AND GUNPOWDER.

Our Correspondent writes: "Blowing up the Devil" is a ceremony which takes place in Mexico on the Saturday before Easter Sunday. It begins by the filling of a dummy with bread, money, and gunpowder, and the hanging of it up just above the reach of the passers-by, who try to gct possession of it. The figure is continually lowered and

2. A MOMENT BEFORE THE EXPLOSION SCATTERS THE BREAD AND MONEY TO THE CROWD: THE "DEVIL" ALIGHT.

raised again as the natives jump at it. After a time, the "Devil" is set alight, and in due time it explodes, scattering the bread and the money, for which a scramble takes place. It is believed that the blowing up of the "Devil" will keep his Satanic Majesty away for twelve months. The photographs were taken on a Mexican ranch.

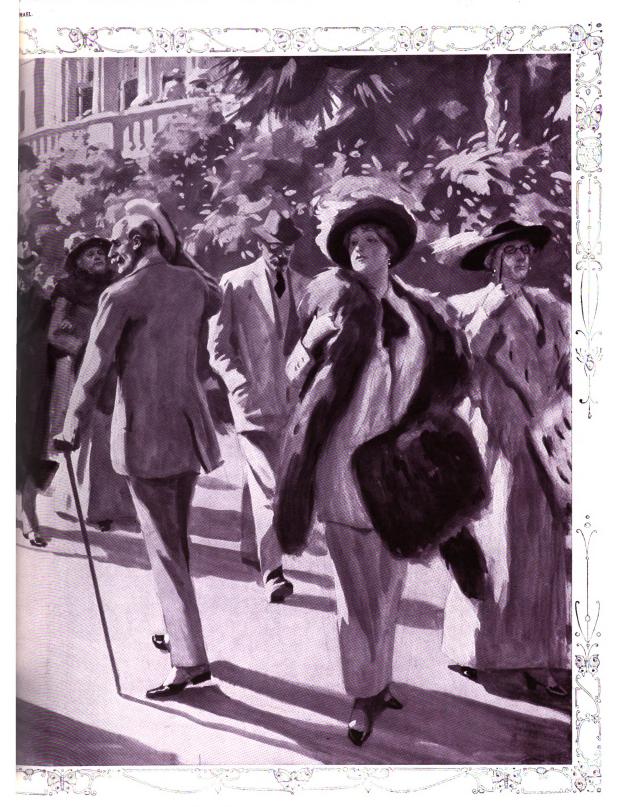
GIVEN ETERNAL SPRING BY THE PHŒNIC



IN A PRINCIPALITY-AND A POWER! A "SUN-BATH"

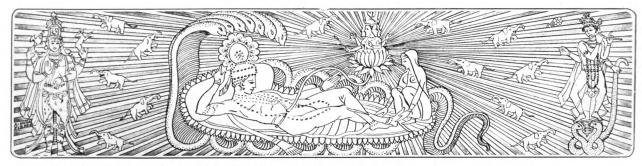
What is there left to say of Monte Carlo—even of Monte Carlo at Easter: True, there are not many books devoted to the gorgeous, gaming, most widely renowned town Principality of Monaco; but those which do exist are very thorough. They will give you the history of the place, political, social, and legendary, will even define that indefinable atmosphere peculiar to it. No more can be desired—save personal knowledge. But be it noted in passing, there is much that is fascinating in the traditional properties of the Monaco, as in its present. Mr. Adolphe Smith's "Monaco and Monte Carlo" will tell you, for example: "It is not . . . the Grecian Herakles or the Roman Hercules who is specified with Monaco. The most brilliant of all public rejoicings was held in April 1910 to celebrate the inauguration of the Oceanographic Museum. . . . The water feeting recalled the old legend, according to which Monaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god. Manaco was founded sixteen or seventeen hundred years before the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth, or sun-god in the properties of the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth years have the properties of the Christian era by the Phoenician Melkarth years have the properties of the Christian era by the

-GOD: EASTER AT "MONTE."



WORLD-FAMOUS CASINO TERRACE AT MONTE CARLO.

res into the belief that the life history of the god as their eponymous ancestor is the history of their nation. Thus it was not the Phoenicians who came to Monaco; it was is or Melkarth, Menouakh as they entitled their principal god. The latter word, according to L'Abbé Burgès . . . means that which gives asylum or rest, and that is 7 applicable to a natural harbour, such as the port at Monaco . . . It would be interesting to know during which of his twelve labours Monaco was discovered by its titular fibe legends asys he conferred eternal spring on this favoured spot; a poetical conceit confirmed, in a measure, by the spring-like climate that prevails there during the winter. Mabilities are that Herakles would be described as passing by Monaco while coasting the Mediterranean on his way to the Garden of the Hesperides. . . . But all along the people claim that the golden apples were none other than the oranges they grow in their gardens." Further, let it be noted, the name Monte Carlo (Le Mont Charles) and to the old Spélugues (ancient Spelunca) by Charles III., father of the reigning Prince. To-day, Monaco is not only a Principality, but a power—in the fashionable world.



VIGNETA'ES OF EMPIRE: XII.-LUCKNOW AND CAWNPORE.

ALTHOUGH there remains at Lucknow not a A single very ancient building, this city, which now covers thirty-six square miles, claims to be the oldest of any of the great towns of India, and to have been founded by Lakshmana, the brother of Rama. The red ruins of the old Residency, surrounded now by trimly kept walks and gay in springtime with bright pink masses of bougainvillia and golden clusters of bignonia benarola, remain the central point of interest in connection with the Mutiny, both for the

The two mausolea in the Kaisar Bagh are ons. Another of the few notable buildings exceptions. is the Great Imambarah, built under Asaf-ud-Daulah and begun as a relief work in the great famine of 1784. Here the chief interest lies in the construction of a vast roof in coarse concrete, without ribs, beams, pillars, abutment, or any other support except that of the four surrounding walls. These walls are immensely thick, with numerous passages and stair-ways in them which seemed to lead me into a veritable maze, till I reached one of the little "loges," or tiny balconies, high up in the walls for the use of purdah

ladies on ceremonial occasions. More than 160 feet long by more than 50 feet wide and 49 feet high, this vast apartment is magnificent in size and grand in proportion, and the way in which its roof of cement supports itself from the sides alone is certainly amazing. On the floor stands the tomb of Asaf-ud-Daulah, a plain stone slab surrounded by a railing of silvercovered wood and surmounted by a rectangular canopy. This tomb is not in line with the plan of the hall, but is a little askew in order

The first time I drove through the gateway of the Akbariderwazar at one end of the Chauk, one of the six wards of the city and the chief bazaar of Lucknow, a long swing-bar with upright wooden spikes two feet high lay across the road.

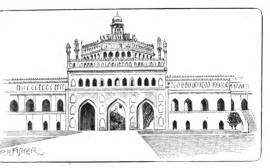
Except to holders of a special pass of the city magistrate, the bazaar is closed to all vehicular traffic daily at the busiest shopping hours, from two o'clock to eight in the evening. Were this not so, such a narrow thoroughfare would be nothing but a wedged confusion of gharries and ekkas. The quality of the fusion of gharries and ekkas. The quality of the work has deteriorated, but jewellers and silversmiths still thrive in the Chauk bazaar. Wood-carving, brasswork, ironwork, and a kind of damascening called Bidri all go on here, as well as the special local industry of small coloured figures modelled in a paste made of clay and babulgum. In one shop you may watch the making of musical instruments, in another the carving of wooden blocks for printing patterns on cloth, and in another the beating of gold leaf and silver leaf for eating—a favourite banacea for weak silver leaf for eating—a favourite panacea for weak hearts, also taken as a general tonic. Cowrie-shells are still used here as a medium of exchange by the

poorer people, and from a cowrie - money changer in the Bazaar I obtained for one anna 288 cowries. He was squatting upon the brick and stucco platform that runs along the front of many of the buildings in Bazaar, on a worn dhurrie, in a printed cotton dress, and wearing a white cotton cap. The shells lay before him in little heaps of seventy-two each. A little further along the Bazaar, seeking what I could buy with the shells, I purchased for eighteen of them some salt, some spice, some

some sait, some spice, some tamarind, and a portion of cooked flour, called *pakori*. Cawnpore was my next stopping place, fifty-three miles to the south-west of Lucknow on the right bank

the fanges. Cawpore is essentially a modern town and owes its importance to modern manufactures. The population first became considerable through the number of native inhabitants that were attracted by the large cantonments early in the British occupation, and industrial and commercial

development has followed the military importance. Most of the raw material used in the numerous mills and factories is Indian, but a large part of the wool comes from Australia, via Calcutta. One firm whose factories I visited had at the time a Government contract for eleven thousand coats, and had just completed an order for thirty-three thousand



BUILT AS RELIEF WORK DURING A TERRIBLE FAMINE: THE GREAT IMAMBARAH AT LUCKNOW-THE GATEWAY.

energy and stubbornness of the defence and the brilliancy of the operations which recovered Lucknow from the rebels. One William Ireland, who told me that as a boy of ten he was among the actual defenders that as a boy of ten he was among the actual defenders of the Residency, being attached to the fourth company of the 3rd Battalion East India Company's B.A., showed me the many points of interest connected with the memorable siege, and took me up the yet practicable stairway to the old staff on the tower, from which a new flag flies every year, though the pattern is as changeless as the courage of patriots.

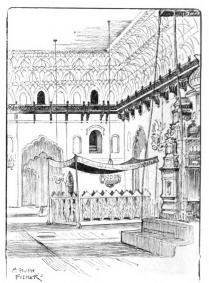
Outside the native quarters, Lucknow is a place for wide readers and other consumptions.

of wide roads, parks, gardens, and other open spaces.



WHERE COWRIE SHELLS ARE USED AS COINS: A COWRIE MONEY CHANGER IN THE BAZAAR AT LUCKNOW.

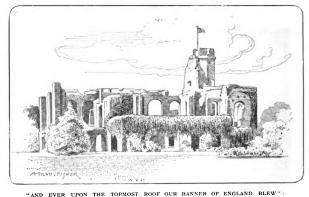
Most of its monumental buildings, however, are poor and vulgar erections, as devoid of merit as the lives of the vicious Nawabs of Oudh who caused them to be



WITH THE TOMB OF ITS BUILDER POINTING TO MECCA AND ASKEW TO THE LINES OF THE BUILDING: THE HALL OF THE GREAT IMAMBARAH, AT LUCKNOW.

This great hall is one of the largest vaulted galleries in the world. The tomb of Asaf-ud-Daulah is of silver over wood.

coats for the police of Hyderabad, Deccan. To the coats for the poince of hybridosia, Decean. To the English visitor, Campore is heavy with the worst horror of the Mutiny. The stoutest heart succumbs there to terrible depression. Yet there is surely no shrine in all India so sacred to her rulers as the Campore Well. we stand within the Gothic screen which has

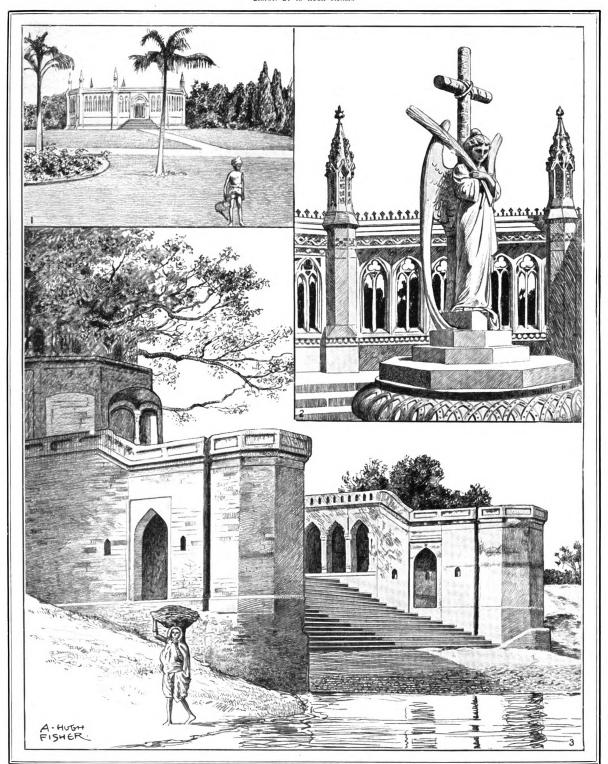


THE RED RUINS OF THE OLD RESIDENCY AT LUCKNOW. The Residency at Lucknow was the centre of the famous sieges in the Indian Mutiny, commemorated in Tennyson's poem above quoted,—[Drawings by A. Hugh Fisher.]

been built round the grave of the gentle victims of the Bibigarh massacre, Marochetti's marble angel with the weighty wings which surmounts the well-head may be open to criticism, but can no more lessen the depth of our respect than it can the impotence of wind.

"HEAVY WITH THE WORST HORROR OF THE MUTINY": CAWNPORE.

DRAWN BY A. HUGH FISHER.



- 1. THE OCTAGONAL SCREEN SURROUNDING THE CAWNPORE WELL.
- 3. WHERE THE MEN OF THE GARRISON THAT SURRENDERED WERE FIRED UPON: THE MASSACRE GHAT ON THE GANGES AT CAWNPORE.
- "To the English visitor" (we quote Mr. Hugh Fisher's article opposite) "Cawnpore is heavy with the worst horror of the Mutiny. The stoutest heart succumbs there to terrible depression. Yet there is surely no shrine in all India so sacred to her rulc.s as the Cawnpore Well. As we stand within the Gothic screen which has been built round the grave of the gentle victims of the Bibligarh massacre, Marochetti's marble angel with the weighty wings which surmounts the well-head may be open
- THE MOST SACRED BRITISH SHRINE IN INDIA: THE MEMORIAL ANGEL
 ON THE WELL AT CAWNPORE, INTO WHICH THE MASSACRED
 WOMEN AND CHILDREN WERE THROWN.

to criticism, but can no more lessen the depth of our respect than it can the impotence of grief." Cawnpore, it will be remembered, was the scene of two massacres. First, the exhausted garrison, which had surrendered to Nana Sahib on a promise of safe conduct to Allahabad, were fired upon as they embarked on the Ganges. Later, the women and children who escaped this massacre and were taken back to the city were afterwards murdered, their bodies being thrown into the well.

SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY



S DESIRE TO CUSERVE THE EXUPTION AT CLOSE QUART THE DEATH OF PLINY THE ELDER BY SUFFOCATION

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

A NEW TEST OF RELATIONSHIP.

READERS of the police reports can new means of distinguishing between the blood of man and that of the lower animals has lately come into use. This is what is generally described as "Wassermann's test," which is founded on the discovery by Professor Wassermann, of Berlin, that if an emulsion of the tissues of any animal be injected into the veins of a warm-blooded mammal, the recipient will give a serum which will, in certain conditions, dissolve the blood-corpuscles of other species, but will, on the contrary, form a precipitate with the blood of that which was injected into itself. Thus, if it be required to know whether any given bloodstains be of human or any other blood, we have to make an emulsion of them—to inject it into (say) a rabbit, and to see how the serum drawn from that rabbit acts when mixed with human blood. If it causes it to precipitate,

yet differ widely in their properties, the difference being accounted for by the different figures which their atoms or molecules present; while in inorganic chemistry the instance of the diamond and graphite (black-lead)—both consisting, as it is said, of pure substance of the diamond and graphite control of the consisting of the control of the con carbon and nothing else - will doubtless occur to

Nemertine Cerebratulus genicuand in-

jected it into a rabbit. He then divided the serum obtained from this rabbit into two parts, put one in contact with an

emulsion of the flat-worm (Prostheceræus albocinctus), and the other with a like emulsion of the annelid Capitella capitata. emulsion of the annead capital approximation. The result was that there was a precipitate in the case of the flat-worm and not in that of the annelid, and that Mr. Schepotieff therefore thinks the near relationship of the cord-worm to the flat-worm established.

This may be thought an experiment on a very vile body indeed, but those on nobler animals give similar results. Pro-fessor Friedenthal succeeded in getting hold of a piece of mammoth flesh from one of the corpses which have been found frozen in the more northern parts of Siberia, and made with it an emulsion which was also injected into a rabbit. The resulting gave a precipitate only with the blood of





A BIRD'S DRINKING-CUP IN LEAD (ON THE LEFT), IN HEALTHY CONDITION: AND A BIRD'S FEEDER IN LEAD (ON THE RIGHT), MUCH

A LEAD ST. GEORGE AND ST. VALERIE, ONE OF THE OBJECTS OF ART OF THE CLUNY MUSEUM, INFECTED WITH DISEASE

we may be fairly sur that the blood in the stains originally came from the veins of a human being.

on the other hand, it does not, it must have had some other source. This seems well settled by experiment, and has, as has been said, been accepted in evidence in many cases both here and on the Continent. why should there be so marked a difference be-tween the blood of one species and another in this respect, when there is none which reveals itself to the usual methods of chemical analysis? The only answer suggested is that the difference consists not in the chemical substances or "elements" composing the blood, but in what is called the "stereochemic group-ing" of the atoms and molecules of those elements.

Without going too deeply into the matter, it may be said that there are many substances in organic chemistry which, although of exactly the same composition,

everyone. Working on this, Professor Nuttall of Cambridge, Professor Friedenthal of Berlin, and other biologists have thought that this power of precipitation ought to show relationship between

IT is a matter of comparatively common knowledge that metals are subject to diseases. Lead, it need scarcely be said, is not immune : and it is interesting to mention recent experiments made by Professor Matignon, of the College of France, in connection with ancient objects of art in lead in the Cluny Museum. The Professor's researches seem to prove that the diseases of lead are caused by chlorides, and, especially, by sea sait. This be demon-strated by incoulating healthy lead. M. Matignon suggests that such lead objects shall be saved by, first, washing them, and then smearing them with a transparent varnish having a basis of gun-cotton. Such a procedure would be of great value, as it would sup-press almost entirely the action of the atmosphere upon the metal.

outwardly different species of animals more clearly and certainly than can be done by comparative anatomy or other evidence.

The experiments that have been made in support of this theory are very curious. Mr. Schepotieff, of St. Petersburg, announces in the Zoologischer Anzeiger wishing to decide the disputed point as to

A LEADEN FLORENTINE MEDAL OF THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY: WITH DISEASE BEGINNING IN A WHITE PATCH BEHIND THE HEAD.

the Indian elephant, which confirms the opinion professed by most zoologists from peculiarities in

teeth, as to the connection of Elephas Indicus with Elephas antiquus and of Elephas Africanus with Ele-phas priscus. Lastly, Professor Uhlenhuth has shown that the serum of a rabbit which has received injections of a preparation of human blood will cause a precipitate with the blood of the anthropoid apes, but not with that of gibbons or monkeys. Thus is our cousinship to the larger apes made manifest. It also becomes evident that there is a great deal to be said for the view that the contents of the cells of every organ-ism have in many cases

DEES OF THE TWELFTH AND SINTEENTH CENTURIES (LEFT AND RIGHT, DISEASED;

FILIGRIM BADGE, AKIN TO THE FIRST, IN HEALTHY CONDITION IN CENTRE).

TRUST COMPOSITION OF their own, and that there exists what is called by whether the worms known as Nemertina or cord
Mile. Anna Drzewina, the learned doctor from whose LEADEN PILGRIM BADGES OF THE TWELFTH AND SINTEENTH CENTURIES (LEFT AND RIGHT, DISEASED; AND A LEADEN PILGRIM BADGE, AND TO THE FIRST, IN HEALTHY CONDITION (IN CENTRE).

worms are nearer to the Platoda or flat-worms or study on the subject much of the above information to the Annelids, he made an emulsion of the staken, a "spécificité chimique des espèces."—F. L.

BY A FAMOUS ETCHER: AN EXAMPLE OF ETIENNE'S WORK.

From the Dry-Point by Adrien Etienne; Published by the Maison Devambez.



FROM A MASTER'S NEEDLE: XII.—"THE LADY IN THE FURS."

We continue here the series of dry-points by Adrien Etienne, the famous French etcher, a number of examples of whose work we have published from time to time.

THE GREEK "SUCCESSOR'S" TRIUMPH: THE CROWN PRINCE IN YANINA.



IN THE CAPTURED TOWN WHOSE INHABITANTS ARE GREEKS: THE CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE WELCOMED IN YANINA.



UNDER THE CRESCENT FOR FIVE HUNDRED YEARS; NOW CAPTURED BY GREECE: YANINA TOWN HALL—THE ARRIVAL OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE.

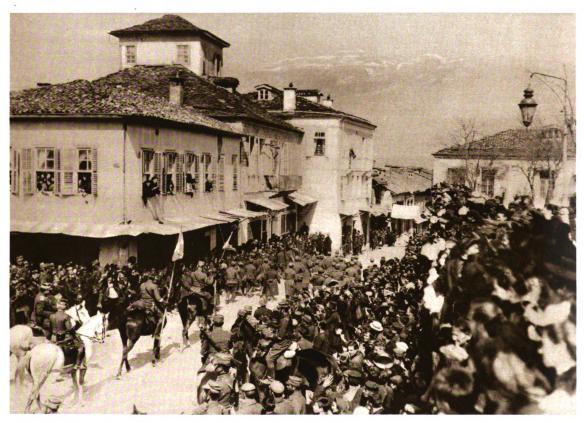
As we noted in our issue of March 15, in which we dealt with the siege, Yanina, claimed to be the fifth strongest fortified town in the world, fell to the Crown Prince of Greece on March 6, when the Turkish Commandant surrendered with

THE CRESCENT FALLEN AFTER 500 YEARS: THE TAKING OF YANINA.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU.



DEFENDERS OF YANINA DURING THE SIEGE BY THE GREEKS: TWELVE OF THE THIRTY THOUSAND OR SO TURKISH PRISONERS.



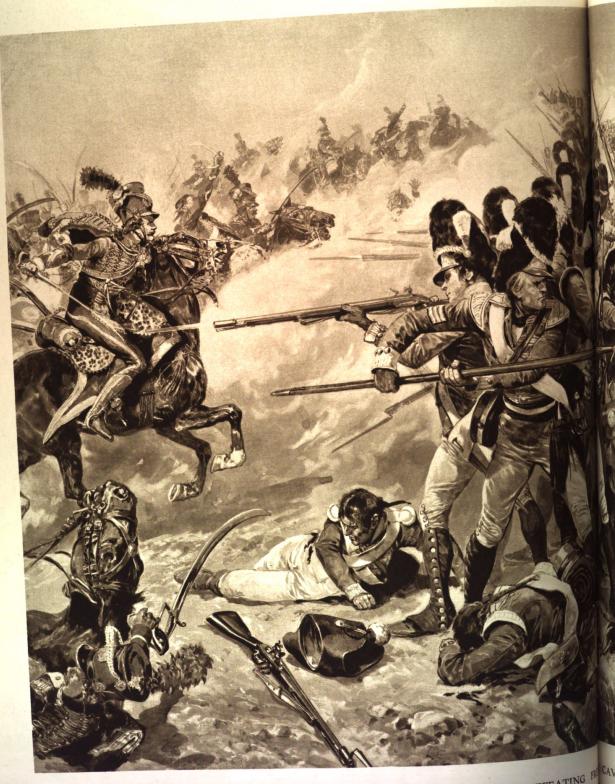
AFTER A MILITARY SUCCESS WHICH HAS STRENGTHENED THE GREEK THRONE: THE CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE IN YANINA DURING THE ENTRY.

Continued.]
Greeks. Without question, the taking of the town has materially increased the prestige of the King of the Hellenes and of the Crown Prince. Yanina, it may

nomous State. Its future has yet to be settled; but it seems possible that Greece will raise considerable difficulty if she is asked to part with it, although it is be added, is one of the towns claimed by the Albanians as part of the new auto-

WINNING THE BLACK BADGE, IN EGYPT: A WINABI

FROM THE PAINTING BY FROMLE

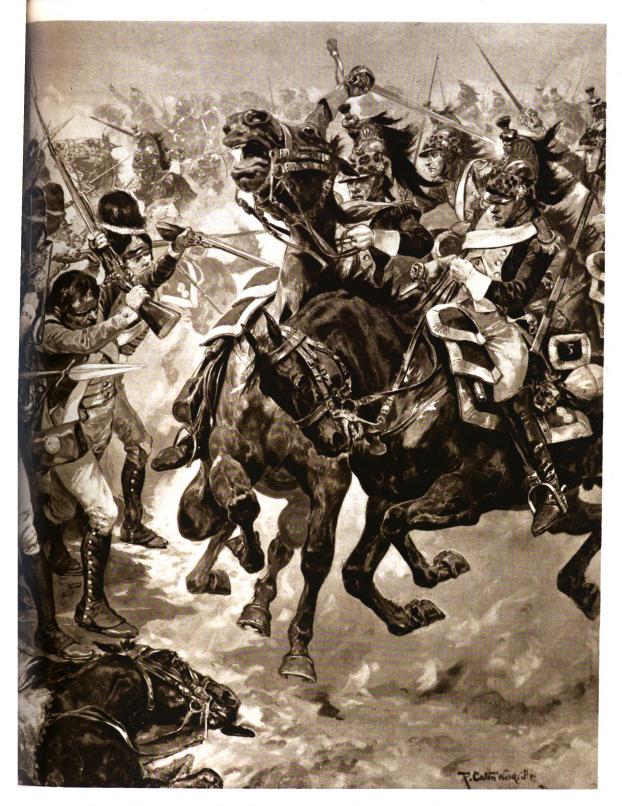


WITH THE REAR RANK FACED ABOUT: THE 28TH FOOT, IN LINE, DEFEATING IN

Both battalions of the Gloucestershire Regiment wear a black badge in recognition of the bravery of the 28th Foot (now the 1st Battalion) at Alexandria, in While in line, they were attacked by French cavalry, and, as there was no time to form Both battalions of the Gloucestershire Regiment wear a black badge in recognition of the bravery of the 28th Foot (now the 1st Battalion) at Alexandria, While in line, they were attacked by French cavalry, and, as there was no time to form square, the rear rank was ordered to "right about face." The horse, numbering some 7000, were beaten off. "Nicknames and Traditions in the Army" tells us that "there is a tradition that, on one occasion when horse with other regiments with Royal titles, the Colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel of the 28th gave the order: 'Neither King's, nor Queen's, nor Royal Marines, But 28th Old Bragge, and the colonel or the colonel or the colonel or the colonel or the colone

ARKABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR THE SQUARE.

WOODVILLE.



AVALRY CHARGING ON BOTH SIDES, AT ALEXANDRIA, ON MARCH 21, 1801.

nd brass behind, never feared a foe of any kind; 'shoulder arms.'" The 1st Battalion of the Gloucestershire Regiment was formerly known as the 28th while the 2nd Battalion was the 6st Foot. Alexandria, the famous Egyptian seaport founded by Alexander the Great in 332 B.C., was entered, in 1798, French, who were defeated near it by the English on March 21, 1801: this after the English, under Sir Ralph Abercromby, had captured Aboukir on the 8th. ph was wounded in the battle on the 21st, and died seven days later. He had succeeded in driving the French out of Egypt.

EASTER PILGRIMS IN THE HOLY CITY: AT STATIONS OF THE CROSS.

PROTOGRAPHS CONVEIGHT BY HADEBURGON AND HADEBURGON N.V.



At the first station: where christ was condemned to crucifixion.

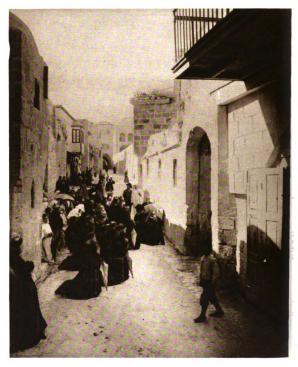


At the third station: where christ sank for the first time ${\color{blue} \textbf{UNDER}} \ \ \text{THE WEIGHT OF THE CROSS}.$

The Via Dolorosa of the Holy City is trodden each Easter by hundreds of pilgrims, who make their way from the first of the fourteen Stations of the Cross to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, in the Golgotha Chapel in which are the last four Stations. The Via Dolorosa consists of four streets. With regard to the photographs on this page, it should be said that the First Station is in the barracks which rise on the right of the Castle of Antonio. A stone marks the traditional spot on which Christ



AT THE SECOND STATION: WHERE CHRÎST WAS MADE TO TAKE UP THE CROSS.



AT THE FOURTH STATION: WHERE CHRIST MET THE SORROWING VIRGIN MARY.

stood before Pontius Pilate. The Second Station is on the left in the wall, and is marked by part of an ancient window or gate. It was at the Third Station that Pilate said, "Behold the Man." With regard to the photograph of the Fourth Station, it should be said that the house of the poor man (Lazarus) is on the left; while on the right is the house of the rich man (Dives). There are three bishoprics in Jerusalem—Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Greek.

FOLLOWING THE VIA DOLOROSA: EASTER PILGRIMS IN THE HOLY CITY.

PHOTOGRAPHS COPYRIGHT BY UNDERWOOD AND UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

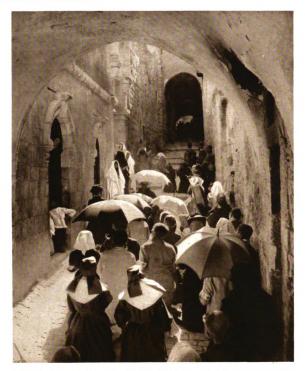


AT THE FIFTH STATION: WHERE SIMON THE CYRENEAN HELPED CHRIST TO BEAR THE CROSS.

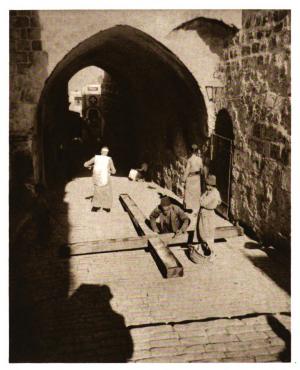


NEAR THE SEVENTH STATION: CARRYING THE CROSS ALONG THE VIA DOLOROSA.

It was not until the fourteenth century that the sacred sites of the Via Dolorosa became known, and their authenticity depends, of course, on tradition rather than on direct evidence. All are now marked by tablets. Each Station represents some incident in the passage of Christ from the Judgment Hall to Calvary. With regard to the second photograph on this page, on the left is the House and Tomb of St. Veronica, fecently restored (Chapel of the United Greeks). In the third photograph 'Spanish



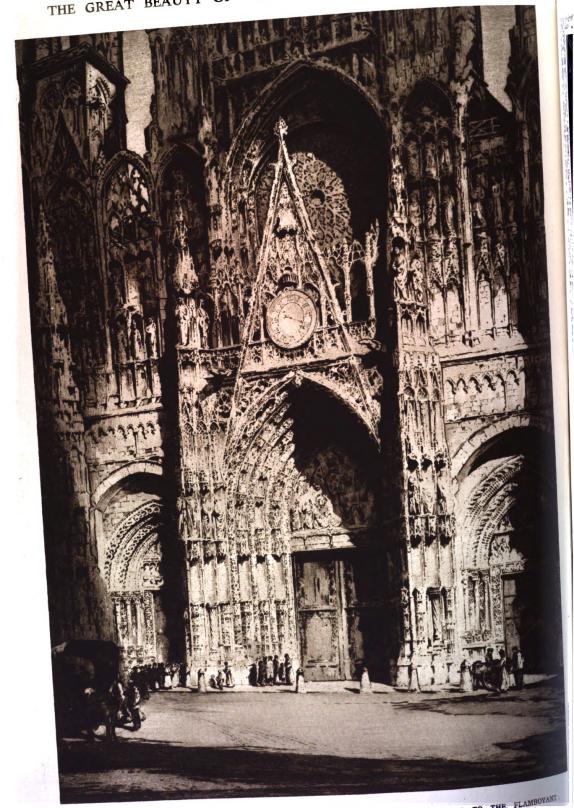
AT THE SIXTH STATION: WHERE VERONICA WIPED THE BROW OF CHRIST.



AT THE EIGHTH STATION: WHERE CHRIST SPOKE TO THE DAUGHTERS OF JERUSALEM.

clerics and pilgrims are carrying a cross near the Seventh Station—where Christ fell for the second time. The Cross on the wall of the Greek Monastery seen through the archway in the fourth photograph marks the Eighth Station. The Ninth Station marks where Christ fell for the third time; the Tenth where He was stripped of His garments; the Eleventh where He was nailed to the Cross; the Twelith His death; the Thirteenth His removal from the Cross; the Fourteenth, His placing in the Sepulchre.

THE GREAT BEAUTY OF "THE MANCHESTER OF FRANCE."



DETAIL OF THE SUPERB BUILDING WHOSE FRONT RANGES FROM THE ROMANESQUE TO THE FLAMBOYANT This very interesting etching, by Mr. Albany E. Howarth, was on exhibition at the Royal Society of Painter-Etchers, and was most favourably commented upon. It is here reproduced by courtesy of the artist, and of Messrs. Colnaghi

T

THE KNOCKING AT THE CLOSED DOOR: HOLY WEEK IN ROME.

DRAWN BY G. D'AMATO.



AFTER THE RETURN OF THE PROCESSION TO ST. PETER'S ON PALM SUNDAY: A SUB-DEACON STRIKING THE DOOR WITH THE STAFF OF THE CROSS.

Our Artist writes: "A sub-deacon knocks at the closed door of the Basilica with the staff of the Cross (covered with violet cloth). This symbolical act is followed by the opening of the door, and the clergy enter, with the congregation, bearing palms, behind them. The ceremony may be said to inaugurate those of Holy Week in Rome."



To most concert-goers it must have come as a disappointment rather than a surprise to learn that Mr. Balfour-Gardiner had abandoned his fourth concert, announced for March 11. Those who were present at the third may well have felt that the rehearsals had not been quite adequate to the needs of new work, and it is far better for the future of modern work that it should wait for public performance until it can express everything the composer has to say. This lack of proper rehearsal is one of the grave defects of our concert system. On the Continent, the fee paid to a member of the orchestra covers several rehearsals, as well as the public performance; in London, if we are not mistaken, the fee includes a single rehearsal, and others must be paid for. This is reasonable enough in its way, for the orchestral players have to travel to and from the hall and must give up some hours that might be devoted to remunent the contraction of the color of the order that distributed her remunent. To most con-

orchestral players have to travel to and from the hall and must give up some hours that might be devoted to remunerative work. On the other hand, it should be remembered that the directors who are arranging the programme of a concert must needs look askance at new work that might well cost a sum running into three figures to rehearse adequately. Even a single extra rehearsal must be avoided where possible, so it is not difficult to understand how hard it is for the composer of an ambitious new work to receive a hearing, and to feel at the same time that his thoughts are being presented in the most attractive fashion possible. Mr. Balfour-Gardiner has handled a difficult situation in fashion that demonstrates the sincerity of his in fashion that demonstrates the sincerity of his



MR. J. FORBES ROBERTSON AS SHYLL "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

IYLOCK IN

Photo, Lizzie Carwall Smith.

MISS GERTRUDE ELLIOTT AS PORTIA IN "THE MERCHANT

Mr. Thomas Beecham did not serve Frederick Delius as well as he proposed to when he wound up the season at Covent Garden with a performance of

MR. J. FORBES ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL TO THE LONDON STAGE: THE SEASON AT DRURY LANE. Mr. J. Forbes Robertson arranged to give a series of farewell performance in London, at Drury Lane, beginning on March 22, and decided to open with "Hamlet," with himself as the Prince, and his wife, Miss Gertrude Elliott, as Ophelia. Also to be given are, amongst other plays, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," "The Sacrament of Judas," and "The Light That Failed."

the gifted composer's "Mass of Life." The work is not new to London, but it has only been given once before, and perhaps Mr. Beecham relied a little too much upon the advantage of having the same choir, many of the same instrumentalists, and some of the soloists who assisted at the first performance. Not only did the rehearsal-work appear to have been inadequate, but the opera house seemed to be quite unfitted for oratorio, and the placing of the brass was distinctly unfortunate. It would also have been better if the music had been sung in one language

prevail extensively in grand opera. Apart from the defest of the performance, and they were many, the fact remains that the "Mass of Life" is, in part, extraordinarily fine music; the probability is that if we could hear the work more often its merits would receive wide recognition.

Lovers of Brahms—if their name is not yet legion, they are, at least, a very rapidly increasing quantity—should find much to please them in a Brahms recital by Mr. Howard Jones. Not only is he a pianist of more than the average capacity, but he has the gift of interpreting Brahms. Of those who seek to do this the majority fail to make the music inspiring or even interesting, and it may well be that the lack of adequate interpretation has been responsible for the long-sustained coldness with which the master has been regarded over here. It is only of late years that interpretation and appreciation have improved side by side. Mr. Howard Jones gave the second of his Brahms Recitals at Bechstein's last week. Lovers of Brahms-if their name is not yet legion, t

M. Safonoff presided over last week's concert of the M. Safonoff presided over last week's concert of the London Symphony Orchestra. The original programme had suffered considerable revision, and in place of the Glazounov Sixth Symphony, the hackneyed "Pathétique" of Tchaikowsky was given: perhaps the rehearsal difficulty had crept in again. However this may be, there can be no doubt about the extraordinary force and the picturesque quality of the "Pathétique" force and the picturesque quality of the "Pathétique

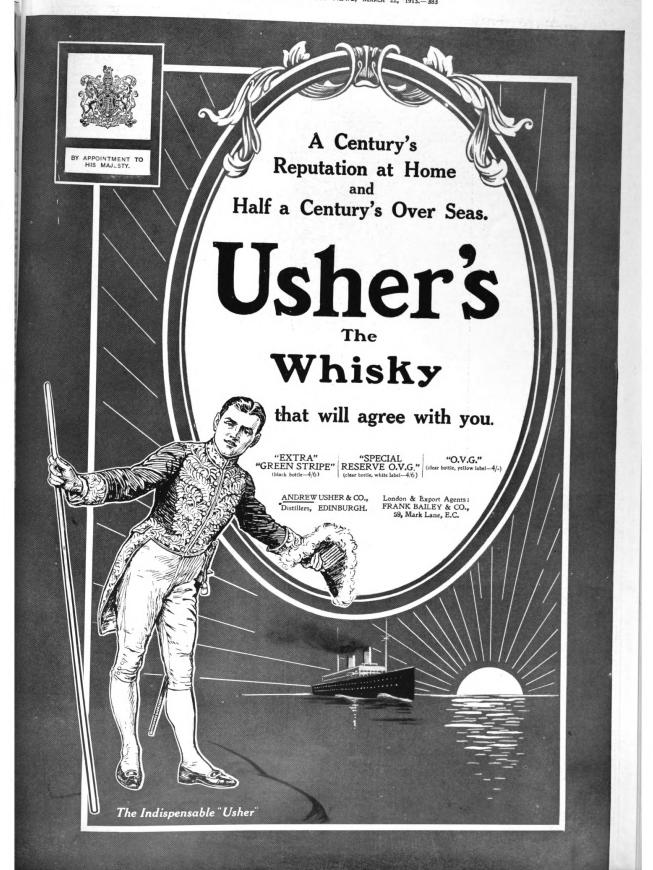


THE TRAGEDY WITH WHICH HER H LONDON FAREWELL SEASON: MIS
AS OPHELIA.

under the direction of the Russian conductor. His ro ing takes away from the music the neurotic qualitative treveals under less distinguished direction.



artistic aims. The demonstration was not necessary, but it is not unwelcome, for it may stimulate others to take their responsibilities more seriously.



LADIES' PAGE.

WE are well accustomed nowadays to hearing of the brilliant headway that women are making in all departments of business life, but especially noteworthy is the new Association of Advertising Women that recently held its Inaugural Meeting under the guidance of Miss Ethel M. Sayer, the President of the Association. She mentioned to her interested audience that she had been one of the three ladies approached by the promoters of the Advertising Exhibition, with the idea of having a special woman's section. Miss Sayer naturally did not add, yet all who were behind the scenes in that Exhibition know right well, how largely she was responsible for the great success of that particular section. Advertising, indeed, appears an art (for art it assuredly is) to which a woman's quick brain and enterprise should be well suited, and seems to suggest yet another answer to that all-important query, "What to do with our girls?" Moreover it will be both easier and pleasant for women to undertake the advertising business since Miss Sayer has founded the Association of Advertising Women, which is to include an employment bureau and a cosy club, which will draw members together not only for festive occasions, but for fortnightly discussions of business problems.

will draw members together not only for lestive occasions, but for fortnightly discussions of business problems.

A discovery of importance to lovers of shell-fish has been made by a French savant. By many and patient experiments, M. Fabre-Domergue has proved that oysters may be made perfectly safe eating by the simple means of keeping them for five or six days in fresh sea-water, filtered and constantly renewed. The oyster is not, he finds, intrinsically contaminated by the presence of typhoid germs, which, if existent in the water of the beds wherein the oysters are laid, will certainly be found in their shells; but those germs are merely temporary parasites upon the oyster, and will die off in a few days in perfectly pure surroundings. The experimenter put contaminated oysters in that position, and invariably found that within a week they had become quite freed from the evil germs. It will suffice, then, for "the powers that be "at Billingsgate to order that all oysters shall undergo such a temporary "stabulation" before they are put on sale, to ensure their being a perfectly safe food. Meantime, it is something to know that lemon-juice and ordinary vinegar are both antiseptics and germ-killers, and that we unconsciously protect ourselves to some extent against dangers lurking in oysters and in salads by dressing them with those acids. Fortunately, it is often scientifically proved that the experience of ages has forestalled modern experiment, and has taught us to do the right thing in diet, without knowing the why and the wherefore, as a habit or as a pure matter of taste. Who first tasted an oyster, and who first squeezed a lemon or sprinkled vinegar over one, we can never know, but clearly they were well inspired! The oyster is not only an agreeable vinad, it is singularly digestible, and also conveys into the system of the eater in a pleasant form a dose



FOR SMART OCCASIONS.

A satin skirt and embroidered coat, both showing particularly long and graceful lines.

of sca-water, in a prepared state, which is scientifically admitted to be often beneficial to the health. In fact, when changes to the seaside to restore health were first ordered by doctors, drinking from the occan was made a part of the treatment, just as at inland spas people both bathe in and swallow the nauseous but beneficent natural combinations of salts in the waters. Well, if the raw oyster be not contaminated, it serves as a vehicle for a splendidly beneficial dose of "the briny."

It does not need doctors to din into our ears the necessity of keeping the teeth in good condition. Common-sense must tell us what it means to health, whilst vanity would, in any case, prompt us to wish our smile to fulfil the poet's ideal, "Two rows of pearls betwixt two cherries gleaming." Where we do need professional advice is in selecting a wise means for attaining this end, so it is most valuable to know that oxygen in the form of a neutral salt, which is the principal constituent in that well-known dentifrice, Pebeco, has for many a long year been strenuously recommended by medical authorities as the best for dental purposes. There is something about Pebeco that would inspire confidence in its use, even without this backing; devoid of the commonplace sweet taste of so many dentifries, the oxygen in its construction has a peculiar flavour — or rather, sensation — that sets Pebeco apart as something quite unique.

The spring is traditionally the season when a great longing for brightness, freshness, and perfect cleanliness, scizes on mankind in general—and womankind proceeds to give practical effect to that impulse by the ceremony known as spring-cleaning. Then does the housewife verily have cause to bless anew Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia. A bottle of this wonderful cleanser is as much help in the domestic upheaval as is an extra servant. Indeed, no mere human handmaid unassisted could possibly rival Scrubb's Cloudy Ammonia for general utility. It copes with those household enemies—drit, grime and grease—with an effectiveness reminiscent of those delightful Bottle Imps who were at the service of the fortunate few in the mystic land of the "Arabian Nights' Tales." How delightful to realise that, for a comparatively trifing sun, we can all call to our aid in spring-cleaning a Bottle Impendowed with magical powers over dirt, whom Messrs. Scrubb have so cleverly secured and packed up neatly to do us service at our will.

Particularly charming are the colour contrasts shown in some of the toilettes worn by Miss Alexandra Carlisle and Miss Alice Crawford in the latest play at the New Theatre. There is an indoor gown in which that most delightful harmony, the Pompadour pale blue and pink, is conspicuous, and, as usual, it contrives an unforegttable toilette. What a genius la Pompadour was, to be sure! Another gown, of rich heliotrope satin, had its draperies supported by a sky-blue band, with a crimson rose and a snowy frill of lace as finishing colour-touches.—Fildmen.



MEDICAL WISDOM FOR THE

The following, compiled from a Work of an eminent Pathologist.—Now our bodies are like houses in more than one respect, and it is usually found that althouse may be dusted out once a day, there is a regular cleaning up with extra sweeping once a week; and in addition to this there is a SPRING CLEANING assistance, and if this be not given to them by means of a cholagogue purgative, they have unpleasant reminders by getting violent migraine with bilious vomiting, send while they are obliged to fast for at least one day during the continuance of the headache.



SPRING.

"The sweet-scented buds all around us are swelling, There are songs in the stream, there is health in the gale."

All the functions of the nervous system at this VERNAL SEASON of the year have a period of maximum activity.

All the functions of the nervous system at this VERNAL SEASUN of the year nave a period of maximum activity.

"A thorough house cleaning of the alimentary canal, together with proper stimulation of the skin and kidneys, and an intelligent regulation of diet, are our most important measures in the treatment of the nervous system."—Hutchinson.

"All disease is the same in all parts of the body. Its cause, morbid humour, which obstructs the circulation of the blood and the electricity or motive power of the brain. Its source, Indigestion and Constitution, or the Putrefaction arising therefron."—W. Russell.

"Recent researches have led to the establishment of the fact, to the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the minimities of old age, as well as of a large proportion of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the satisfaction of the medical profession of the whole civilised world, that the chief cause of the brain.

"The dual problem, therefore, of maintaining health and postponing the evils of old age resolves itself into the question as to how intestinal putrefaction may be writtened. The provented, or, in other words, how the bowel may be kept clean."—Charles Reinhardt, M.D.

There is no simple sette or more accessible comment.

There is no simpler, safer, or more agreeable remedy which will, by natural means, get rid of dangerous waste matter, without depressing the spirits or lowering the vitality, than

ENO'S 'FRUIT

AN IDEAL SPRING ALTERATIVE.

Where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, prevented a Serious Illness. Its effect upon any Disordered, Sleepless, or Feverish Condition is simply Marvellous

ART NOTES.

THE gift of the Morrison Chinese and Japanese paintings to the British Museum swells a collection that was already, in the Chinese branch, the most important in Europe. Mr. C. J. Holmes has said that all Western



Photo. Illus. Bureau
SIR THOMAS DEWAR IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA: SHOOTING ZEBRA. SIR THOMAS DEWAR IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA: SHOOTING ZEBRA.

Sir Thomas Dewar recently went on a big-game hunting trip to British East Africa,
and has sent word that he has been having "the finest sport and the most enjoyand has sent word that he has been having "the finest sport and the most enjoyand has been the sent and the

gatherings of such things are necessarily fragmentary, being acquired, as it were, by chance, and without the guidance of exact knowledge or the experience of generations. Especially is this true of England, where artists and poets and playwrights have been responsible for the making and keeping of our national collections. Mr. Laurence Binyon, for instance, into whose hands go the Morrison paintings, has at least twelve books of verse to his name; his spirit

leaped, as by accident, from "London Visions" to "The Flight of the Dragon." He is our official expert in the art of a vast, and aged, and secret Empire not because he himself is old, or a Chinaman even to the extent of a month's sojourn. What can he have learned of Muh C'hi at St. Paul's School, or at Cambridge, or in Vigo Street? It is by a sort of intuition that he has come to know as much about an alien art as anybody alive, and by a sort of good luck that he has in his keeping many of the finest examples in existence of the old masters of China and Japan.

old masters of China and Japan.

Mr. Arthur Morrison, whose collection now fills many gaps in the British Museum's range of examples, is also an author. "Tales of Mean Streets," Martin Hewitt, Investigator," and enough fiction besides to match Mr. Binvon's verse, show him forth as a man of his own time and place. Fogs, detectives, and the abbreviated vocabulary of 'bus conductor— such are the things he has found interesting in his own land. But he, too, has made the leap; he, too, has hitched himself to the flying dragon. In so far as there is any traditionary appreciation of Eastern art in England, he possesses it; but its pedigree is both brief and faulty. As one of Henley's "young men," he knew, through Whistler, that there was such a thing as Japanese decoration. For Henley, of course, there was such a thing as Japanese decoration, and hardly more. He could have named none of the old masters of China.

In those remote days of National

In those remote days of National Observing, Henley was leading the reaction against the Pre-Raphaelites. Burne-Jones was for him the antithesis of a painter. The "Evangel of Paint" was his name for a hot impatience with the "literary" canvas. "Know that we just now," he wrote to a contributor, are all for Whistler and Velasquez and Rembrandt, all for Corot and Claude and Wilson." Even that cautious list, if it is strictly searched, lets in forbidden "literature"; and if Henley had known something more of Eastern art he would have found it reeking of the detested element. His Japanese decoration familiar in those days was modern. Outamaro, the Besnard of his own country, was to us, only a quarter of a century ago, a sort of "old master." We knew nothing of the eleventh century; and, although among the ancient secular painters of the East Henley would have found many things in accordance with the Evangel of

Paint, he could not have looked long at the religious pic-tures of the Sung period, or at those of the Tosa and allied schools, without being conscious of "literature" (which, if you please, includes Religion) tossing and surging beneath the miraculously beautiful surface of silk and pigment.

Chinese and Japanese art is the crust that has formed on the surface of Religion; an ominous spiritual world and a monstrous mythology are beneath—and perhaps above. Infinity and another world and life are not in the East symbolised by pale blue skies: a rocking restlessness, as of volcanoes, finds expression in difficult and contrete pictorial forms. To meet the Chinese artist point-blank, or to close with his thoughts, you must accept a world of spirits, you must be "literary." The paint is not the whole



WITH WATERLOO ON EASTER M CARRIERS ON SAFARI AT NAWASHI STATION, BRITISH EAST / DURING SIR THOMAS DEWAR'S HUNTING EXPEDITION.

evangel; the crust of the crater is not more important har the mountain. It is fitting that an imaginative pot silt among the portfolios of Bloomsbury.

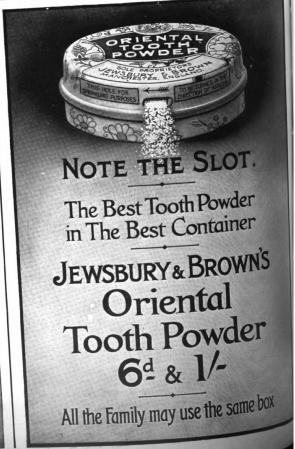


ARRON "GLEN" MANTEL

And at PHOENIX FOUNDRY, SHEFFIELD.

The simple, refined ornament lends itself to various styles of decorative treatment, and will convert the dullest room into a room that cheers. The heating power of these grates is equally effective, and maintains the Company's world-wide reputation of over 133 years to the manufacture of the finest goods in their class.

SOLD BY ALL IRONMONGERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS Write to-day for No. 54 "Glen" Mantel Catalogue, free. CARRON COMPANY. CARRON, Stirlingshire.





PRINCE CHARLIE

This Picture is the Second of a Series of colored Portraits of Famous Scots published by JOHN DEWAR & SONS, LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Perth & London

LITERATURE.

LITERATURE.

Latin America. A young Peruvian diplomatist, M. F. In the content of
section in which this is done is the most suggestive and interesting in a book that is "full of life and thought," as M. Poincaré remarks. Incidental, but of the highest value for ourselves, is the author's eloquent appreciation of the Anglo-Saxon civilisation as represented, at least, in North America—from which he prays, nevertheless, that South America may be delivered. For this civilisation, he says, in which men of strong vitality win wealth, invent

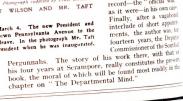
by $M.\ Calderon$, but the mention of it indicates the sweep and range of the author in this extremely illuminating volume.

An Indian District Officer.

It is not often, outside of imaginative literature, that the personality of a writer liberates itself from the printed page so completely as in "The Little World of an Indian District Officer" (Macmillan). As we read Mr. Carstain's book was feed as

millan). As we read Mr. R. Carstairs' book, we feel our-selves in contact with an original and independent mind. There is an intimate charm in his company, as he takes us stage by stage through his official career. through his official career.

Such qualities cannot be illustrated in a short notice like this; the reader must be asked to accept our assurance that he will find them in this volume when them in this volume when he turns to it for himself But we can indicate briefly But we can indicate briefly wherein lies its instructive value, the personality of the writer apart. Mr. Carstairs entered the Indian Civil Service in 1872 and served an apprenticeship of severe three years in Tinover three years in Tip-perah, one of the forty-cight districts of the proeight districts of the pro-vince of Bengal. Next he was engaged in subdivisional work, first at Goalundo, and later, and for four years, at Serampore, a "little towns and villages later, and for four year, at Serampore, a "little world" of towns and villages in which the problems of local government were conprehensively represented. It was here that Mr. Cartairs came most closely in touch with the people, and was able to engage in what he calls "research work, the study of problems of which this volume is the record—the "official will" as it were—in his own gase Finally, after a vagebox.





PRESIDENT AND EX-PRESIDENT SIDE BY SIDE IN THE SAME CARRIAGE; DR. WOODROW WILSON AND MR. TAFT

ON INAUGURATION DAY IN WASHINGTON.

The inauguration of Dr. Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States took place in Washington on March 4. The new President and the retiring President, Mr. Talt, drove together in a four-horse open carriage from the White House down Pennsylvania Avenue to the the triving President, Mr. Talt took his leave. In the photograph Mr. Talt together the ceremony took place, and alterwards back to the White House, where Mr. Talt took his leave. In the photograph Mr. Talt took his leave. The photograph Mr. Talt took his leave. In the photograph Mr.

machines, create new cities, and profess a Christianity full of energy and accomplishment, has not the majesty of a harmonious structure. It contributes to the triumph of medicity. We have no space to elaborate this theme as treated



MAKES EYERY WOMAN'S HOME HER CASTLE!



Wonder of the Pianola

For sheer wonder what modern invention can compare with the Pianola Piano? which not only instantly removes all the manipulative difficulties of piano-playing, but also guides you in expression and execution, as if the great composers themselves were prompting you.

At the same time, your interpretation is as personal and instinctive as if your hands were touching the keys. In this quality the Pianola Piano is alone. Those remarkable devices, the Metrostyle and Themodist, which give you as complete a mastery over the music, are not and never can be duplicated by any other piano-playing instrument.

The Pianola Piano is a combination of the Pianola with the famous Steinway, Weber, and Steck Pianos, and is the only piano-playing instrument recognised by the great musicians of to-day.



Call and play the Pianola Piano, or write for Catalogue "H." IF, ORCHESTRELLE C EQUIAN HALL, THE

BOND STREET, LONDON,



WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Oct. 18, 1910) of Mr. JOHN PALMER PHILLIPS, of 305, Hagley Road, Birmingham, retired solicitor, who died on Jan. 25, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £78,080. He gives £1000 to his wife: £100 each to the other executors; and the residue in trust for Mrs. Phillips for life. On her decease his collection of paintings and water-colour drawings goes to the Birmingham Art Gallery; £100 each to the General Hospital, the Queen's Hospital, the Children's Hospital, and the Midland Sanatorium, Birmingham; £300 to his sisteri-law horizon and the residue to the children of his brother Thomas Henry Phillips, and of his sisters Adelaide Victoria Green and Frances Elizabeth Wills.

The will (dated April 13, 1911) of Mr. ALFRED TATE, The will (dated April 13, 1911) of Mr. Alfred Tate, of Mr. ALFRED TATE, of Downside, Leather-head, second son of the late Sir Henry Tate, who died on Jan. 30, is proved, the value of the estate being £291,649. The testator gives £1500, the household and £7000 a year to his wife; 100 guineas to William Hughes: £500



Tate.

The Trophy of the £1000 Handler Hurbur Race at the Military Meeting Arsanows Park: The "Imperial Cup" as won by Mr. T.

The Imperial Cup was won by Mr. T.
Nolan's Rathiez. It is in solid silver, heavily gilt, and was designed and made by the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company, of 112. Regent Siret, W. One time a director of Barclay and North Eastern Railway Company, who died on Jan. 18, is proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £74,185. The testator gives £150 each to Latherine and Mary Elizabeth, and £8000 each on their marriage; his shares in the Gold Mines Investment

Gaw, and Eveline

Tate.

Company, and the use of his two residences to his wife; a conditional £3000, and during the life of Mrs. Pease £300 a year, to his son Francis Claud; £250 each to Colonel Arthur Richard Cole Hamilton and Cecil S. Raymond-Barker; £200 to the Rev. Arthur Hill; an annuity of £100 to his sister Barbara Hazelrigg; £100 each to Charles Pease and Frances Henrietta Pease; and the residue in trust for his wife for life. Subject thereto, £4000 goes to his daughter Mary Elizabeth and the ultimate residue to his daughter Isabel Catherine.

The will of the Dowager Countress Wynedd Company, and the use of his two residences to his wife;

daughter Isabel Catherine.

The will of the Dowager Countess Wynford, of 5. Lowndes Square, who died on Jan. 16, is proved, and the value of the property sworn at (188,911 25, 7d. The testatrix bequeaths £500, and four family portraits to be treated as heirlooms, to Lord Wynford; £2000 to the British and Foreign Bible Society; £1000 each to the Church Missionary Society, the London City Mission, and the Aged Pilgrims Friend Society; £500 to her servant Louise Stamford; many other legacies, and the residue to her nephew Canon Albert Victor Baillie, Rector of Rugby.

Albert Victor Baillie, Rector of Rugdy.

The will and codicil of Viscount Harberton, of Elm Bank, Malvern, Worcester, who died on Dec. 4, are proved by his sons, the value of the estate being £22,334 7s. 6d. The testator gives to his eldest son the plate he received under the will of his father; to Blanche Beard an annuity of £50; and to his cook Harriet Swain, £50 and an annuity of £25. The residue goes to his younger children the Hon. Raiph Legge Pomeroy and the Hon. Hilda Evelyn Pomeroy. \$\frac{t}{2}000 \text{ a year to his wife; 100 guineas to William Hughes; \frac{t}{2}500 \text{ to Dr. John Robert Hutton; \frac{t}{2}500 \text{ to Ceorge Priestley Tate; \frac{t}{2}500 \text{ each to the executors; an annuity of \frac{t}{2}50 \text{ trace to the total to the executors; an annuity of \frac{t}{2}50 \text{ Nina Hutton; an annuity of \frac{t}{2}50 \text{ Nina Hutton; legacies to servants; and the residue in trust for his children, Alfred Leonard Tate, Eric Dean Tate, Pauline Blanche McGaw, and Eveline

and the Hon. Hilda Evelyn Pomeroy.

The will of Lord Headley, of Aghadoe, Co. Kerry, and Warley, Essex, who died on Jan. 13, is proved by the Hon. Mrs. Avis Millicent Blenschassett Llewellyn, daughter, Thomas Charles Mills and Thomas Piercy Mills, the value of the property being £36.742. The testator gives £100 each to the executors; £1000 to Thomas Charles Mills; £300 to William Baxter, his trusty body-servant; £100 to John Wall; £50 to John Duddy; and the residue of his personal property to his daughter. He settles freehold property in County Galway on his daughter and her issue.

The will and codicils of Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL

Galway on his daughter and her issue.

The will and codicils of Mr. COLIN CAMPBELL WYLLIE, of 58, Brunswick Square, Hove, formerly of 58, Queen's Gate, who died on Jan. 5, are proved, and the value of the estate sworn at £180,035. The testator gives £500, the use of his residence and furniture, and the income from one-third of the property, such one-third not to exceed £5000 a year, to his wife: £5000 to his son Colin Campbell; £50 to the Female Benevolent Society, Port Glasgow: £100 each to George A. C. Sim, Thomas S. Hellas-Drake, Katherine Tunbull and Marian Turnbull; an annuity of £48

to Major Arthur Coombes; a sum equal to what his brothers and sisters will receive under marriage settlement funds to his son Algernon; and legacies to servants. The residue is to be held in trust for his children, Colin Campell, Hugh Tweed Walford, Algernon, Laura Mary Gray Sim, Alena Halliday, Gladys Curnick, and Zoe Whitnall.



A HISTORIC CASTLE OF OLD TOURAINE. THE CHÂTEAU OF BLOS-THE PORTERIE.

THE PORTERIE.

Touraine, the Garden of France, as it is called, is rich in historic cardie. Along the Valley of the Loire stand those of Blois, Chambord, Amboin, Caessense, Langeais, and Azay-le-Rideau. It was at Blois that Joan of Are raised ber fluide. In Louis XII. with the children dates from the thrittenth control, and includes the Louis XII. winey, with its famous powders. The cardie is open visitors every day. A special opportunity for visiting this intending dunie is defended by the holiday tours arranged by the Paris-Orlean Railway Comput. who Issue a litteen days' roving excursion cerd.



CUTICURA

Frequent shampoos with Cuticura Soap, assisted by gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, afford the purest and most economical method of freeing the scalp of infants and children from eruptions, dandruff, crusts and scales.

Culturas Saoa and Olatiment sold everywhere. Sample of each with 32-p. book free from nearest depote of seath with 32-p. book free from nearest depote the seath with 32-p. book free from nearest depote the constant of the seath of the constant of the con

Oakeyswellington Knife Polish

If your eyes could see

the impurities in your present drinking-water you would not hesitate a moment to install a

"Berkefeld" Filter

which renders all drinking-water pure, sparkling, In use in all the leading and harmless. Hospitals. Acknowledged by the Medical Awarded several Grands Prix, Profession. Gold Medals, and Diploma of Honour.

TO BE OBTAINED EVERYWHERE.

Write for Catalogue "W" to THE "BERKEFELD" FILTER CO., LTD., 121, OXFORD STREET, W.

Cattle and Sheep Ranch FOR SALE.

A thoroughly equipped and improved cattle and sheep ranch, comprising 3560 acres deeded land and 3840 acres land under lease from State of Wyoming, located in Converse County, Wyoming (U.S.A.), thirty miles north of Douglas. As this acreage covers all the water available for live stock within a large area, its ownership controls a range capable of running two thousand cattle and ten thousand sheep; now partially stocked with six thousand sheep. If purchaser desires, experienced manager will retain an interest on the basis of purchase price and manage the company.

Comfortable ranch-house, post-office one mile away, and telephone

an interest on the basis of purchase price and manage the company.

Comfortable ranch-house, post-office one mile away, and telephone connection with Douglas. This ranch, not being too large, is easily handled and offers a splendid opportunity for profitable investment, and exceptional advantages to one desiring a healthful out-of-door occupation in Wyoming's invigorating climate. Present owner wishes to retire. Ranch, live stock and equipment inventories, \$85,000°00.

BURBANK LIVE STOCK CO.,
Douglas, Wyoming (U.S.A.)

References | First National Bank, Douglas, Wyo. (U.S.A.) Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebr (U.S.A.)

HOVENDEN'S EASY" HAIR CURLER











ROCHE'S Herbal Embrocat BRONCHITIS, LUMBA RHEUMATISM







because of the delicious flavour. Introduce this dentifrice into your household—let each of the family have a tube. Then the twice-a-day care which common sense demands is assured—then sound teeth will be the rule and better looks, better digestion and better health for all will follow. It is so pleasant to use, that care of the teeth is an easily formed habit.

Get a tube where you buy toilet articles, or if you wish a trial size send 2d. in stamps. On request we will include free, "The Jungle Pow-Wow" —a nursery jingle with funny animal pictures in color that have delighted thousands of children. Simply write "Send Book."

COLGATE & CO. (Dept. S) 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

Established 1806

Maker's of Colgate's Dental Powders







You can brave the worst weather of winter and early spring & keep smiling if you use



Cherry Blossom Boot Polish

on your boots. It makes the leather waterproof, preserves it, lengthens its life. So quick and easy to use, too, and so brilliant. Id., 2d., 4d., 6d. tins (black and brown), of dealers everywhere CHISWICK POLISH CO., CHISWICK, LONDON, W.

Copyright.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

The R.A.C. and Road-Racing.

The Rade and Road-Racing.

I daresay that most people who have followed the policy of the R.A.C. with regard to road-racing will have wondard that the sport, it has at last broken through what seemed to have become a tradition and set out to organise another race in the Isle of Man. I confess that I myself have been speculating very hard in the matter, for I had quite thought that of Man. I contess that I myself have been speculating very hard in the matter, for I had quite thought that racing on the road was dead so far as this country is concerned. However, we know all about it now. One day last week I, among others, was saked to attend at the R.A.C. and listen to an explanation of the regulations

WHITWORTH CABRIOLET.

The body was built at the Armstrong-Whitworth works at Manchester, mounted on a standard 25-30-h.p. Colonial typ: chassis fitted with 1020 wheels, giving a road clearance of 113 in.

under which the aforesaid race is to be run. Why it should be necessary to explain what they meant I could hardly understand, because to me they seemed to be as clear as daylight; but as soon as Colonel Holden got into his stride I began to realise what it was all about. The real reason we were called together was to hear from the lips of the spokesman of the Club that there had never been any antipathy to racing at all, and that all these years the Club had been simply dissembling its feelings. The facts, as explained, are that at the time of the "Four-Inch." Race in 1908, a section of the daily Press raised

a terrible outery about the supposed danger of racing, Probably still obsessed by the horrors of the Paris-Madrid affair of five years before, that particular group of newspaper writers to whom I have referred set out to prophesy

affair of five years before, that particular group of newspaper writers to whom I have referred set out to prophesy all sorts of awful accidents to competitors and spectators, and so worked upon public opinion that a good deal of adverse feeling was unquestionably called into existence, and all sorts of influence was brought to bear upon the Club to withdraw from the organisation of the race. Those in control, however, declined to fall in with the views of those in opposition, and in effect backed their judgment of the safety of a properly controlled race on a circular road course against that of the prophets of evil. It is a matter of history now that they were right and that the "Four-Inch" was run off without accident. But, even so, the feeling was still about and had spread to high quarters, influence being brought to bear upon the Club which (not to possibly be disregarded. The result was that, although the Club executive never wavered from the opinion that racing was still necessary to the development of the touring-car, it almost perforce cut it out of the programme. That is the official explanation of why we have had no racing for the past four years, and to me it is a perfectly satisfactory and convincing one. At the same time, I regret that the position was not made clear long ago, for, had it been, the Club would have been spared a good deal of criticism which it now appears was somewhat misdirected. I myself plead guilty to some of it, but I lay the major part of the blame on the oyster-like policy of the R.A.C. itself.

Is Road-Racing

Is Road-Racing Necessary ?

The query I have propounded above is possibly a controversial one. It is possible to go

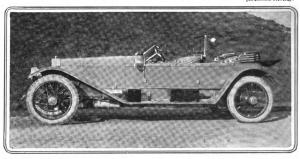
is possible to go round the motor trade and to get the most absolutely contrary opinions with regard to the effect of racing on development. If one seeks the opinion of people connected with the older firms, who, it must be said, mainly with the thirt period. built up their original reputa-tions on their success in racing, the chances are that



SIMILAR TO ONE SENT TO ODESSA: A 12 H.P. ROVER CAR AT BARMOUTH JUNCTION.

The photograph shows Mr. Horatio W. Cook, a prominent official is the Odessa Motor Club, on the 12-h.p. Rover car which he used whilin England. He is taking one of these, and an 18-h.p., back to Odessa

that opinion will take the form of a decided negative If, on the other hand, the victim of the interviewer be connected with one of the rising concerns, there will be



WITH A SMART FOUR SEATER BODY BY MANN, EGERTON AND CO.: AN EDINBURGH

TYPE SPRED MODEL ROLLS ROYCE CAR.

The general lines of the body, built by Messra, Mann, Egerion and Co, of Norwich and London, are very racy and pleasing.

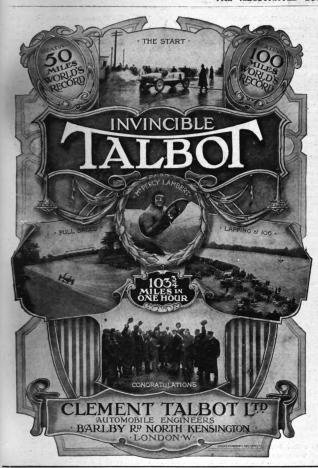


The CONTINENTAL TYRE and RUBBER CO. (Great Britain), Ltd., 3 & 4, Thurloe Place, London, S.W.

Have you tried the "Continental 1913"—the Tennis Ball of Perfect Balance?

STORE .

显



THE

The tyre that will not burst.

The tyre of rare economy. The tyre that does not lose its studs.

3,000 miles minimum GUARANTEE FREE ON APPLICATION

THEM AND TEST THEIR MERITS.

Size. Tube. Growed Sindded Plain. Size. Tube. Growed Sindded Plain. Size. Tube. Growed Sindded Plain. Size. Tube. Growed Sindded Plain. Size. Tube. Growed Sindded Plain. Size. Size

The SIRDAR RUBBER CO., Ltd., 34, Baker St., London, W. facturers to H.M. the King. Contractors to the don County Council, London and North Western

DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER. NORTH STREET GLASGOW.

GREAT SHIP STREET, DUBLIN. Greenland Mills, BRADFORD-ON-AVON.

Telegrams—" Sirdar." Telephones—See Directory. Write for Current List No. 2.



Robinson & Cleaver's 'Castle' Collars are their own make throughout, faced with Linen woven in their Banbridge factory and bearing the sheen and snowy whiteness linen alone imparts. Why wear collars of inferior fabric when Castle Collars with their 30 years' reputa-tion cost you no more?

Two 1913 Styles:—
The upper illustration shows the "Box," 12 in. deep at front, an ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B*25, 2 and 2½ ins. deep, a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance for evening wear.

5/11 Box of one dozen (postage 3d. extra).

Sample Collar and 1.ist post free, 6d.



40, D. Donegall Place, BELFAST. Liverpool

TYRES 📾

A Sense of Security.

HERE is great comfort, born of a sense of complete security, in the use of Steel-Studded Palmer Cord Tyres. There is no fear of a skid. The contour of the tread and the special hardness of the studs give a grip of steel on any road surface. There is no fear of bursts and the studs do not wear out. The special construction of the Palmer Cord Tyre affords ease and long life. With Steel-Studded Palmer Cord Motor Tyres you get more than comfort, which alone is worth paying for; you get increased mileagefifty per cent. more than with other studded tyres.

Write for our Pamphlet.

THE PALMER TYRE LTD.,

Motor Tyre Makers by Appointment to H.M. the King. 119, 121, & 123, Shaftesbury Avenue,

STORE .

1000

100

THE REAL PROPERTY.

显

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

12=H.P.

4-Cylinder 68 by 130 Torpedo, Hood and Screen.

£345.



PEUGEOT England) Ltd.,

Telephone : 871 Kensington



Confinents absolute enthusiasm for racing expressed. All this, how-ever, is much more connected with publicity than with the development of the car, and must not be allowed to confuse the issues. The older firm has nothing to gain by more successes, while it may quite conceivably have



The body, by Messra. Maythorn and Son, of Biggleswade, is of the flush-sided type, with concealed door-hinges. The coachwork is similar to that by Messra. Maythorn exhibited on a Lancia chassis at the 1912 Olympia Show.

Maythore exhibited on a Lancia chassis at the 1912 Olympia Sho something to lose by defeat. The reverse, of course, is the case when we come to the younger concerns. It is only necessary to quote the Sunbeam victory in the Coupe de l'Auto to convey the lesson intended. I don't know how the good their victory did Sunbeams could be expressed in terms of pounds, shillings and pence, but it must have been something very substantial. That, however, is not precisely the point I am driving at. It is obvious that such a win must be good from an advertising point of from an advertising point of view, but what concerns us more is the effect it produces on the car itself. Now, it can be argued—and I believe without fear of contradiction— that the Supham car, which that the Sunbeam car which the public buys to-day is a better car than the Sunbeam better car than the Sunbeam of pre-Grand Prix times. As a matter of fact, I know it is, and that by a considerable margin, and, further than that, it could not have been so good had it not been for the experience gained in build-ing and preparing the racing cars and actually running

them in the race. Again, take the case of the Talbot which recently put up such a marvellous speed-record at Brooklands. Is it not beyond argument to the contrary that

recently put up such a marvellous speed-record at Brooklands. Is it not beyond argument to the contrary that a firm which can turn out a car of 256 rating, which can cover nearly 104 miles in the hour, with its motor turning at 2500 revolutions per minute and developing a steady 105 horse-power, is capable of building a better touring-car than the firm with no racing experience? I think so. If we take the first twenty of the world's cars, we shall find that fifteen, at least, have secured their position in the front rank as a result of road-racing.

It might possibly be advanced that the modern car is so perfect that racing has lost its entire raison d'êrbe—that nothing more is to be learnt from it. That is a favourite argument of 'the opponents of the game. To my mind, it is almost tantamount to arguing that we have reached finality in design and material, which the bitterest of the anti's would scout as an entirely wild proposition. But, they may say, all the necessary lessons can be learnt in the laboratory and on the test-bench. My reply to that is that they cannot. It is one thing to test material and construction in the concrete whole as a car. More, it is impossible to reproduce the terrific stresses imposed by roadracing in any way but in actual racing. Not even the track will tell us the same thing as a severe race over a road course like that of the Isle of Man or the Boulogne circuit.

Dunlop Manufactures.

Its names, trebled or quadrupled its activities, and to the manufacture of tyres and tyre-requisites it has added the

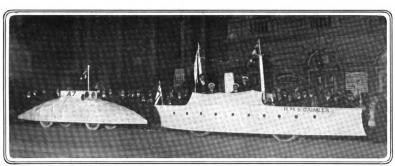


RECENTLY SHIPPED TO NEW ZEALAND: A 16-20-H.P. WOLSELEY TORPEDO PHAETON OF THE LATEST 1913 TYPE.

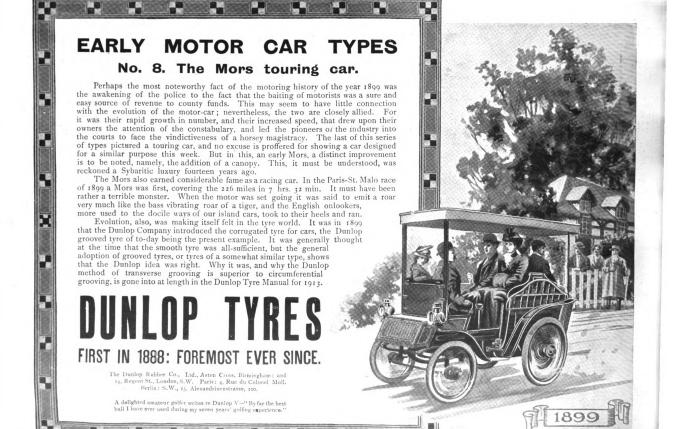
has just been shipped to Mr. John Bett, of Palmerston North, New it is fitted with a special Colonial radiator and a Brolt lighting set, with Autoclipse lamps.

building of detachable rims and wheels and the manufacture of a whole host of tools and accessories for the motor-user and the motor-seller. Details of these are given in the new catalogue which the Dunlop Company have been good enough to send me for my information.

There is a very distinct tendency among motorists to discard the detachable rim in favour of the detachable wheel, and those who are thinking of equipping their cars with wheels of this description will find exhaustive particulars of the Dunlop specialities within the covers of the book with which I am dealing. The more conservative motorist will find detailed information relating to the tive motorist will find detailed information relating to the detachable rim—which I myself am foolish enough to prefer to its more modern substitute. Of tyres and their accessories I need hardly speak, for Dunlop is a household word among motorists, and, besides, the best advice I can give the reader is to get the book for himself. W. WHITTALL.



A CAR MASQUERADING AS A BATTLE-SHIP: A DAIMLER IN FANCY DRESS AT A MELBOURNE CARNIVAL. recent charity carnival in Melbourne, a Daimler car belonging to Mr. H. Whiting was fitted up to resemble a battle-ship by means of a wooden frame covered with canvas, and a cardboard funnel. The head and side lights were used as the lights of the ship, and the ga and outline were illuminated by 150 electric lights. Following H.M.S. "Daimler" was a 10-hp. Austin chasis dressed as a submarine.



OUR NEW

MODELS

PERFECT SPEEDOMETER. CKNOWLEDGED AS THE WORLD'S BEST SPEEDOMETER.

INSIST ON HE NAME ON THE DIAL.

BEWARE OF MITATIONS.

WARRANTS. Speed to 60 Miles.

OLDERS OF TYPE No. 6 (1912) SIX ROYAL DIAMETER 4 in.

STAND OUT ALONE FOR QUALITY, ACCURACY

Perfect "TOURIST" STEADINESS & 8-DAY WATCH. OF INDICATING Total Distance to 10,000 Miles. HAND.

Trip Recorder to 999 Miles, with Instantaneous Return of Trip Recorder Maximum Hand Same model, but without Watch, £10 10 0. SMITH & SON, Ltd., 9, STRAND, LONDON.





Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

prodyne, Family Medicine.

5 PER CENT. FUEL SAVED

WILSON" PATENT PORTABLE COOKING RANGES.

GOLD and other MEDALS and AWARDS OVER 30 YEARS' REPUTATION. Write for Illustrated Catalogue No. 76 (Free).



THE WILSON ENGINEERING CO., LTD.,

259, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.



Should never forget to take PURGEN with them. Long journeys by train, motor car or steamer frequently induce CONSTIPATION-often the real cause of "Traveller's Headache" and that condition of general physical weariness of which so many travellers complain. PURGEN quickly puts the system right, and keeps it so.

Those who usually avoid other purgatives when travelling, owing to their inconvenient action, can take PURGEN with perfect safety and comfort.

Of leading Chemists and Stores,

Price 1/12d. per Box,

or Sample and Booklet Free from

H. & T. KIRBY & Go., Ltd., 14, Newman St., Oxford St., W.

The I

CONTINENTAL HOTELS.

SAN REMO. ROYAL HOT ROYAL PROTEST Prosp. Foreign Resorts Bureau, r, Southampton Row, W.C. ROYAL HOTEL

TERRITET-HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE.

Chivers ams

The Orchard Factory, Histon, Cambridge.

Sold everywhere 6d 1/26 & 46



TRY A "SWAN" FIRST!

The comfort of it, the sureness, ease, sweetness—each and every characteristic deserves notice. The "Swan" Fount-pen pleases the most impatient, exacting writer—those who expect more out of a pen than others have given. ¶ We can satisfy such and win their enthusiastic recommendation. Every hand suited exactly.

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED!

Prices from 10/6. Safety Pattern from 12/6.

SOLD BY STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

Post free from Makers. Write for Catalogue.

MABIE, TODD & CO., 79 & 80, High Holborn, London, W.C.

SWAN SAFET

TRAVELLING COMFORT

FOOT'S PATENT "EUREKA" TRUNK.

The bottom is as accessible as the top. be instantly removed without disturbing the remainder of contents. Ensures perfect order

and economises space. No heavy trays to lift. No Crushing. No Confusion. Made in six sizes, with 2, 3, or 4 drawers, which can be divided to suit customers' requirements.

Write for Booklet "TRUNKS FOR TRAVELLERS,"

Sole Maker

J. FOOT & SON, Ltd. (Dept. T7),



"THE GUADALOUIVIR."

A LITTLE too discursive, perhaps, with a trifle too much of the historical seasoning, and a tendency to bring in the Novelas Eigenplares of Cervantes as Mr. Dick brought the head of King Charles into his Memorial, Mr. Paul Gwynne's latest book, "The Guadalquivir (Constable) is eminently readable. It is the account of a journey from Quesada to Cadiz along the Guadalquivir, taken in company with a cheerful and amusing companion, and there are delightful experiences by the wayside. But Mr. Gwynne can give the reader more than the ordinary observant traveller can supply, for he has lived long in Spain and can speak the language fluently. These advantages enable him to get below the surface of Spanish life and to sum up character in fashion impossible to the tourist. His chapter devoted to the uses of the Spanish cloak is an admirable piece of work; he analyses the dissolute young men of Spanish cities better than any other writer with whose work we are acquainted, and it is because he is so much at home in the byways that his insistence upon matters with which his acquaintance is not intimate becomes a little tiresome. Velazquez, Murillo, and Cervantes have been discussed much better elsewhere; but when he is on his own ground, Mr. Gwynne need fear no damaging comparison with his contemporaries. There are a few errors in the book, but they are associated in most cases with oversights in proof-reading, and are of no serious account.

no damaging comparison with his contemporaries. There are a few errors in the book, but they are associated in most cases with oversights in proof-reading, and are of no serious account.

Mr. Gwynne has savoured the Spanish sense of humour: what can be more delightful than the story of the old countryman who complains that his stolen capa was worth "a thousand kingdoms"? He has such an affection for the South of Spain as comes to all who visit it with a certain amount of leisure at their command, and he has the gift of expressing his admiration so that the reader can appreciate its foundations. He has an artist's eye for fine scenery and for pretty women, for movement and the grace that is essentially Spanish. He has due tribute for Spanish hospitality and the charm of manner that is to be found in place and hovel alike; he has entered with enthusiasm into the spirit of the life around him, and has succeeded in conveying to the printed page his sense of real enjoyment. If he had not been lured from the path he knows best by the doubtful charm of historical matters; if he had been content to leave unsail the things that have been said a hundred times, he would have placed a much better book to his credit; but as it stands, the work is well done and was worth doing. There are plenty of illustrations—a few in colour and many in half-tone; some of each are good.

CHESS

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, Millerd Lane, Strand, W.C.

RUDOUR L'INSEMER (Schonbeche, Elbe).—We shall have much pleasure in pre-enting your charming miniature to our solvers.

P GLADACH (Bombay).—Corrected diagram duly to hand.

C acknowledged, however late they may be. You have not succeeded with No. 1888.

C J. Michigo Leminary.

It is the many be. You have not succeeded with acknowledged, however late they may be. You have not succeeded with acknowledged, however late they may be may be made as the no solution to follow in two.

I Schuld Vienna).—If it is the save already pointed out that it. B to Ktyth F B is Hampstead).—We have already pointed out that it. B to Ktyth F G Gououf Bistolly.—There is no solution of No. 3500 by i. Q to B and. The reply is K takes P, z. Kt takes P (ch, K to K 4th, and no mate follows. You are also wrong with No. 3588 : after 1. R to B 7th, B to K tyth is the deleence. We do not understand "the prize conundrum" K Micritiu (Wexford).—We hope to publish, at any rate, one of your problems shortly.

PROBLEM No. 3592.—By W. GREENWOOD.
BLACK.



WHITE. White to play, and mate in two moves

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3589.-By E. J. WINTER-WOOD.

Black play v. P to B 7th, 2. Q to K 2nd (ch); if 1. R to Q 4th, 2. Kt to Kt 2nd (ch); R to Q 5th, 2. Kt to Kt oth, etc.

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played between the REV. DR. B and another AMATEUR. (Evans Gambit.)

WHITE (Dr. B.)	BLA K (Mr. A.)	WHITE (Dr. B.)	BLACK (Mr. A.)
I. P to K 4th	P to K 4th	12. P to O 6th	P takes P
2. Kt to K B ard	Kt to Q B 3rd	13. P takes P	Kt takes B
3. B to B 4th	B to B 4th	14. B takes Kt	B takes P (ch)
4. P to O Kt 4th	B takes P	15. R takes B	Q to Kt 3rd
5. Castles	Kt to K B 3rd	16. Q to K 2nd	Q to Kt 7th
6. P to Q B 3rd	B tc B 4th	17. Kt to Q 2nd	Q takes R (ch)
7. P to Q 4th	P takes P	18. R to B sq	Resigns
8. P takes P	B to Kt 3rd	Black made a mistake with his 5th move, which ought to have been P to Q 3rd. From the effects of this error he could not resist	
9. P to K 5th	Kt to Kt sq		
to. B to Kt 5th	Kt (Kt sq) to K 2		
11. P to Q 5th	Kt to R 4th	the smartly handled at	

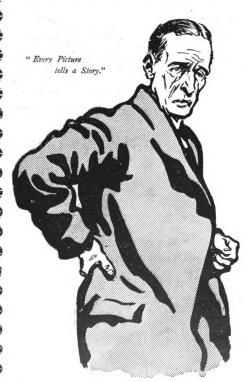
CHESS IN GERMANY.

uv Lopez.)

	(R
ITE (Mr. B.)	BLACK (Mr. F
to K 4th	P to K 4th
Ct to K B 3rd	Kt to O B ard
3 to Kt 5th	P to O R ard
3 to R 4th	Kt to B 3rd
Castles	Kt takes P
to Q 4th	P to Q Kt 4th
to Q 5th	Kt to K and
R to K sq	Kt to Q B 4tl
Kt takes K P	Kt takes B

Perhaps the most remarkable of recent developments in English fri.t-farming is the importation from America of actual fruit-trees up to ten feet high. These are the latest results of the scientific work of Luther Burbank, the famous plant-wizard, who produced the edible cactus for the use of cattle in the desert, and other originators of new varieties of plants. At the same time scions, or lengths of new wood, for budding and grafting are imported in thousands. Quite a large number of new and striking varieties of blackberries, plums, apples, and other fruits are being imported in this way by Messrs. Chivers and Sons, the well-known fruit growers and preservers, of Histon, Cambridge for the purpose of comparing these new creations with the standard varieties of English fruits—a remarkable example of British enterprise. Some of the new varieties have proved commercially successful in our English orchards. Trees and scions are also imported from South Africa and Japan.

often the Unsuspected Cause



It is no unusual thing for a patient suffering from some derangement of the heart, digestive organs, or nervous system which he cannot understand, to learn, upon consulting his physician, that the trouble arises from a poisoned state of the blood, due to kidney disorder; the kidneys are leaving uric acid and fluid wastes in the blood instead of filtering them out and expelling them in the natural way, and these impurities are being deposited by the blood in different parts of the system, causing a confusion of symptoms and threatening the vital organs.

It is when kidney disease creeps on in this treacherous way that it is most serious, for the vital organs may be fatally involved before the kidneys

There are, however, certain symptoms which point unmistakably to a weakening tendency of the kidneys; and if treatment be commenced upon the first appearance of these, a permanent cure is by no means too much to hope for. Principal among these symptoms are:-

Dropsical Swellings, Sediment, Gravel, Stone, Heavy, Drowsy Feelings, Irritability, Cystitis, Heat and Pain during relief, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain in the Loins. Persistent Backache.

In conjunction with careful observance of diet, a thorough course of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills will prove of great service in restoring the activity of the kidneys and helping them to expel excess uric acid and the body's fluid waste. This remedy is guaranteed free from any injurious ingredients whatever, and may be used with safety in any circumstances. It has no action on the liver, stomach, or bowels-only on the kidneys and urinary system.

2]9 per box, six boxes for 13]9. Foster-McCleilan Co., 8. Wells Street, Oxford Street, London, W.; also at Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.; Cape Town, S.A., and Sydney, Australia.



THE ILLUSTRATED TO NOTE OF THE PARTY OF THE

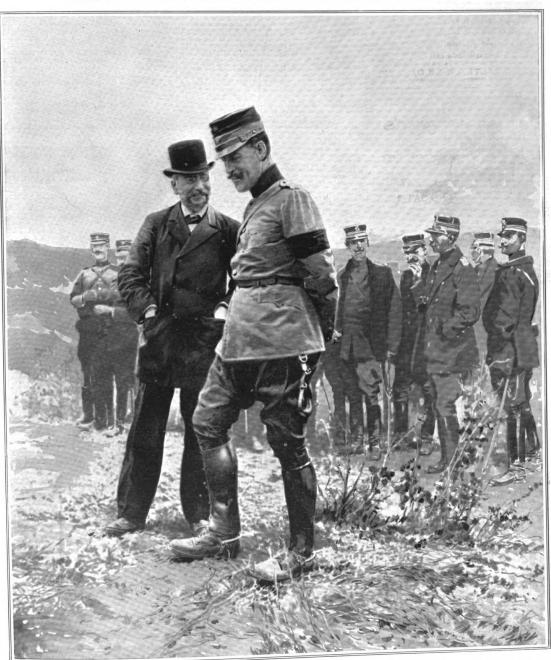
REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, AND TO CANADA AND NEWSOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

No. 3858. - VOL. CXLII.

SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913.

With Eight Pages in Photogravure: | SIXPENCE.

The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America,



THE SOLDIER-SOVEREIGN OF GREECE AND THE STRONGEST OF GREEK MINISTERS: KING CONSTANTINE OF THE HELLENES TALKING TO M. VENEZELOS, PREMIER AND MINISTER OF WAR AND MARINE.

The new King of the Hellenes has come to the throne with the full strength of victory, and is immensely popular. Affairs were not always so; for the King—then, of course, the Crown Prince—was unfairly blamed for the misfortunes of the Graeco-Turkish War. Then came the famous Military League movement, which caused the withdrawal of the Crown Prince from the country. The military reformers failed

to inaugurate a stable Government, and, as a sequel, came a revulsion of feeling in favour of the "Successor," who, after the arrival of M. Venezelos in Athens, found his position in the Army definitely established. Now no one could be more in favour with his people. M. Venezelos, to whom, as we have hinted, the present King owes much, did great service also for the dead King.

HARWICH Rоите TO THE CONTINENT

ACCELERATED SERVICES TO & FROM NORTH GERMANY. VIA HOOK OF HOLLAND (British Royal Mail Route) Daily by Turbine Steamers. Liverpool Street Station dep. 8, 30 p.m. Corridor Train (heated by steam) with 1st and ind class Dinning and Breakfast Cars: in Supplementary Charge for Soats. Through Carriages and Restaurant Cars from and to the Hook of Holland alongside the

LONDON TO PEKIN in 14 DAYS, TOKIO in 16 DAYS.

Via ANTWERP for BRUSSELS every Week-day by large Twin-Screw Steamers. Liverpool Street Station, dep. 8.10 p.m. Corridor Train theated by steam with 1st and 2nd class Dining and Breakfast Cars; no Supplementary Charge for Seats.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH and SUBMARINE SIGNALLING on the Great Eastern Railway Steamers.

Via ESBJERG for Denmark, Norway and Sweden, by the Danish Royal Mail Steamers of the Forenede Line of Copenhagen, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays, Liverpool Street Station, dep. 7-12 p.m. Duning and Restaurant Cars.

and Rughy.

The Trains to Parkeston Quay, Harwich, run alongside the steamers, and hard baggage is taken on board free of charge.

Particulars of the Continental Traffic Manager, Great Eastern Railway, Liverpool Street Statom. London, E.C.

NICE.

FRENCH RIVIERA

GOLE

SEASON 1912-13.

AVIATION MEETINGS.

Battle of Flowers. Costume Balls, etc.

LAWN TENNIS.

REGATTAS and AUTOMOBILE MEETINGS.

Through Service from London in 23 hours.

POLICE DOGS.

Major Richardson's AIREDALES, as supplied Admiralty, Home, Colonial, and Continental Police, best companions for house-protection, inside or outside, lonely Continental Police, best companions for house-protection, insuite or outside, ioners walks, etc., from 4 entires; Funs, 2 guines; Adot BLOOTHIOUNDS, Puns, 7 guiness; Adults, 20 guineas; and Rough and Smooth FOX TERRIERS, SOOTCH TERRIERS, 4 guines; Pups, 2 guinea; GROYEND, HARROW Tel. 42;

HARPER'S MAGAZINE,

April Instalment of

SIR GILBERT PARKER'S Remarkable and Absorbing Serial-

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE

H IS MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

BYIRY EVENING at R.D.

A new Play in Four Acts.

"THE HAPPY ISLAND,

From the Happings of Method Plenged.

Resuperation of Method Plenged.

Resuperation with TRLE.

NORMAN MAINNEL and PHYLLIS NELLSON-TERRY.

MATINEL BY BENY WEDNESDAY and SATEMDAY, at 2 15.

No. Chee, the Federal open edily, 2 no. 6. The Core of the

ST. JAMES'S

Box Office, 10 to 10. (Tel. Ger. 3993). SIR GEORGE ALEXANDER.

JAMES S SIN GEORGE ALEAAN
Every Evening at 8.45,
OPEN WINDOWS Play entitled,
OPEN WINDOWS Play entitled,
OPEN WINDOWS Play entitled,
MASON,
GFORGE ALEXANDER; IRENE YANBRUJI,
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 23x

GARRICK.

BOX Office Telephone, Gerrard 9513.

ARTHUK BOURCHIER.

FUERY EVENING, at 89, in

THE GREATEST WISH.

A Comedy in Experience Acts by

Experience Theorem Company

MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2-30.

DRURY LANE THEATRE ROYAL

PINOTA LARAF. AFILEATINE ROYAL.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL, SEASON,
PASSING OF THIRD FLOOR, BACK, with
SACKAMENT OF JUDBS, March 29, April 1, at 8,
MATINEES, HAMLEH, April 2 and 4, at 8, THIRD FLOOR BACK
and SACKAMENT OF JUDBS, MARCH 28, BACK 28

DALLADIUM. OXFORD CIRCUS, W. MINSTRELS.
Matiners. only, Dolly at 2,30.
ACCLAIMED BY PRESS AND PUBLIC THE HINEST EXTRETAINMENT OF MODERN TIMES.
Managing Director, CHARLES GULLIUPE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

"THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

THE ILLOSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PARD IN ADVANCE.

INLAND, Sw. Months, sinchaine, Christmas Numbert, £1 os. gd.

INLAND, Sw. Months, size in including Christmas Numbert, £5 os. gd.

[Sw. Months, size in including Christmas Numbert, £5 os. gd.

[Twelve Months including Christmas Numbert, £5 os. gd.

[Twelve Months including Christmas Numbert, £6 os. gd.

[ELSEWHIERE]

[Twelve Months including Christmas Numbert, £6 os. gd.

[ELSEWHIERE]

[Twelve Months including Christmas Numbert, £6 os.

[Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or maching Christmas Numbert, £7 is.

Sw. Months, pro. 61; or machine, £7; or machine, £7

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Editor of "The Illustrated London News" wishes to inform would - be contributors that no outside firm whatever can guarantee the printing of drawings, photographs, articles, or stories in the editorial section of his paper, the choice of what shall appear being entirely a matter for his personal decision. No firm is authorised to act for "The Illustrated London Nows" as acceptor for publication of any editorial material, unless that firm is acting directly as agent for that paper. The Editor begs to inform his readers that he is always pleased to consider contributions of any kind which may be submitted to him direct.

FISH LIFE AND THE CAMERA:

DR. FRANCIS WARD'S EXPERIMENTS.

Two years ago, when Dr. Ward published his fascinating volume, "Marvels of Fish Life," it was generally understood that the boundaries of scientific observation had been considerably extended, though the work was regarded as something in the nature of a hobby and perhaps not capable of a wide appeal. Since then the accomplishment of the camera in the observation-chamber has developed to a remarkable extent, and many students of ichthyology are taking advantage of Dr. Ward's pioneer work. It is possible to-day to take instantaneous photographs of fish under several feet of water, to use the cinematograph, and to study the movements of fish-eating birds and mammals and the appearance of artificial flies as seen by the fish themselves. Dr. Ward has two observation-chambers in his own grounds, and was kind

as seen by the fish themselves. Dr. Ward has two observation-chambers in his own grounds, and was kind enough to receive a representative of The Illustrated London News and give him a general idea of the scope and development of his undertaking.

Dr. Ward's first point is that, for observation to be of any scientific value, fish-eating birds and mammals and the fish themselves must be watched and photographed moving freely in their natural environment and illuminated as in nature. The pond which he has constructed has concrete sides and bottom. In one wall of the pond a sheet of plate-glass communicates with the observation-chamber. This chamber is in darkness, but the water is sheet of plate-glass communicates with the observation-chamber. This chamber is in darkness, but the water is open to the sky so that the glass becomes a mirror; the fish sees itself and surroundings reflected, while the quiet watcher, looking from darkness to light, can see every-thing and remain invisible. Dr. Ward uses also some large glass tanks with natural weeds and running water, lighted from in front instead of above, for purposes of special photography.

large glass tanks with natural weeds and running water, lighted from in front instead of above, for purposes of special photography.

Upon the artificial fly as seen by the salmon, Dr. Ward has much to say that is new to anglers. Glitter, movement, size, and colour are, in his opinion, the factors in order of their power to attract the salmon. The diagram on page 407 of this issue explains his view of subaqueous optics as it affects the fisherman and his quarry. But the point of special interest is Dr. Ward's belief, founded upon careful experiment, that fish see as we see, and that the phenomena arresting the attention of the watcher in the observation-chamber attract equally the fish beyond the glass. He has photographs to show that a fish reflects so exactly the colour and shade of its surroundings that to the observer looking into a pond from below the surface its form is indistinguishable. But if a fish turns on its side its body catches the light from above, and if a bigger fish is on the bottom waiting for a meal, it will be at once attracted. The smaller fish may become inconspicuous again, but once he has shown himself, the human eye and the eye of the pursuing fish are equally able to locate him. All fish are mirrors in the water, and Dr. Ward points out that those living among rocks and weeds have the reflecting surface of their bodies chequered by definite markings. Now, the body of the fish, by reflecting the surrounding colour, robs the outline of definition, the markings harmonise with their surroundings, and the motionless fish remains unseen.

The methods by which the common brown trout con-

remains unseen.

The methods by which the common brown trout con-The methods by which the common brown trout contrives to be inconspicuous are thus explained by Dr. Ward. He says that when the trout rests on the bottom of the stream in dark water, all the colour-cells in his skin are relaxed, and this, together with the reflection of the dark tones round him, keeps the fish unseen. When he rises and swims, the colour-cells in his skin contract, but in dark surroundings, the *iridocvies* (the light-reflecting bodies in the skin) are exposed, and the trout becomes a mirror. Thus when he rests the relaxed colour-cells conceal him; and when he swims he is rendered inconspicuous by reflection. Dr. Ward's fine photographs emphasise the truth of his theories. truth of his theories.

reflection. Dr. Ward's fine photographs emphasise the truth of his theories.

The need for a measure of self-protection among fish is best gauged when Dr. Ward states that in his view a heronry of fifty nests calls for 500 lb. of fish per diem, and that during the nesting season the birds in such a heronry would require forty-five tons of food. The heron is the worst offender, but a healthy cormorant will eat more than its own weight of food in a day, and the lesser black-backed gull is, for its size, hardly less destructive.

In connection with fishing birds, Dr. Ward's observations are most interesting. He says that the cormorant, for all its black plumage, becomes a mirror as soon as it is under the water, largely on account of the countless air-bubbles engaged among the loose feathers. Above green weeds it becomes prown. As it turns it emits flashes of silvery light, and these, as he has proved, are an irresistible attraction to fish. The lesser black-headed gull is, in Dr. Ward's opinion, an even better mirror than the cormorant, and the ordinary drab water-hen becomes under water "a flash of living light." The wading heron is invisible until the fish is right under him, and can then see the head and neck of the bird on the edge of the circle of light; but by that time the extent of fish scares them so that they hide, and then hunts them out systematically. fish scares them so that they hide, and then hunts them out

fish scares them so that they hide, and then hunts them out systematically.

Dr. Ward has not limited his observations. In addition to devising a special photographic apparatus for recording the action of fish under different conditions, he can show photographs that reveal fish in their emotional phases, of which only a few years ago we knew nothing. Fear, anger, expectation, disappointment, excitement, doubt, contemplation—he has photographs revealing all these moods, together with a collection of studies of sticklebacks in restingting that took there years to obtain. So closely together with a collection of studies of sticklebacks in nesting-time that took three years to obtain. So closely has he associated himself with his subjects that he can tell of 6:6 th that he has tamed, though he says that fish are as variable as humans, and will sometimes sulk and remain intractable in spite of endless coaxing.

In short, a conversation with Dr. Ward affords so much interesting naterial that a whole issue of this paper would fail to exhaust the subject. Doubtless, photography below water is destined to attract men of science, nature-lovers, and even amateur photographers, in ever-increasing numbers.

THE PLAYHOUSES.

"THE HAPPY ISLAND," AT HIS MAJESTY'S.

"THE HAPPY ISLAND." AT HIS MAJESTYS.

(See Illustration)

A LWAYS the march of civilisation has been attended by its victims, has meant the suffering when not the destruction of the inferior tribes of men. The world is agreed, on the whole, that the price is worth while—tor the victors—and that the unfit must give way to the fit. But there is a case that can be urged for the vanquished, and this is the case that Hern Melchior Lengvel attempts to state in a play which, as adapted by Mr. James Fagan, was produced last Monday at His Majesty's, as "The Happy Island." There we see a superstitions little community of the South Seas, who have been quite peaceful and happy while left alone, being dragooned into mining work, and threatened with tyranny and demoralisation because financiers count on making a fortune out of certain radium deposits. Derek Arden, a ne'er-do-well Englishman with some of the gifts of a poet, agrees, for the sum of 33,000,000, to win influence over the inhabitants, and use that influence to forward the schemes of Andrew Remmington, a hard-headed man of business. The natives are to be cozened into consenting to labour in the mine. Arden, thanks to his personal magnetism, accomplishes his task easily enough, but in the very moment of success repents of his trickery. These harmless, picturesque folk have made him their prophet and their god, and by doing so have aroused in him the protective instinct. He abandons his bargain with Remmington, defies him and the forces of law and order he has behind him, and stirs up the people into refusing to slave that white men may be rich. So bluejackets turn their rifles on this rebel against civilisation. The play, it will be seen, has an idea peculiarly apt in these days of Imperialism, but the question remains whether its fable fairly illustrates the battle of superior and inferior races. After all, Arden is the sinner here, and he is not a typical white man, but the fantastic creation of a spect. The white man may make his coloured brother his slave, but A LWAYS the march of civilisation has been attended by its victims has people the march of the m scenes of the story. But it is to be feared that their efforts and those of their manager are labour lost.

"THE GREATEST WISH," AT THE GARRICK

"THE GREATEST WISH." AT THE GARRICK.
For shere whole-heartedness in sentimentality it would be hard to beat Mr. Temple Thurston's dramatised novel,
"The Greatest Wish," and he has got the most ingenuous of plots to match the idyllic innocence of his priest-hero and foundling-heroine. The priest one day discovered a baby in his chapel, and made no scruples about adopting it and no inquiries about its origin. The girl-child grew up and fell in love with a sailor, who was suddenly called to sea, so that he seemed to have deserted his sweetheart. But this maligned produced returned home just in time to rescue so that he seemed to have deserted his sweetheart. But this maligned prodigal returned home just in time to rescue his sad lady-love frem nun's vows and veil, Father O'Leary acting as kindly go-between. The sentiment of the play, perhaps, is not sickly, but it is, oh! so saccharine, and its dramalis persona are so incredibly amiable—not to say angelic. The priest is drawn on sufficiently humorous lines and given sufficiently quaint speeches to prove an agreeable acquaintance; and Mr. Bourchier, now quitcused to ecclesiastical rôles, acts with refreshing geniality and breadth of touch. A companion performance of equal merit comes from Miss Henrietta Watson as Father O'Leary's masterful housekeeper; while Mr. Farren Soutar makes a very gallant sailor. In the part of the heroine—a very colourless part—Miss Isabel Jeans shows some promise.

MR. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL SEASON.

MR. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S PAREWELL SEASON.

Drury Lane has seen many actors' farewell seasons, but rarely can the leading figure have worn such an air of modesty as the player who is now on that historic stage bidding his public good-bye in what, for a man in his profession, may be called the prime of his life. It has always been Johnston Forbes-Robertson's misfortune (or recommendation) that he has thought too little of himself, and been troubled too little with personal ambition. He had to be almost hounded into management, and success came to him, as it were, by accident. Like the Kendals, like Mr. Willard, he found a fortune in the States; he would have been a poor man still, though a highly esteemed artist, but for America's dollars. Amongst us problius laudatur, et algel. In his customarily self-effacing manner. Mr. Forbes-Robertson spoke of "our efforts" in acknowledging thanks for the enthusiasm with which he was received on the opening night of this his final season; but, since it was in "Hamlet" that he was appearing, it hardly needs to be said that the occasion was entirely his personal triumph. The whole English-speaking world has lavished and exhausted its superlatives on Forbes-Robertson's Hamlet. Never in our time has there been so courteous, so gracious, so princely a Hamlet.

"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE." AT THE STRAND.

"THE WOMAN IN THE CASE." AT THE STRAND. Just for a brief run Mr. Louis Meyer has revived, at the Strand, that popular drama which came to us from the States, "The Woman in the Case," and he has been fortunate enough to secure Miss Violet Vanbrugh's services in her original rôle. The great scene of the play, of course, is that in which the wife of the hero who has been falsely accused of murder pretends to drink with her husband's mistress, and gradually wrests from her information which establishes his innocence. The acting of Miss Vanbrugh as the raffish light-o'-love has lost none of its picturesqueness and force, and is of itself enough to justify the revival. Mr. Herbert Sleath and Miss Nora Lancaster, who play respectively the parts of husband and wife, give who play respectively the parts of husband and wife, give the leading actress excellent support.

A GREAT SOLDIER AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

PHOTOGRAPH BY HISTED.



THE LEADER WHO SAID, "IF YOU WISH TO GET ON, YOU MUST TRY TO GET KILLED":

THE LATE FIELD-MARSHAL VISCOUNT WOLSELEY.

Garnet Joseph, first Viscount Wolseley, P.C., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., O.M., D.C.L., LL.D., died at Mentone, on March 25, after a short illness. His Lordship was in his eightieth year, was the senior Field-Marshal in the British Army, and, it seems superfluous to say here, had a military career of very exceptional distinction. Addressing cadets on one occasion, he said: "If you wish to get on, you must try to get killed," and, as a young officer especially, he certainly followed this idea. He entered the Army in 1852, and his active service included the Burmese War, 1852-53, in which he was wounded; the Crimea, 1854-56, during which he was

severely wounded; the Indian Mutiny, 1857-59; the Chinese War, 1860; the Red River Expedition, 1870; the Ashanti Expedition, 1873-74; the Egyptian Campaign, 1882; and the Gordon Relief Expedition, 1884-5. In 1879 he was Governor of Natal. He was Adjutant-General of the Army from 1882 to 1884 and from 1885 to 1890; Commander of the Forces in Ireland from 1890 to 1895; and Commander-in-Chief of the British Army from 1895 to 1900. He was created Field-Marshal in 1894, a Baron in 1882, and Viscount in 1885. In 1902 he received the Order of Merit.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

No situation is more difficult to deal with than that in which a figure of speech becomes a fact. I mean that when we have been using a phrase truly, but in its general and metaphorical sense, we are rather embarrassed than otherwise if we find that it is true even in its strict and literal sense. There does not seem to be anything more to say. Suppose you heard a family remark casually, "It's madness in Papa to go to Norway!" And suppose the next instant Papa sprang into the room through a smashed window, with straws in his hair and a carving-knife, and howled aloud: "Ubbubboo! I'm going to Norway!" The incident would be disconcerting. It would not be easy to pursue the subject. Or suppose we said to some stately

silver-haired lady who was annoyed: "I think it childish of you to take offence so easily." And suppose she sat down suddenly on the floor and began scream for her doll and her skipping-rope. We should be at a loss. Words suited to the situation would casily suggest them-selves. Or, if a wife said to her husband, apropos of a luxurious friend to whom he gave expensive dinners:
"He's simply robbing
you": her remarks
would be cut short, rather than further en-couraged, by the sight of the friend climbing out of the window with the silver teapot under his arm. The wife would have the extremely un-pleasant sensation of having said the worst thing she could, and having nothing more to say. Cases, of course, say. Cases, of course, could be multiplied infinitely; as the case of one who, entering a lodging-house, should say "Rats!" in disparagement of its praises, and find himself instantly surrounded by those animals; or one who should remark, "Uncle Joseph has lost his head over this, and should then find him decapigarden. tated in the

Now even these wholly grotesque instances are not far off the truth about the situation of our nation and society just now. A great part of our difficulty in remedying very real abuses is that the criticisms which we make seriously and urgently are often the same criticisms which our fathers made more lightly and almost as avowed exaggeration. Our statements are taken in the old metaphorical sense, when we mean them in the new and actual sense. An almost precise parallel to Papa and the carving-knife, for instance, can be found in the case of certain modern campaigns or stampedes with which I have often dealt in this place—extravagances of Eugenics, of Feminism, of the ridiculous paper which is a nightmare of old women and chocolates.

In the last generation, as in previous generations, it was natural for those who thought some public characters morbid or unbalanced to use the

word "mad" about them; without meaning for a moment, of course, that their wills could be disputed or their persons restrained. Such symbolic exaggeration is always natural as an explosion and sometimes useful as a warning. And I certainly think that the extreme seriousness of the later Victorian spirit, in which these movements had their first beginnings, did become in some people, even some admirable people, a thing tortured and unnatural, and even, in the ordinary sense, not wholly sane.

I think there was, for instance, a good deal of this dangerous disproportion in a mind that had the gentleman with the teapot under his arm. Thackeray and all the typical Victorians hinted humorously in a hundred places that what we called our aristocracy was often only a gidded plutocracy; the De Mogyns was only Muggins. Tennyson, a typical Victorian, certainly disparaged Norman blood in comparison with simple faith. But there were not wanting other Victorians ready to point out to him that it required a great deal of simple faith to believe in the Norman blood. Dickens, Thackeray, and many others had realised that a man like Muggins got a title and estate not so much in order to propagate a long line of heirs, but rather to

propagate a long line of ancestors.

By Courtesy of "The Weekly Press," Christchurch, N.Z.

PHOTOGRAPHED ON THEIR RETURN TO NEW ZEALAND: MEMBERS OF THE SEARCH-PARTY THAT FOUND THE BODIES OF CAPTAIN SCOTT AND HIS COMRADES AFTER THE SOUTH POLE DISASTER.

Captain Scott's vessel, the "Terra Nova," arrived at Lyttelton, New Zealand, with the survivors of the expedition on February 12. Our photograph, which was taken on their arrival, shows members of the search-party that discovered the bodies of Captain Scott and those of his companions who died with him, Dr. E. A. Wilson and Lieutenant H. R. Bowers, in the ten where they had died. The bodies were found on November 10, 1912. The search-party, which left Cape Evans on October 30, was organised by Surgeon Atkinson. He took the dog teams, with Mr. Cherry Garrard, and the dog-driver Demetrie. The other division, under Mr. Wright, included Mr. Nelson, Mr. Gran, Chief Stoker Lashley, Petty Officers Crean, Williamson, and Kechane, and Steward Hooper. Chief Stoker shelp and Petty Officer Crean (standing furthest to the right) on one occasion saved the life of Commander Evans.

much of the heroic—that of the late W. T. Stead. But though we said things even stronger about his inental state, we should still be saying them metaphorically. In the solid, every-day sense of words, the man was a clear-headed, capable, self-respecting man of the world. But of some (not, of course, all, or perhaps most) of the present leaders of causes which he favoured, I should be strongly inclined to say that they really are mad; or, at least, that their hysteria is a malady and not a metaphor. When it comes to writing sentences that leave off in the middle, sentences that have no verb at all, sentences of which the writer is, at the end, not vague about but totally ignorant of what was said at the beginning—I think we have come out of the country of figures of speech.

Or take the instance of the power of wealth to attract or exhaust the human spirit — symbolised by

But though this was all true, it was all lightly and even loosely true; it was all comedy. The Victorians did not doubt that there was a solid historic aristocracy that could resist such parodies of itself. When they said that wealth could create nobility they were uttering a suggestive, sarcastic suggestive, sarcas-tenth, But when we wealth alone, creates nobility, we are uttering the literal truth. We are uttering it as much as when we say that the Post - Office alone issues postage stamps. Look, for ex-ample, at the House of Lords and all the talk in both Parties about its "reform." Both Parties seem to agree that the hereditary element must be checked: no one proposes that the power of purchase should be checked. No one proposes that the Party funds should be audited or that the persons chosen for ennoblement should be put up for any popular criticism. The official journalists are quite content to deprecate the hereditary principle. Now, I, as a Radical, should attack the hered-

were the dominant thing—which is a great deal more than they would. But it is not the dominant thing; the dominant thing is that the House of Lords is rapidly becoming the only legislative assembly in the world the key to which is purchase.

Now, hereditary right is not only a manlier thing than purchase, but a much more democratic thing. It rests upon something common to all men, a feeling about fathers and sons. Purchase rests upon the thing that is least common to all men, wealth. A pure plutocracy is being built before our very eyes by all our leaders—Liberal and Conservative. But we are hampered in bringing this horrible thing home by the fact that our fathers jested about it when the process had only begun. What was sport to them will probably be death to us.

SOUTH PACIFIC SCENES ON THE LONDON STAGE: "THE HAPPY ISLAND."



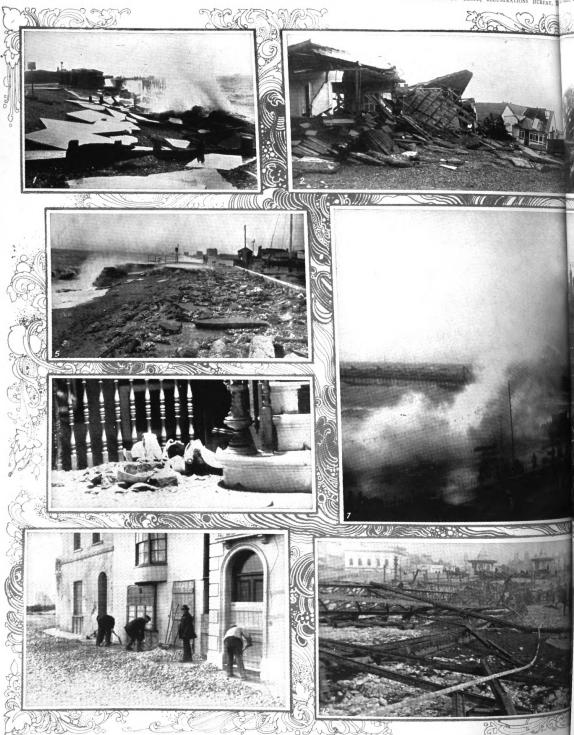
THE "WASTER'S" PROOF THAT HE IS A DEITY GREATER THAN THE NATIVES' MOST VENERATED IMAGE: THE FALLING OF THE IDOL BLOWN UP BY A DYNAMITE CARTRIDGE SET IN PLACE SECRETLY BY DEREK ARDEN.

"The Happy Island," Mr. James Bernard Fagan's English version of the Hungarian work by Mr. Melchior Lengyel, was produced at His Majesty's Theatre the other day. The presentation aroused great interest, partly because the scene of the play is a South Facific Isle. With particular regard to our illustration, it may be said that Derek his power to be greater than that of the idol.

Arden (the popular "waster," played by Sir Herbert Tree) contrives to get himself accepted by the natives as a god, chiefly by blowing up their most venerated image with a dynamite cartridge he has contrived to set secretly beneath it, and so showing

THE GREAT EASTERTIDE STORM: DAMAGE DONE INTY-

PHOTOGRAPHS BY CRIBB, ILLUSTRATIONS BUREAU,

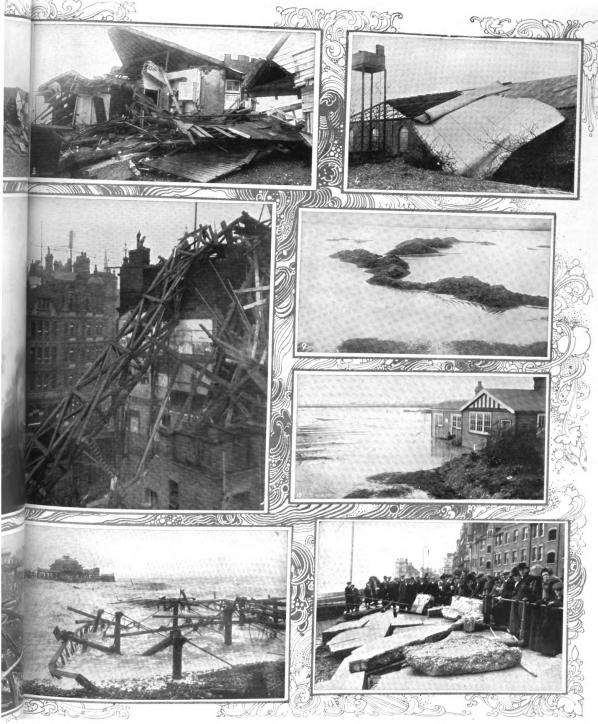


- I. CONCRETE TORN UP AND SMASHED BY THE WAVES: THE DAMAGED SOUTHSEA ESPLANADE. 2. CRUMPLED UP BY THE GALE: BUNGALOWS BLOWN DOWN BETWEEN LANCING AND SHOREHAM.
- 3. SUGGESTING A HOUSE SHATTERED BY SHELL-FIRE: A WRECKED BUNGALOW IN BUNGALOW TOWN, NEAR WORTHING.
- 4. A GALE EFFECT NEAR UXBRIDGE: THE CORRUGATED THE TRAM-CAR SHED.
- 5. PART OF THE GREAT LENGTH COMPLETELY WRECKED: AT HYTHE.
- 6. AFTER IT HAD COME THROUGH THE ROOF: A CHI

The Saturday night of Holy Week was remarkable for a great gale which swept, more particularly, London and the South Coast and did enormous damage attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour. With regard to certain of our illustrations, we give the following notes: The Southsea Esplanade was a boulders and slabs were torn up by the water. At Bungalow Town, between Lancing and Shoreham, fifteen or so buildings disappeared and about the same repair. On the Sunday the main road between Lancing and Worthing was made impassable by accumulated shingle and wreckage. At Hythe at high tide to yards of the Parade. Lower rooms of houses were swamped, a considerable length of the West Parade was wrecked, and other damage was done. A Scott

E DOWNENTY-MILES-AN-HOUR WIND AND VIOLENT WAVES.

I, RECORD PRESS, NEWS ILLUSTRATIONS Co., AND L.E.A.



THE STORMY WEATHER AT BRIGHTON: HEAVY SEAS WASHING OVER THE FRONT. ANE FALL NEAR THE MONUMENT UNDERGROUND STATION: WRECKAGE OF
THE SCAFFOLDING.

AZARDS AS ISLANDS: LITTLEHAMPTON GOLF LINKS FLOODED.

E OF WATERS ON THE LINKS: THE LITTLEHAMPTON GOLF COURSE FLOODED.

- II. CLEARING UP AT HASTINGS: REMOVING FROM A ROAD THE SHINGLE CAST UP BY THE SEA.
- 12. OVER 700 FEET SWEPT AWAY: THE WRECKED LENGTH OF WORTHING PIER.
- 13. SHOWING THE PIER-HEAD STILL STANDING: THE WRECKED WORTHING PIER.
- 14. THE STORM-SWEPT OLD TOWN, HASTINGS: THE WRECKED SECTION OF THE PROMENADE.

used in building operations on premises adjoining the Monument Underground Railway station were blown down and fell upon the glass reof of the station. One piece of timber in the roof on to the platform. Fortunately, no one was hurt. The older end of Hastings suffered very much; shingle was carried on to the roods, and in places was two or deep; many lower rooms were flooded, and a certain amount of damage was done to the Promenade. The water got as far as the Central Recreation Ground, past the Albert Worthing suffered the loss of all its pier, save the pier-head. The falling of the pier plunged the town in darkness, for as soon as the electric-lighting cables on the pier touched all the electric lamps on the Parade and in the town were extinguished. There was no one on the structure at the time.



was born on June 4, 1833. He entered the Army

death, which took place at Mentone on March 25, deprives the British Army of one of its most distinguished veteran officers. He was the eldest son of Major Garnet Wolseley and

as succeeded M. Briand as of France, and has formed a New Administration. in 1852, and in the same year served with the 80th Foot in the Burmese War. In the Crimea, where he was severely wounded, he was with the 90th Light Infantry. His next active service was in the Indian Mutiny, and he fought at Lucknow and Alumbagh. In 1860 he served in China, and seven years later was in Canada. In 1870 he commanded the Red River Expedition. Next came his famous Ashanti campaign of 1873, for which he received the thanks of Parliament and a grant of £25,000. In 1879 Sir Garnet Wolseley, as he then was, became Governor of Natal. After the Egyptian War of 1882, in which he was Commander-in-Chief, he was raised to the Peerage, and received the thanks of Par-

M. LOUIS BARTHOU,

liament again with a grant of £30,000. In 1884-5 he led the Gordon Relief Expedition. was again thanked by Parliament, and made a Viscount. He became a Field-Marshal in 1894, and was Commander-in-Chief of the Army from 1895 to 1900.





who accompanied him to Germany. Professor Hermann who accompanied him to Germany. Protessor Hermann Georg Fiedler, who was born at Zittau, Saxony, in 1862, holds the chair of German Language and Literature at Oxford, where, it is hardly necessary to recall, the Prince is an undergraduate of Magdalen. Before going to Oxford the Professor held a similar post at Birmingham, first at Mason College, from 1890 to 1900, and then at the University, from 1900 to 1907. He married, in 1899, Miss Ethel Harding.



The new Member (Libera) for Houghton-le-Spring.

Mr. Thomas E. Wing, the new Liberal Member for the Houghton-le-Spring Division of Durham, won Grimsby from Sir George Doughty, the previous Unionist Member, in January 1910. Mr. Men. 1910. Mr. then January 1910. Mr.
Lloyd George then
spoke for Mr. Wing on
the day of the poll.
In business Mr. Wing has been a commer-cial traveller.

M. Louis Barthou, the new French Premier, was Minister of Justice in the previous Cabinet, and held the same office in



M. HENNION, 2 ed to be M. Lepine's success Prefect of the French Police.

M. Briand's first Administration. M. Barthou is fifty-one and first entered the Chamber of Deputies in 1889. He has twice been Minister of Public Works, and has also been Minister of the Interior.

MR. JOSEPH P. TUMULTY,

In the second stage of the Balkan War, Turkey has had most reason to congratulate



THE COMMANDER OF THE ADVENTUROUS TURKISH CRUISER "HAMIDIEH" . RAOUF BEY, PHOTOGRAPHED DURING HIS STAY AT MALTA.

herself on the brilliant series of operations by the Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, under the command of Raouf Bey. Among other exploits, she sank the Greek cruiser Macedonia, attacked the ports of Durazzo and San Giovanni di Medua, and generally harassed the enemy's shipping. The



FAMOUS IN SOCIETY AND THE AUTHOR OF FAMOUS REMINISCENCES: THE LATE LADY DOROTHY NEVILL.

vessel has constantly appeared unexpectedly at different points in the Mediterranean. On Feb. 14 she paid a surprise visit to Malta.

Lady Dorothy Nevill, most famous of modern society chroniclers, has fallen a victim to the obituarist. She was in her eighty-seventh year when she died, and in the course of her long life she had known most of her distinguished contemporaries, among them the great Dlae of Wellington, Napoleon III. before he lecame



a descendant of Horace Walpole. In 1847 she married Mr. Reginald Henry Nevill, a relative of the Marquess of Abergavenny. Her husband died in 1878. Lady Dorothy wrote a history of the

Walpoles in addition

Fere in South Africa.

Walpoles in addition

to her series of reminiscences, which appeared in the following order: "Recollections," 1906; "Leaves from the Note-Books of Lady Dorothy Nevill," 1907; "More Leaves," 1908; "Under Five Reigns," 1910; and "My Own Times," published last year.

Sir Frederick Carrington probably held the record for active service in South Africa, where all his fighting was done. In all he served in over half-a-dozen campaigns, beginning with the Transkei War in 1878-9, when he commanded the Light Horse, and ending with the South African War, in which he commanded the Rhodesian Field Force. He was severely

wounded in the Basuto War of During 1881. During the Matabele War of 1893 he was Military Adviser to the High Commissioner. He was made K.C.M.G. in 1887 and a K.C.B. in 1897.

It was re cently reported that M. Lepine, who lately resigned his post as Prefect of the French Police, would be succeeded by M. Hennion, of the detective department. This report practically coincided with an innova tion adopted by the Paris police, in the shape of



THE LATE MAJOR-GENERAL SIR

FREDERICK CARRINGTON

Who Commanded the Rhodesian Field Force in South Africa.

1 1

THE LATE KING OF THE HELLENES ON THE RIGHT) WITH KING EDWARD VIL THEN PRINCE OF WALES AN INTEREST ING EARLY PHOTOGRAPH.

an asphyxiating-pistol for use in arresting dangerous criminals.

Mr. Joseph P. Tumulty, who is President Woodrow Wilson's secretary, is one of the most popular mes who have held that important position at Washington. In this respect he emulates Mr. William Lech who held the appointment under Mr. Roosevelt. It may be mentioned that a photograph of President Wilson and his first Wilson and his first

Cabinet is given on another page.

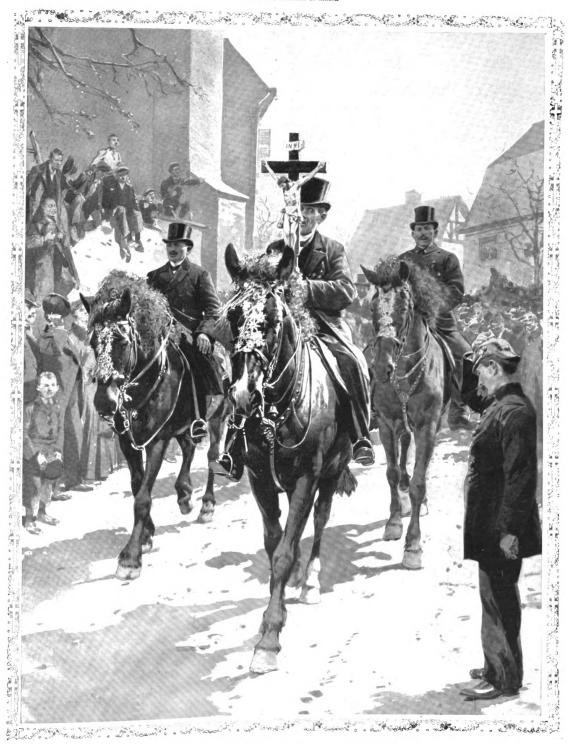
Colonel John Wakefield Weston, who won the bye - election Kendal as an Inde-pendent Unionist, and laid great stress on the question of universal military service. i: a prominent public man in Westmorland. is chairman of County Council the and other local bodins, and vice-chairman of the Westmorland Territorial Force Associa-tion. Until lately he commanded a Terri-torial regiment.



COLONEL J. W. WESTON, Recently Elected for the Kendi Division.

ENGAGED ON A RELIGIOUS RIDE: A REMARKABLE EASTER CUSTOM.

AFTER A PHOTOGRAPH BY SCHERL.



EACH HOLDING A BOOK OF THE PSALMS AND ONE WITH A CRUCIFIX: THE "CAVALIERS OF CHRIST" GOING FROM WITTICHENAU TO RALBITZ, PRUSSIAN SILESIA.

On Easter Sunday morning at Wittichenau, in Prussian Silesia, the Cavaliers of Christ make their appearance before the church. Each is mounted, and each holds a book make their appearance before the church. Each is mounted, and each holds a book of the Psalms. At the chief entrance to the sacred building, the priest hands a of the Psalms. At the chief entrance to the sacred building, the priest hands a crucifix to the leader of the riders, and also distributes sacred banners. Then the

SCIENCE & NATURAL HISTORY THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY: A DOCTOR RECEIVING THE

This seems a reasonable explanthrough the air. This seems a reasonable explan-ation. That the phenomenon is so rarely witnessed is not a matter for surprise, for it can only rarely happen that the birds using such retreats are com-pelled to come into close contact with the decay-ing wood. In spite of statements to the contrary, we may be quite positive that this luminosity is



which occur sporadically in Eastern Europe and Western Asia. In their case the whole body and legs are luminous, and it is believed this light is emitted by pathogenic bacteria—that is to say, the light is to be regarded as evidence of disease.

SCIENCE JOTTINGS.

behaviour of a pair of barn-owls in Norfolk, which emerged nightly as soon as it was dark and gave a pyrotechnic display which made the natives gasp. I have been asked during the last week or two by one or two of my correspondents, not so much to reopen the subject as to set at rest one or two doubtful points. LUMINOUS OWLS. doubtful points.

Briefly, the story began with a Norfolk land owner who saw, on returning home from an evening walk, what he believed to be a moving light, apwalk, what he believed to be a moving light, apparently a carriage lamp, about a quarter of a mile off. But suddenly, to his amazement, it shot up into the air some fifty or sixty feet, then moved up and down with great rapidity, finally pursuing a horizontal course. Some months later, in December, the same weird light was seen again.

And Now a member of people turned

if possible, its ource. After while, a pair of barn-owls were fixed upon as the authors of the mystery, and an attempt was made to that this luminosity was a normal attribute of the barn-owl, and that it was used as a sort of policeman's lantern to explore dark places in search of prey, which was then hypnotised into quiescence by the glare, and thus easily captured!

A SPECIMEN THAT HAS SWALLOWED A FISH MUCH LARGER THAN ITSELF, AND MOST STRANGELY ONE OF THE SAME SPECIES: CHIASMODUS NIGER. NATURAL 1775 E. ON. WITH MICH. SYTENDER ADDRESS.

THE SAME SPECIES: CHIASMODUS NIGER. NATU SIZE 57 CM., WITH MUCH-EXTENDED ABDOMEN. "Many of the pelagic fishes are extremely voracious. The record for voracity is held by the remarkable Chiasmodus niger record for voracity is held by the remarkable Chiasmodus niger record for voracity is held by the remarkable Chiasmodus niger record for which we took three specimens in the Atlantic), which is known to swallow fishes several times its own size."

"THE DEPTHS OF THE OCEAN"; A General Account of the Modern Science of Oceanography, based largely on the Scientific Researches of the Norwegian Steamer," Michael Sars" in the North Atlantic.

By SIR JOHN MURRAY and DR. JOHAN HJORT. ons Reproduced by Courtesy of the Authors, as Publishers, M:ssrs, Macmillan and Co. (SEE REVIEW ELSEWHERE IN THIS ISSUE.)

entirely an accidental feature. It may prove entirely an accidental feature. It may prove that this light is due to phosphorescent bacteria attacking the feathers. A parallel case to this possibility is furnished by phosphorescent gnats. The common heron is another bird which, times out of number, has been said to be uninness, emitting a light from cerluminous, emitting a light from certain peculiar patches of feathers on the breast. These feathers are of a downy character, and have the mys-

terious property of breaking up con-tinuously into a fine powder, some-touch. Normally, these patches are what soapy to the touch. Normally, these patches are concealed by the breast-feathers, but the bird was supposed, when fishing, to draw these aside, enabling the phosphorescent areas to shed their feeble rays on the water and thereby lure fish to their doom! But, in the first place, the heron does not feed by night, nor is it by any means exclusively a fish-eater. Further, similar patches of feathers occur also on the side of the body, where they are concealed by the wings. These

These wings. These facts in themselves are sufficient to disprove this ingenious but if theory, but if further evidence were needed, it is furnished by the fact that a number of other birds which are not fish - eaters (parrots, for instance) have also powder - forming feathers, though in these birds they are scat-tered over the body instead of growing in



FOR SECURING SPECIMENS FROM THE A LARGE VERTICAL CLOSING NET-OPEN.

communical transfer vertical CLOSING NET-order these large appliances, if merity used as unification of the program of the program of the program of the animal life. The animals can only be applied to horizontal hauls, and therefore to accretist used inhorizontal hauls, and therefore to accretist used in the different depths we must low a large number of the program of the progr

turn to the luminous barn-owls. It is d turn to the luminous barn-owls. It is did that if this luminosity were, as some at the suppose, a normal feature of these but the fact would have long ago made it as famous as are the fire-files of the landies and tropical America. These in have the power of emitting light of did colours from lamo-like organs on the colours from lamp-like organs on the land abdomen. The light they displied colours from lamp-like organs and abdomen. The light they displicated by the most nomical known, all the energy that is its production being converted into in its production being converted into without any waste in the formation of or chemical rays. And not only the but the larva, or "grub," and even if from which it emerges, is luminously day the man of "gene may discove this light of a dealer of rather brilling light of a equal or even greater brilling the same economy.

W. P. Pyc same economy. same economy.

FOR SECURING SPECIMENS FROM THE OCEAN: A LARGE VERTICAL CLOSING NET-SHUT.

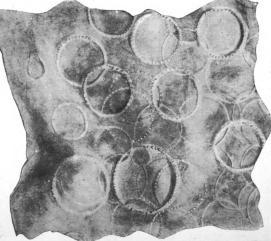
A LARGE VERTICAL CLOSING NET—SHUT.

"We further constructed two large closing nets, three metres in diameter at the mounts and nine metres long, one of silk and the other of net. . . . They proved to be our most successful pelagic appliances. We used them sometimes as vertical nets and sometimes for towing, . . . In times as vertical nets and sometimes for towing, In (Lontinued objection, the property of the property o

Reproduced from "The Depths of the Ocean," by of the Publishers, Messrs, Macmillan,

It is difficult to believe that such an explanation was made seriously, but it was.

There can be little doubt but that these two birds were, in some way, emitting light; and the explanation thereof is not difficult. and the explanation thereof is For the barn-owl has a habit of roosting in For the barn-owl has a nature of rossing at hollow trees, and these, as everybody knows, have arrived at this condition through the action of bacterial and fungoid growths. A action of bacterial and fungoid growths. A common enemy of trees is a species of Agaric, a fungus, which sends root-like threads through the substance of wood that slowly reduce it to decay. These threads are luminous. We may suppose, therefore, that the birds, in entering and leaving the hole—which may have been rather small—rubbed off portions of these threads into the feathers, and their luminosity was retained, and even increased, by rapid movements



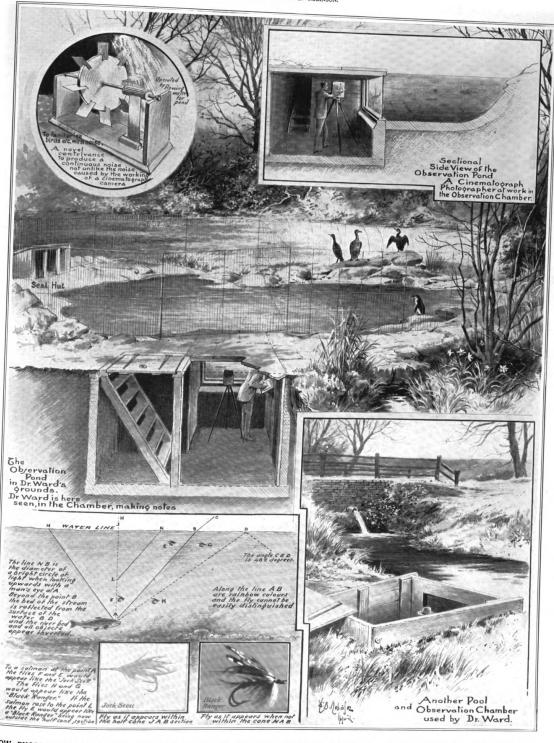
SHOWING SCARS MADE IN A STRUGGLE WITH A BIG SQUID: THE SKIN OWING SCARS MADE IN A STRUGGLE WITH A BIG SQUID; THE S OF A CACHALOT-WOUNDED BY THE SUCKERS OF ARCHITEUTHIS.

OF A CACHALOT-WOUNDED BY THE SUCKERS OF ARCHITECTHIS.

"On the shore were two freshly caught whales, one a north-caper, the other a cachalot, laspecting the cachalot I saw around its enormous jaws several long parallel stripes, consisting, as closer serviny revealed, of great numbers of circular scars or wounds, about 27 mm as closer serviny revealed, of great numbers of circular scars or wounds, about 27 mm in diameter. . . It occurred to me that those scars must have been left by the suckers of a family of the suckers of the scars
Reproduced from "The Depths of the Ocean," by Courtery of the Publishers, Messrs. Macn

PHOTOGRAPHY BELOW WATER: "NATIVE ELEMENT" SNAPSHOTS.

DRAWN BY W. B. ROBINSON.



HOW PHOTOGRAPHS OF UNDER-WATER LIFE MAY BE MADE: OBSERVATION-PONDS AND CHAMBERS OF DR. FRANCIS WARD.

On other pages in this issue, we are able to reproduce a number of photographs of animal life below water, taken by Dr. Francis Ward, that well-known scientific observer, while stationed below the water's surface. The diagrams on this page show clearly how Dr. Ward works, and we may add the following from the introduction to his "Marvels of Fish Life": "Concealed in the chamber, the observer can watch the fish as they appear to each other in the water. In consequence of the darkness

in the chamber and the light in the pond, the glass is converted into a mirror, and the fish merely sees himself and his surroundings reflected; while the observer can plainly see into the pond. It is thus possible to observe a timid fish without disturbing him." For the diagrams illustrating flies from the fishes' point of view, we must acknowledge the courtesy of the "Field." The diagrams show how the salmon-fly looks to the salmon. An article on the subject appears in this issue.

TOMBS OF THE ETRUSCANS: EXCAVATIONS IN THE CAERE NECROPOLIS.

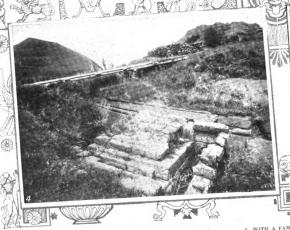
overheaped with

CAERE, an ancient city of Etruria, twenty - five miles north-west of Rome, and known originally as Agylla, the Round Town, which indicates that which indicates that it was formerly a Phoenician settle-ment, is now repre-sented by the village of Cervetri. The site is famous for its site is famous for its site is famous for its
Etruscan remains.
In his "Cities and
Cemeteries of Etruria," George Dennis
wrote, in the late
eighteen - forties:
"Not a ruin of the
ancient city now
rises above ground.
Temples, towers,
halls, palaces, halls, palaces, theatres have all gone to dust; the gone to dust; the very ruins of Caere have perished, or are



soil. . . Let not the traveller omit to visit the site of Caere under the impression that there is nothing to be seen. . . He will have the satisfaction of determining the extent, form, and position of the city—he will perceive that it was four or five miles in circuit . . . that it was of oblong formthat it had eight gates . . . some approached by roads sunk in the rock and lined with tombs. . . . The Caere . . . its tombs. The are found on sides of the city, particularly high ground

5



THE STREET 2. WITH A FAMILY TOMB BEARING AN ETRUSCAN INSCRIPTION: ONE OF THE "ROADS" OF THE CARRE

3. AFTER THE RECENT EXCAVATIONS: THOLOS TOMBS. OR TUMULI, AT CAERE, THE MODERN CERVETRI.

CAERE NECROPOLIS AT CAERE SHAPE (B)

CAERE NECROPOLIS.

AND SEPUECHRAL DITS.

AND SEPUECHRAL DITS. 1. BEFORE EXCAVATION: TWO LARGE TUMULI, OR THOLOS TOMBS.

north, now called La Banditaccia. . . This Banditaccia is a singular place—a Brobnorth, now called La Banditaccia. . . . Many of the tombs of the Banditaccia are dignag warren, studded with mole-hills. . . . Many of the tombs of the Banditaccia are surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site, and surmounted by turnuli." Since that was written much has been done on the site of the surmounted by turnuli." Since the surmounted by turnuli." S

under the Roman Forum, and partly of Tholos tombs, also called beebing the control of the best Etruscan period. They were found on all sides of the chiefly on La Banditaccia, near the modern village of Cervetri that is uncultivated ground belonging to the old princely Roman family of Ruspell. The property of the control of the control of the control of the control of Roman Family of Ruspell. The control of the control of Roman Family of Ruspell. The control of Roman Family of Ruspell.

US. +

STIMULATING INTEREST IN FRENCH MILITANCY: A FANFARE MILITAIRE. DRAWN BY CECIL KING, R.B.A. 23

DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE ENTHUSIASM FOR THE FIGHTING FORCES OF FRANCE: A MILITARY TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION IN PARIS.

With regard to his drawing, Mr. Cecil King writes: "The military torchlight proregard to his drawing, Mr. Cecil King writes: "The military torchlight procession is a regular feature of Parisian life at intervals, and is taking place on occasional Saturday nights. The affair is a fine-weather fixture, however, and will, no doubt, be more frequently in evidence as the warmer days approach. The function was revived last summer in order to stimulate enthusiasm for the national forces. When I saw the procession illustrated nothing was wanting on this score, crowds lining the streets and cheering: the people were present in such numbers in some parts that the procession had much difficulty in getting through. The route took the troops through the centre of the city up to the Opera, where they divided, half going eastward along the boulevards, the other half crossing the river and following the south bank by the Boulevard St. Germain, also in an easterly direction. So those in various 'quartiers' had an opportunity to see the show. Infantry, cavalry, fremen, some sailors and others took part, that the cortège might be representative. Torches, white and green, and Chinece and other lanterns were carried, and there were numerous bands."

vs," AT THE ST. JAMES'S:

SIR GRORGE ALEXANDER AS JOHN HERRICK.

the musical idiom is constantly

the musical idiom is constantly changing and developing must be obvious, and "Parsifal," like the "Ring" operas, is not entirely free from longueurs.

The first of the extra Sym-Concerts by the Queen's phony Concerts by the Hall Orchestra was at once

MUSIC. ONE of the most interesting control esting concerts heard in the days immediately

in the days immediately preceding Easter was given by Mr. Joseph Holbrooke at the Queen's Hall with the help of Mr. Thomas Beecham and the Edward

St. James's:

Mr. Sydrey Valentine As
Prilled Brook.

brooke has passed through many stages, and has
achieved nearly everything save popularity.

achieved nearly everything save popularity.

This is mastery over means to every orchestral end is
this, for his mastery over means to every orchestral end is
remarkable. But he is hard to follow: the moods that please
are followed all too quickly by moods that repel; and where
are followed all too quickly by moods that repel; and where
it is very hard to see any relation between the theme
and the treatment. This is particularly the case in
and the treatment. This is particularly the case in
Apollo and the Seaman," of which a part was given
last week. The music might have been written for
this poem or for another; it is extremely hard to
testablish a connection. The truth that stands out
establish a connection. The truth that stands out
sand defies contradiction is that Mr. Holbrooke has
a very considerable talent, a giant industry, and
moods of inspiration not always associated with
it. He is not a composer who waits upon instriction, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration, but he makes the best of it when it
spiration and the Edward
Mason Choir. Mr. Holbrook
and the Edward
he case in
and the Edward
he case in
and the Edward
he case in
and the treatment for
the help of Mr. Thomas
Beecham and the Edward
he save and has
one cannot help
Mason Choir. Mr. Holbrook
and the case in
and the treatment one carearity one cannot help
mass wee popularity.

The help Mason Choir. Mr. Holbrooke
are followed all the provide and hes
the help of Mr. Thomas
head the Edward
he cannot help
mass wee popularity.

The help Mason Choir. Mr. Holbrooke
he help Mason Choir. Mr. Holbrooke
are followed and the c

AS CYNTHIA HERRICK IN "OPEN WINDOWS," AT THE ST. JAMES'S: MISS IRENE VANBRUGH. ladium, and Alhambra. The move-ment of the music-halls towards con-

ditions that justify the literal accept-ance of their title is most remarkable, and is the more pleasing because they,

and is the more pleasing because they, and they alone, can influence a certain large section of the populace. It is pleasant to find these houses repenting for a little space of their devotion to rag-time, and reminding their public that there are other things in the world of music. Notable, too, in connection with Faster music and the

nection with Easter music and the growth of public taste, is the performance of the "Passion" music of Bach

at St. Paul's Cathedral.

ladium, and Alhambra.

his best.

The growth of Good Friday music is amaz-One does not need to be middle-aged to remember the time when the only outstanding concert was given at Sydenham. This year brought concerts not only to the Crystal Palace, where many famous singers were to be heard, but to the Albert Hall, Queen's Hall, Coliseum, Pal-

WHEN VIRGINIA DECIDES TO LEAVE HER HUSBAND: MISS ALEXANDRA CARLISLE AS VIRGINIA, AND MR. ALLAN AVNESWORTH AS ROBERT STAFFORD, IN "BOUGHT AND PAID FOR," AT THE NEW THEATER.

popular and good. The Orchestra played the "Eroica" Symphony and one of the Strauss Symphonic Poems ("Don Juan." The soloist, M. Jacques Thibaud, played the Mendelssohn Concerto (in which he emphasised the



and - the

THE collecting of works of art unquestionably tends to length and serenity of days," writes a Cambridge Reviewer. Perhaps the observer in Christie's, in an atmosphere tense with haggard speculation, may doubt the serenity,

may doubt the serenity, but the Cambridge Reviewer speaks with authority— with the whole authority of the Fitzwilliam Museum. His paper, contributed to the University print in connection with the appearance of the catalogues of the McLean Bequest to the Museum, is anonymous, but it carries the note of the Curator's own admirable learning, and of his great contentment in a kingly treasury. Further, he lays down some first principles in serenity

BOUGHT AND PAID FOR,"

AT THE NEW:

TAMES GILLEY.

RANGE

kingly treasury.

further, he lays down some first principles in serenity for the guidance of the collector. "He should aim at securing objects that were intended to be works of art, and were so recognised when they were made, and that involved in their making the exercise of thought, care, skill, and creative imagination. Such objects, be they pictures or anything else, are life-entrancing, to use Mr. Berenson's pregnant phrase. They have also themselves a perpetual life, and will cing, to use Mr. Berenson's pregnant phrase. They have also themselves a perpetual life, and will never, while they hang together, pass into nothingness. There Mr. Cockerell makes a point that divides the two worlds of collecting. He insists that the creative impulse is essential in the thins.

that the creative impulse is essential in the things that are really worth collecting,nor would he seem to be the utilitarian impulse that ordered fashioning of flint-heads and sack-

bottles. Collect toby-jugs, but not as works of art, or that they may be a joy for ever.

principle This puts a discount on mere antiquities, curiosities, and rari-ties, as well as on the copies of copies,



LADY WETHERAL IN "THE HANDFUL," AT PRINCE OF WALES'S: MISS MARIE TEMPEST.

which are so often no better than counterfeits. To give one example, it would point to the collecting of Chinese porcelain rather than of the inferior imitations made at Worcser and other European factories. Let us admit that these have an intest, but seldom as arresting works of art, and never at all commensurate with never at all commensurate with the prices frequently asked and obtained for them." High prices, be continues, spur on the forger; the fore let the novice in collecting set at first, those things which are the least easy to forge. Also, continues the Fitzwilliam Rule, let him beward passing fashions, which are often set. which are so often no better than passing fashions, which are offer by the dealers for their own ends;

them and Banfield.

SIR ARTHUR

by the dealers for their own ends, is the pride of the sagacious collection of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection. The pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the pride of the pride of the sagacious collection of the pride of the pride of the sagacious collection of the pride o



AS SIR ARTHUE

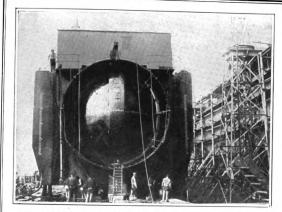
The arrangements for the produc-"THE HANDFUL," AT THE PRINCE OF WALESS: MR. W. GRAHAM BROWNE WETHERAL, K.C.; AND MISS MARIE TEMPEST AS LADY WETHERAL.

The arrangements for the production at Covent Garden of "Parsifal" are already being considered, and the work will see the light next spring. It is not easy to predicate the result. We have moved a long way since "Parsifal" was first produced, and we have learned to be critical and discriminating even where Wagner is concerned. The dangers of a long-delayed production in years when

rather sugary flavour of the music) and the Bach Concerto in E major (No. 2). His playing here was extraordinarily stimulating, and the large audience was clearly delighted.

THE PRESSURES OF DEEP WATERS APPLIED IN SHALLOW WATER.

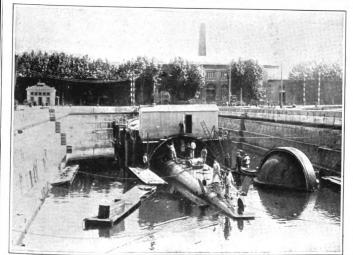
PHOTOGRAPHS BY BOYER.



SHOWING THE "STOPPER" DOOR, WHICH IS REMOVED FOR THE ADMISSION OF THE SUBMARINE, AN OUTSIDE VIEW OF THE TESTING-DOCK.



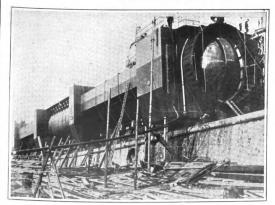
FOR FINDING THE RESISTING POWER OF THE HULLS OF SUBMARINES UNDER VARIOUS PRESSURES: THE ITALIAN TESTING-DOCK, LAUNCHED AT SPEZIA.



WITH THE "STOPPER" DOOR OF THE DOCK ON THE RIGHT AFTER BEING REMOVED: A SUBMARINE BEING FLOATED IN TO THE DOCK.



WITH THE "STOPPER" DOOR IN PLACE, AN OUTSIDE VIEW OF THE TESTING-DOCK IN THE WATER.



GIVING AN EXCELLENT IDEA OF THE BALLAST-TANKS FOR RAISING AND LOWERING THE DOCK: THE TESTING-DOCK FOR SUBMARINES.



AFTER THE REMOVAL OF THE "STOPPER" DOOR: A SUBMARINE ENTERING THE ITALIAN TESTING DOCK.

The device here illustrated is a testing-dock for submarines, and was designed by Major Cesare Laurenti, the famous Italian naval architect, so that the resisting powers of under-water craft may be put to the proof, and that there may be determined such problems as the effects of deep submergence upon the fabric of the craft, the air-pumps, and the ballast-tanks. The dock consists of a cigar-shaped cylinder of steel; is 23 feet hick and here a-6-foot hearn. When evapore, it displaces 500 tons; in length, is 24 feet high, and has a 36-foot beam. When empty, it displaces 500 tons; when loaded with a submarine, 925 tons; in the latter state it draws to feet. It is closed permanently at one end, and at the other has a "stopper" door. It is sup-

ported by a series of ballast-tanks, into which water can be admitted, or from which ported by a series of ballast-tanks, into which water can be admitted, or from which it can be expelled so as to adjust the opening that the submarine to be tested may be floated into place. During the tests, it is very important to note, the observers are inside the submarine, and in telephonic communication with those outside. When the submarine is ready, pressure is applied to the water surrounding it within the cylinder, and this is increased steadily until there is attained the desired limit, representing a certain submerged depth in the open sea. Meantime, the observers note the effects of the pressure on the hull, and so on. The testing-dock can also be used for salvage work.

A PARLIAMENTARY PERSONALITY: IN OPPOSITION TO COLONEL SEELY.



FIRST CRITIC OF THE ARMY ESTIMATES: MR. GEORGE WYNDHAM IN CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDES.

Mr. George Wyndham was the chief Opposition critic of Colonel Seely's statement on the Army Estimates. Amongst other things, he asserted that, with regard to aviation, we cannot flatter ourselves into the belief that all is being done now that ought to be done, and urged that our proportion of aeroplanes to men should be, at least, the same as it is in France; that is to say, about one aeroplane to each 2800 men. He argued, indeed, that we ought now to have 300 aeroplanes in working order instead of 101. It

need not be said that the Rt. Hon. George Wyndham, M.P. (C.) for Dover since 18 is a very well-known Parliamentary personality. He was born on August 29, 1865-1887, he married Countess Grosvenor, fourth daughter of the ninth Earl of Searhound widow of Earl Grosvenor (died 1884), son of the first Duke of Westminster, and widow of Earl Grosvenor (died 1884), son of the first Duke of Westminster, and widow of Earl Grosvenor (died 1884), son of the first Duke of Westminster, and widow of Earl Grosvenor (died 1884), son of the first Duke of Westminster, and widow of Earl Grosvenor (died 1884), son of the first Duke of Secretary for Italianentary Under-Secretary for War, has been also Chief Secretary for Italianentary Under-Secretary for War, has been also Chief Secretary

GREECE'S VICTOR-KING: THE NEW EUROPEAN SOVEREIGN.

PHOTOGRAPH BY J. RUSSELL AND SONS.



SUCCESSOR OF THE MURDERED KING GEORGE I.: HIS MAJESTY KING CONSTANTINE OF GREECE.

The assassination of George I., King of the Hellenes, raised the Crown Prince suddenly The assassination of George I., King of the Hellenes, raised the Crown Prince suddenly to the Greek Throne, and the news of the tragedy was still unknown by many when Prince Nicholas, third son of the dead Sovereign, officially announced the fact of his father's end to the authorities and military officers at Salonika, and administered the oath of fealty to the new ruler, King Constantine. His Majesty was born at Athens

Y.

on August 2, 1868. His recent military successes, particularly the taking of Yanina, have done much to strengthen both the Greek Throne and his own hold upon the people whose head he now is. In October 1889 he married Sophie, Princess of Prussia, who is a sister of the German Emperor, and was born at Potsdam in 1870. They have

THE TRAGEDY OF SALONIKA: THE MURDER OF THE KING OF GREECE.



THE NEW QUEEN OF GREECE: QUEEN SOPHIE, WIFE OF KING CONSTANTINE.



THE QUEEN-MOTHER OF GREECE: QUEEN OLGA, WIDOW OF THE LATE KING.



WITH THEIR FAMILY: KING CONSTANTINE AND QUEEN SOPHIE OF GREECE.

King Constantine, who has come to the Greek Throne in such tragic fashion, was born at Athens on August 2, 1868. His Queen, formerly known as Princess Sophie of Prussia, sister of the present German Emperor, was born on June 14, 1870. Prince George, the new Successor, as the heir to the Throne is called in his own country, was born on July 19, 1890. Prince Alexander was born on August 1, 1893;

Princess Héiène on May 2, 1896, Prince Paul on December 14, 1991, and Princess George, Nicholas, Andrew, and Christopher; and one sister—Princess Marie, who married the Grand Duke George Nicolaiewitch of Russia. The widowed Queen-Mother, Queen Olgs, was a Russian Grand Duchess. She married the late King in 1867.

SHOT IN THE TOWN HE ENTERED IN TRIUMPH; AND IN CONTENT.



MURDERED DURING HIS RETURN FROM A WALK IN SALONIKA: GEORGE I., KING OF THE HELLENES-WITH QUEEN ALEXANDRA, HIS ELDEST SISTER.

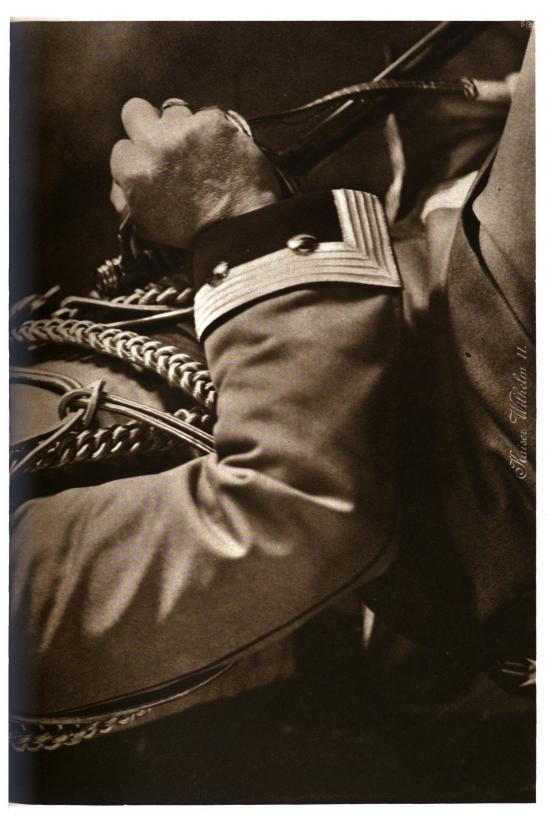
The "Times" correspondent at Salonika states that on the afternoon of his assassination, King George I. was fired; and fifteen minutes later, his Majesty was dead. King George I., who was forn, in December 1845, a Prince of Denmark, second son of King Christian IX., with him he said: "To-morrow, when I pay my formal visit to the Dreadnought 'Goeben,' the German battle-ship is to honour the Greek King here in Salonika.

That fills me with happiness and content." At that very moment, the fatal shot

THE RULER WHOSE WORD MEANS SWORD OR OLIVE BRANCH FOR EUROPE.

PHOTOGRAPH BY VOIGT.





A PREACHER OF PEACE WHO BELIEVES THAT IF A NATION WOULD HAVE PEACE IT MUST BE PREPARED FOR WAR: HIS MAJESTY WILHELM II., GERMAN EMPEROR, KING OF PRUSSIA.

It is no exaggeration to say that the German Emperor is in a position to determine whether Europe shall be in a state of war or in peace, and it is good to remember that throughout his remarkable reign his Majesty has, on a number of occasions, preferred the olive branch to the sword. The militancy he does not seek to disguise comes, he would tell you, from a firm belief that if a nation would have peace it must be prepared for war. Many of his speeches have emphasised the point, and, although he is for ever, and rightly, encouraging patriotism in Germany, he is as constantly urging the putting

of that patriotism to civilising and commercial uses, rather than to the mere cult of arms. Only the other day, addressing officers of the Landwehr, he said: "The Fatherland expects of you, in the first place, nor martial laurels, but meritorious activity as citizens. It counts upon you standing true at the side of the German nation, and especially of German youth, with counsel and deed and exemplary character. Such championship of the ideal values of life will render you all the more efficient for the performance of your military duties on the battlefield too, if the need of the Fatherland should compel."

SEEN FROM BELOW THE WATER'S SURFACE: ANIMALS "REVEALED."



SEEN COMING TO THE SURFACE, A WATER-HEN UNDER THE WATER.



PHOTOGRAPHED WHILE UNDER WATER, A WATER-HEN BELOW THE SURFACE.



PHOTOGRAPHED WHILE PLUNGING DOWN UNDER WATER TO FISH: A SEAL.

Dr. Francis Ward, M.D., F.Z.S., F.R.P.S., has made a very large series of valuable observations from "tanks" so placed below water-level that he can watch the life of fish under water and the actions of birds under water and on the surface. His methods are fully illustrated on another page, and fully dealt with in an article



AS SEEN FROM BELOW THE WATER'S SURFACE: A HERON STEPPING OUT IN THE WATER.



AS SEEN FROM BELOW THE WATER'S SURFACE:
A HERON WALKING IN THE WATER.



CATCHING A FISH: A SEAL PHOTOGRAPHED BELOW WATER.

in this issue; but it may be added here—to quote the introduction to his own "Marvels of Fish Life as Revealed by the Camera".—"If observations and illustrations of concealing methods are to be of any real interest, it is necessary that fish should be watched and photographed while swimming free in natural forms.

SEEN FROM BELOW THE WATER'S SURFACE: A PENGUIN "REVEALED."

PHOTOGRAPHS BY DR. FRANCIS WARD.



PHOTOGRAPHED FROM BELOW: A PENGUIN ON THE SURFACE OF THE WATER.



SHOWING THE WINGS LOWERED FOR SWIMMING: A PENGUIN ON THE SURFACE.



SWIMMING TOWARDS THE OBSERVER: A PENGUIN UNDER WATER.



SWIMMING AWAY FROM THE OBSERVER, A PENGUIN UNDER WATER.



SWIMMING UNDER WATER: A PENGUIN "SNAPPED" BENEATH THE SURFACE.



WITH A FISH THAT IT HAS CAUGHT: A PENGUIN UNDER WATER.



PHOTOGRAPHED BELOW THE WATER, A PENGUIN BENEATH THE SURFACE.



PHOTOGRAPHED BELOW THE WATER: A PENGUIN BENEATH THE SURFACE.

Continued.

Continued.

Continued.

environments, and illuminated as in nature. For this purpose, I have constructed a special pond, and fish turned into it in a few days are quite as much at home as in the waters they came from . . . In one wall of the pond is a large open space, which communicates with an observation-chamber, and between this chamber

and the water in the pond is a sheet of plate-glass. Concealed in the chamber, the observer can watch the fish as they appear to each other in the water. . . . In addition, an instantaneous photograph can be taken of moving fish under three feet of water."



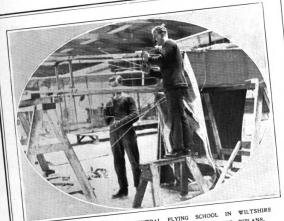


THE "SLIT-UP SKIRT IN PARIS: THE LATEST CREATIONS FOR THOSE DINING IN RESTAURANTS.

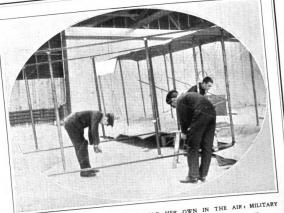
We give this Illustration to show various forms of the evening dresses and cloaks now most fashionable in Paris, and it may be noted especially that hats are worn. From left to right are seen the following: (1) A gown in charmeuse and silk voile; décolleage of bodice and edging round tunic are of Milanese point lace. (2) A foulard gown, stamped with

large flowers. (3) A silk voile gown, the berthe and double flounce on tunic of embroidered tulle. (4) A gown of charmeuse veiled with a flowered mousseline-de-soile. (5) A gown of moiré and painted mousseline-de-soile. (6) A gown and mantle of soit silk. (7) A mantle of draped silk cloth with a soft satin collar. (8) A brocade gown with a charmeuse tunic.

MILITARY BRITAIN AND THE AIR: AT THE CENTRAL FLYING SCHOOL



AT THE BRITISH MILITARY CENTRAL FLYING SCHOOL IN WILTSHIRE MECHANICS REPAIRING THE BODY OF A SHORT TRACTOR BIPLANE.



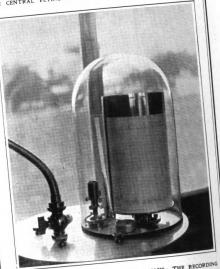
BRITAIN TRAINING THAT SHE MAY HOLD HER OWN IN THE AIR, MILITARY PUPILS AT THE CENTRAL FLYING SCHOOL WIRING UP A BIPLANE.



ABOUT TO TEST THE VELOCITY AND THE DIRECTION OF THE WIND AT ANY HEIGHT ABOVE THE GROUND; AN OBSERVER, WITH A THEODOLITE, ABOUT TO DISPATCH A PILOT-BALLOON.



A REMARKABLE NOTICE BOARD | "DANGER-BEWARE OF THE AERO PLANES."



A SPEEDOMETER FOR THE MODERN AEOLUS: THE RECORDI A SPEEDOMETER FOR THE MODERN AEOLUS: THE SEQUENCE PART OF THE DINES ANEMOMETER, AN APPARATUS FOR RECORDING THE VELOCITY OF THE WIND AT EACH MOMENT.



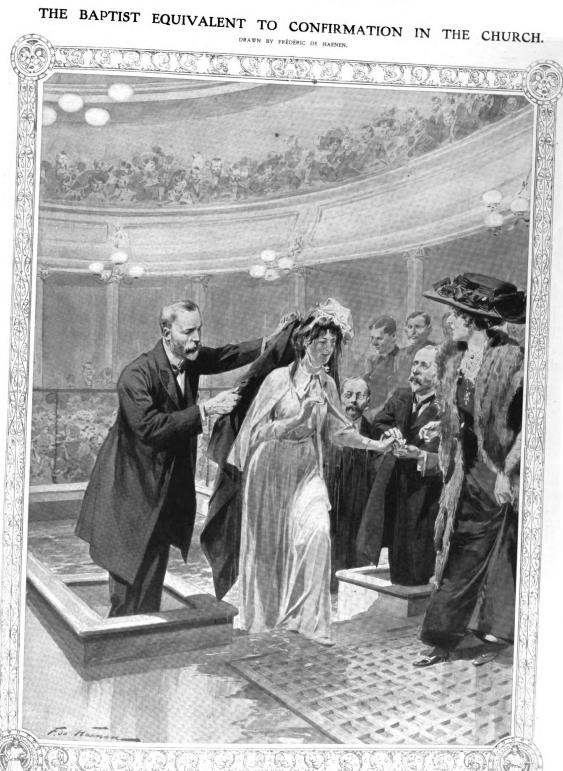
FOR THE INFLATION OF DIRIGIBLES: CYLINDERS CONTAINING COMPRESSED



AT THE CENTRAL FLYING SCHOOL: PUPILS BEING INSTRUCTED IN THE PUTTING TOGETHER OF A GNOME ENGINE

There is a general tendency to agree that the Army Estimates of the other day do not make sufficient provision for the needs of the Royal Flying Corps. The items for aerial defence comprise £234,000 for aviation, including the cost of the air-craft, factory attaff, stores, and material; £138,500 for pay and allowances for the Royal Flying Corps; staff, stores, and material; £139,500 for pay and allowances for the Central Flying School; and £705 for pay and allowances for the Special Reserve Royal Flying Corps—a total of £399,480. The latest allowances for the Special Reserve Royal Flying Corps—in the Special Reserve Royal Flying Corps—a total of £399,480. The latest allowances for the Special Reserve Royal Flying Corps—in the same time, information says that France will spend £1,000,000 on military aviation in the year, information says that France will spend £1,000,000 on while, in the same time,

Germany will spend about £1,000,000. The present British Vote of £234,000 for axis and the pay of the Royal Flying Corps, etc.) shows an increase of £794. The making his statement as to the Estimates, on March 19. Colonel Seely other things designed for the encouragement of those who believe Britain to the hand in the matter of aviation, that the strength of the Royal Flying Corps, including the Navy, was 126 officers and 620 men. Of these, 123 officers fly, and it 123, 45 have passed the exacting test. He also said that this country possesse the aeroplane in the world and that, at the moment, we have 101 aeroplanes capable of £734,000 for axis are passed the exacting test.



BAPTISM BY IMMERSION: A CANDIDATE BEING CLOAKED BY THE DEACONS AS SHE LEAVES THE WATER.

Baptism by immersion, in any church of the Baptist Connection, is equivalent to Confirmation in the Established Church of England. The candidate for membership of the church, with its privileges and obligations, is accepted, after due examination, by the pastor, who confers the rite of public baptism on convenient occasions. This is performed, in view of the congregation, in a bath of tepid water, which is frequently sunk in the space before the pulpit or is in some other suitable spot. The actual immersion is preceded by a short service. Then the minister and those

selected to take part retire for robing. On the return, the minister, coming in first, selected to take part retire for robing. On the return, the minister, coming in first, enters the bath and takes his position in the centre. The candidates then appear, one by one, and enter the water assisted by the deacons. The minister, with one hand on the arm of the candidate and the other on the shoulder, directs the person being baptized below the water until the head and the shoulders are submerged, saying at the time: "In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost." He then leads the candidate to the deacons, that they may take him (or her) to the vestry for re-dressing.



" Eöthen. The immortal charm of Kinglake's "Eöthen" (Sampson Low) lends itself to illustration in a quite distinctive manner, and this new edition—a sumptuous volume printed in large fine type—is a welcome addition to books of its class. The choice of an illustrator has been most happy, for Mr. Bran gwyn's art is sufficiently evasive of the obvious and yet sufficiently direct to be in complete har of Kinglake's

to be in complete har to be in complete har mony with the kindred qualities of the author's style. He has caught the mystery, the glow, and colour of a picturesque East, which, as Mr. Ber-susan-remarks in his ex-cellent Introduction—the cellent Introduction—the essay of one who has followed Kinglake's footwho has

steps—is rapidly vanishing before the globe-trotting tourist, the railway, and ing before the globe-trotting tourist, the railway, and the modern hotel-keeper. Ringlake was fortunate in the opportunity of his travels. He saw the near East unspoiled, and he was peculiarly fitted by temperament, genius, and training to record his impressions in pages that will live as long as the impression in pages that will live as long as the English language itself. To read those matchless English language itself. To read those matchless passes for English nowadays, is to realise the depths to which popular writing and the popular taste have sses for English howards, is to realise the depend which popular writing and the popular taste have



PAST AND PRESENT IN EGYPT: A BRANGWYN DESIGN IN "EÖTHEN

descended. Kinglake is still read because his vogue is a tradition. One wonders whether the present age would accept "Eöthen" with the same enthusiasm as would accept "Eöthen" with the same enthusiasm as the book aroused on its appearance, were it now printed for the first time. The masterpiece was writ-ten at least twice, and was given to the world only after the most jealous revision. Its power and sweet-ress its insight and humour its wiefful ubilosophy. after the most jealous revision. Its power and sweetness, its insight and humour, its wistful philosophy (witness the exquisite short passage on "The Sphinx") make the book a perennial refreshment amid the aridities of a scientific and noisy age. It is too late in the day to "review" "Eöthen," except in the sense that Macaulay "reviewed" John Bunyan, and here there is no space for such excursions. Those who that Macaulay "reviewed" John Bunyan, and here there is no space for such excursions. Those who know "Eöthen" already do not require to have its beauties pointed out to them: those who do not know it will thank the critic to hold his peace and allow them to dis-

critic to hold his peace and allow them to dis-cover for themselves all that this marvel-lous record has to offer of delight and enter-tainment. The best of delight and entertainment. The best advice that can be given to the latter is merely to read, at long leisure and with close attention, for the book is a mosaic of subtle the with root to be apthought, not to be ap-prehended or appre-ciated by the cursory.



MASTER OF LINE CLASSIC ILLUSTRATED BY A A BRANGWYN DESIGN IN "EÖTHEN."

NEW EDITION OF "EÖTHEN": or, "Traces of Travel Brought Home from the East," by
A. W. Kinglake, with an lotroduction by S. L. Bensusan and
Designs by Frank Brangwyn, A.R.A. Reproduced by Courtesy
of the Publishers, Messrs. Sampson Low, Marston and Co.



dull. A large and human personality shines through every page. King-lake took generous views of life; its everlasting humour and pathos found in him a ringing response. With equal ease he burlesques inimitably an interview with a pasha; he revels in the charms of the grecian Isles or of the moidene of view with a pasna; ne revers in the charms of the women of the Grecian Isles, or of the maidens of Bethlehem; he tells with marvellous dramatic force

monks of Jerusalem, who
devot d themselves by
plague victims; he exposes a quack magician;
he suggests the toils and
dangers of the road.
One of the most memorable documents in this
book is the sketch of
Lady Hester Stanhope.
It is a great portrait, It is a great portrait, none the less valuable

for its implicit revelation of the author's own character and personality. Kinglake devoted a whole chapter for its implicit revelation of the author sown charges and personality. Kinglake devoted a whole chapter to her. "I have been much questioned on this "aud I thought that my best plan would be to write down at once all that I could even that the say concerning the personage where the say concerning the personage where the sexited so much curiosity amongst career has excited so much curiosity amongst by Mr. Bensusan, was evidently not revised for press Mr. Bensusan, was evidently not revised for press



IN CYPRUS: A BRANGWYN ILLUSTRATION TO "EÖTHEN." IN THE ROLY LAND: A BRANGWYN DESIGN FOR "EÖTHEN."



FROM AN ILLUSTRATION IN COLOUR BY FRANK BRANGWYN TO KINGLAKE'S "EÖTHEN": A TURKISH SWEETMEAT.

TALMUD:

FOR A CHAPTER ON SAFET-A HOLY CITY OF THE

A BRANGWYN HEADING IN "EÖTHEN."





CHAPTER WRITTEN WHEN BELGRADE WAS AN OTTOMAN FORTRESS: A BRANGWYN HEADING IN "EÖTHEN."

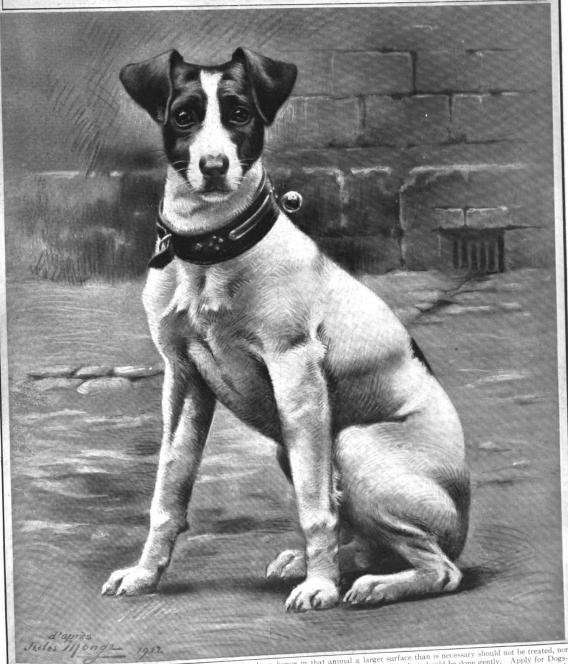


by him, otherwise we should have been spared several unfortunate blunders.

Thomas Armstrong, C.B.; A Memoir. 1832-191' (Secker) is an eminent artist and a distinguished publication of the Science and Art Department of contains many interesting anecdotes, generally support of the Science and Art Department of the Scien

are some entirely characterists stories. It is by Mr stories. It Armstrong's ther than by life or personality this book is just this book
On page 29
is a curious varuin
of a Gladstone 19
of a Story, Stell
which told by Mr. Steply Coleridge. Which is of rect? The Memor rect? M. Lamont. by L. M. Lamont.

ELLIMAN'S



THE SKIN OF THE DOG is very sensitive; also it is very absorbent, hence in that animal a larger surface than is necessary should not be treated, nor a large quantity of the Elliman's used at one time, about the body in particular. When rubbing is indicated, it should be done gently. Apply for Dogstard a large quantity of the Elliman's used at one time, about the body in particular. When rubbing is indicated, it should be done gently. Apply for Dogstard a large quantity of the Elliman E.F.A. Book (treatment of Animals), 56 pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, Birds Section of the Elliman E.F.A. Book (treatment of Animals), 56 pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, and 2/2 pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apply for Dogstard, and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, a large quantity of the Elliman's Apoly for Dogstard, a large pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Book, 204 pages, Illustrated, a large pages, free and post free: the complete E.F.A. Bo

NEW NOVELS.

"The Combined Maze."

and not only those "dreadful elever little people" of Miss May Sinclair's earlier creation—they could be ignored—but he very vanguard of the rising literary generation. There is an intolerance for restraint which mistakes reticence for is an intolerance for restraint which mistakes reticence for is an intolerance for restraint which mistakes reticence for is an intolerance for restraint which mistakes reticence for is an intolerance for restraint which mistakes reticence for is mistakes of the mistakes reticence for its mistakes in the properties of the mistakes reticence for its mistakes and severation in the provide attitude. The besuspected of acquiescing in a hypocritical attitude. The height mistakes are in the "edginess" of near the prevailing realism. Miss May Sinclair up to her neck in the prevailing realism. Miss May Sinclair up to her neck in the prevailing realism. She has made it a lesson for legistators on the iniquities. She has made it a lesson for legistators on the iniquities of our existing divorce laws, and at the same time she of our existing divorce laws, and at the same time she a London suburb, and the tragedy of the parlour above the a London suburb, and the tragedy of the parlour above the a London suburb, and the tragedy of the parlour above the neck of this plendid physical energy in the gymmastic displays at the Polytechnic. There energy in the gymmastic displays at the Polytechnic. There meets Winny, the wholesome gil whom he should have married, and Violet, who was everything that was



BETTER AFTER HIS RECENT ILLNESS: MR. PIERPONT MORGAN [X].
AND HIS WIPE LANDING AT NAPLES AFTER THE JOURNEY FROM
CAIRO.

CAIRO.

Mr. Pierpont Morgan, the famous American financier, was a short time ago seriously iii at Cairo. In the photograph, he is geen on the left, with a soft hat, and smoking a cigar. Mrs. Morgan appears further to the right. Before her marriage in 1055, she was Miss Frances Louise Tracy, of New York. Mr. Pierpont Morgan arrived at Rome on March 13.



A SURPRISE VISIT FROM THE FIRST LORD: MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL INSPECTING THE BOYS OF THE TRAINING. SHIP "MERCURY," WITH MR. C. B. FRY, THE COMMANDANT. During a weekend at Portsmouth on board the Admiralty yacht "Enchantress," Mr. Winston Churchill recently paid a surprise to the training-ship "Mercury," which lies in the river visit to the training-ship "Mercury," which lies in the river visit to the training-ship "Mercury," which lies in the river hand cricketer, Mr. C. B. Fry. The First Lord went over both and cricketer, Mr. C. B. Fry. The First Lord went over both the vessel and the quarters on shore, and congratulated Mr. and Mrs. Fry on their work, and the boys on the excellent training they were getting.

undesirable. The story of his married life is very cleverly done, and it is distressing in the extreme. There is no freedom for Ranny, because he has no money for a divorce. Miss Sinclair's moral is not merely indicated: it is rubbed in with considerable violence.

"John Christopher" is finished.

"John What are the sensations of Christopher." M. Rolland, when we, who have followed his hero at this distance, feel that we have lost a personal friend? The last volume (the last two in the French edition) is a magnificent piece of work, even though "John Christopher in

Paris "still stands as the supreme effort and triumph of his creator. Mr. Heinemann is to be congratulated on Mr. Gilbert Cannan's excellent translation. John Christopher in middle age, a Titan, still susceptible to women, still deeply tender to his friend, but the sudden darling of the critics, who are no less obtuse in their eulogy than they were in their contempt—this John Christopher will remain an ineffaceable figure. There are sadness and bereavement in the twilight of his life; but the musician triumphs, his art inviolate to the end. It is impossible, without superlatives, to express our admiration for the quality of M. Rolland's novel, for the fine temper of his psychology, and for the inspiration that breaks through the veil of fiction when, as his hero sinks, he himself hails the spirit of the new France—a France freed by the scythe of Time from the stricken eye, witnesses of 1870. And we, her pupils in the rot of the novel as in so many other arts, we must bow our heads before the completed "John Christopher"—the colossal enterprise of a great artist.

Debrett's "House of Commons and the Judicial Bench, edited by Mr. Arthur G. M. Hesilrige, has now been issued in its new edition for 1913. As is well known, its principal contents are biographical lists of Members of Parliament, Ministers, Peers, Judges, and other legal Parliament, and a list of constituencies with particulars of recent elections. It has 500 heraldic illustrations.



DEEPLY INTERESTED IN RECENT HAPPENINGS IN MEXICO
EX.PRESIDENT PORFIRIO DIAZ AND HIS WIFE GREETED BY
HIS COUNTRY'S REPRESENTATIVES IN NAPLES.
Ex-President Porfirio Diaz, the man who ruled Mexico for over thirty rank,
will doubtless have been deeply interested in recent events. The photograph
shows him on arriving at Naples from Calro, on the same day as Mr. Perspai
Morgan. Ex-President Diaz is on the left; next to blim, facing the curric
is his wife; on the right are the Mexican Consul and Vice-Consul at Nigles.





BUCHANAN'S SCOTCH WHISKIES

"BLACK & WHITE" and "RED SEAL"

ALWAYS THE HIGHEST QUALITY.



Dickens Series: No. 6.

DOLLY VARDEN

- "Barnaby Rudge."

MESSRS JAMES BUCHANAN & Co., LTD., SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS, 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C., will be pleased to send a beautiful reproduction of this fine painting in colours to any of their customers and friends, on receipt of three stamps to cover postage and packing.

LADIES' PAGE.

LADIES PAGE.

AN inquest has been held on a man in Bethnal Green who died, acc oding to the doctors, of having drunk who died, acc oding to the doctors, of having drunk so much tea as to distend his stomach enough to cause heart failure. This is certainly an uncommon form of mischeif from excess in tea-drinking; but other forms understeadly very often occur, especially indigestion and nervous ediy very often occur, especially indigestion and nervous disturbances. It is, indeed, a powerful drug, delightful and precious in moderate quantity, none the less. Must manipulate in some kind of stimulant? Certain kind always indulge in some kind of stimulant? Certain kind always indulge in some kind of stimulant? Certain of beer, wine, or cider, as our ancestors did, we have in of beer, wine, or cider, as our ancestors did, we have in of beer, wine, or cider, as our ancestors did, we have in used in 1911 no less a quantity than 229,000,000 lbs, of tea, used in 1911 no less a quantity than 229,000,000 lbs, of tea, and allowing six and three-quarter pounds per head to the and allowing six and three-quarter pounds per head to the and allowing six and three-quarter pounds per head to the and allowing six and three-quarter pounds per head to the consumed by the masses, who at one time could not afford consumed by the masses, who at one time could not afford to risk it at all; and it is used far more freely, too, that to drink it at all; and it is used far more freely, too, that to drink it at all; and it is used far more freely, too, that to drink it at all; and it is used far more freely, too, the probability of the free in the first of the frame, and the could not afford when he declared that "Tea is a destroyer of health, and enfeebler of the frame, an engenderer of effeminacy and enfeeble of the frame, an engenderer of effeminacy and enfeeble of the frame, an engenderer of effeminacy and enfeeble of the frame, and near the season of the relative of tea and good malt, such as makes beer, "on a virtues of tea and good malt

effects at first.

It is difficult to realise how much the use of tea has increased, at the same time that wine and beer have been disused. Who nowadays goes without afternoon tea? Yet it is universal testimony that this superfluous meal only became usual about the middle of Queen Victoria's reign. Mme. C. de Bunsen, in her book, "In Three Legations," for instance, cites a mention in one of her own letters, dated 1867, of afternoon tea being given to her at the Hague, and she adds: "That people had managed to exist till the without afternoon tea seems difficult to believe, but this was the first time I ever remember partaking of it." A



A SMART VISITING TOILETTE. A graceful coat and draped skirt, of mauve watered

Winchester boy (T. A. Trollope), in 1820, records that beer at the school then was to be had practically at will, and a biging of it was put each night in the dormitory, "to serve till the morning"; but tea was not only not provided—it was actually forbidden. If a master caught one of the prefects or senior boys indulging in tea secretly prepared, it was the master's duty to smash the whole equipage, using his big pass-key for the purpose, and saying: "What are these things, Sir? William of Wykeham, our founder, Sir, knew nothing of tea!" How fast times do change!

nothing of tea!" How fast times do change!

The Chinese, an intellectual and yet distinctly not merely people, of course drink much tea, but they let it brew for a very short while, and never take a large quantity at a time. Rich people in China add other flavours to the tea: a spoonful of dried scented herbs or flowers is put in the pot as well as the tea-leaves. The same curious admixture is used by the Moors who drink tea, and from them mixture is used by the Moors who drink tea, and from the pot of weak tea at any cafe in Algiers. The Japanese have recently introduced on the London and American markets a perfumed tea; it is grown in Formosa, and is in its own nature highly scented, and further, when dried, is mixed with strongly scented flowers, and kept a long time in air with strongly scented flowers, and kept a long time in air tight receptacles, till the tea has absorbed the odour of the flowers, which are then picked out by hand. It is a rather flowers, which are then picked out by hand. It is a rather to come by in London. Orange-scented Pekoe, on the other to come by in London. Orange-scented Pekoe, on the other hand, is an old friend to be had everywhere; but many people do not know much about it, and might find that they would enjoy the result if they tried the experiment of mixing one ounce of this perfumed leaf into a pound of ordinary black tea.

Certain it is that no room can possibly look really attractive, no matter how charming the furniture and ornaments, unless the background—the walls, in fact—be artistic and beautiful. This desirable end is most surely achieved if Hall's Distemper be substituted for the ordinary, frequently ugly, and almost invariably unsanitary wall-paper. Be the room large or small, the rich velvety effect of Hall's Distemper needs only to be seen to be admired, but the smaller the home the greater the relative advantage of this system of treating the walls, as it has the power, to a remarkable extent, of making a room appear larger, lighter, and more airy. The range of colours is very extensive, and not only is this Distemper charming in itself, but it is a thorough disinfectant and germ-destroyer, besides being easily cleaning is, of course, the time when the change from wall-paper to distemper could very satisfactorily be effected; but mark this: when a decorator is given his instructions care should be taken that Hall's Distemper is specified, for the manufacturers of this really perfect preparation have plad the usual penalty of success, inasmuch that imitations have flooded the market. It seems incredible, but the makers of Hall's Distemper declare, there are no fewer than seventy imitations of it offered for sale!

FLOMENA.

FRAME - FOOI

IS SUCCESSFUL WHEN OTHER FOODS FAIL.

BONNIE SYLVIA.

Mrs. G. Symes, of 15, Warwick Road, Anerley,

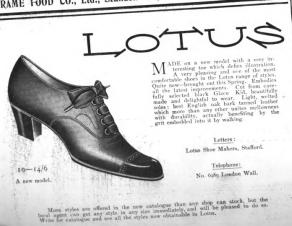
wrote us as follows: "My baby girl Sylvia suffered much with indigestion, and several times was so very bad that we had to call the doctor in. He ordered several different foods, but none suited her. I then gave her Frame-Food and stuck to it, as she grew such a bonnie girl with such beautiful limbs and good tempered. I am sure it is also the best food for helping the teeth."

. . .

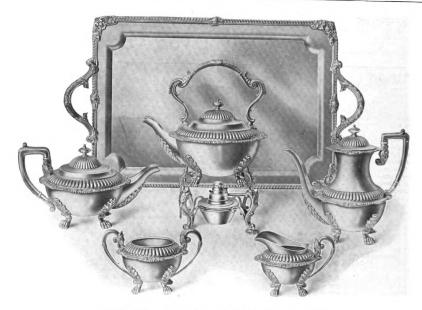
Write at once for Free Samples and Celebrated Dietary.

FRAME FOOD CO., Ltd., Standen Rd., Southfields, London, S.W.









A Fine Georgian Design Tea and Coffee Service in Sterling Silver. Designs and Estimates for Presentation Services, in Silver or Gold, Post Free. Price (without Tray), £88 10 0. Tray, £46 10 0 extra.

2, QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.

158-162, OXFORD ST., W.

220, REGENT ST., W. NICE. BIARRITZ. LAUSANNE. ROME. JOHANNESBURG. BUENOS AIRES. RIO DE JANEIRO. SÃO PAULO.



FOOT'S SAFETY BATH CABINET

All the delights and benefits of every form of Hot Air, Vapour, Perfumed, and Medicated Baths can be enjoyed privately, economically, and with absolute safety in your own room.

Our Patent Folding Cabinets embrace every desirable feature. There are none so safe or give such satisfaction. The following are some of the points of their superiority—

Tale English and Absolutely Safe Outside Heater.

1st - English and Absolutely Safe Outside Heater.

2nd - Adjustable Seat.

2nd - Heat Regulator.

2th - The Bather is not fastened by the neck to the Cabinet.

5th - Exit is easy and immediate. No assistant is

6th - Dut Cabinets are endorsed and recommended by

Physicians for the cure of Rheumatism. Colds,

Iniluenza, Kidney, Blood, and Skin Diseases.

Prices from 35/-

Write for "Bath Book" No. 7

J. FOOT & SON, LTD., Patentees and Manufacturers. (Bept. B. 7), 171, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

FOOTS

ADJUSTABLE REST-CHAIRS.



Simply press a button and the back declines or automatically rises to any position desired by the occupant. Release the button, and the back is instantly and securely locked.

The detachable Front Table can be used flat for writing or inclined for reading. When not in use it is concealed under the seat. The arms lift up and turn outwards, forming Side Tables for holding books, writing

lift up and turn ottwards, forming one sales to the sales of the materials, extended on a sales of the sales

adjusted. The Unbolstery is exceptionally soft and deep, with spring elastic edges, and supports the entire body in the highest degree of luxurious comfort. Would not one of these chairs add considerably to the enjoyment of your relaxation and rest?

CATALOGUE C 7 OF ADJUSTABLE CHAIRS FREE.

"THE DEPTHS OF THE OCEAN."

"THE DEPTHS OF THE OCEAN."

(See Illustrations on "Science Juttings" Page.)

In times past Great Britain led the way in all that perivationed to Oceanography. Much was done by individual enterprise, but the State bore it share, as witness the memorable expeditions of the Beagle and the Challenger, and their glorious achievements. But we have fallen on evil days. Oceanography is not a vote-catching theme; will days. Oceanography is not a vote-catching theme; will important work to others to carry out. A stern reminder of the fact is before us in the sumptuous volume just plant of the greatest living authorities on all that pertains to the sea. He earned his fame on the Challenger Expedition already referred to, and he has gone on adding thereto ever since. He, at any rate, among our own people realises the vital importance to us of a knowledge of the sea; and, convinced that our more northern seas presented problems demanding careful investigation, he was perforce obliged to seek a foreign Power to put his plans for investigation into practice. Briefly, he approached Dr. Hjort, the Director of the Norwegian Fisheries, promising him that if he could induce his Government to lend their investigation vessel, the Michael Sars, and her scientific staff, he would pay all the expenses of a four-months' summer cruise in the North Atlantic. They naturally accepted so spendid an offer: and we may now read with chagring of the achievements which should have been ours. In these columns we can do no more than draw attention to the book, for it is a New York merchant as volume of over eight hundred

pages. We have been reminded, not once, but many times, that the areas of the sea suitable for the support of food-fishes are more limited than the cornerowing areas of the land surface; and the page growing areas of the support of this book make this fact clearer than ever before. If of this book make this fact clearer than ever before, the corner was the support of the support

always shelved when brought to their notice. New sources of supply are indicated in this volume, but, when these are exploited, the last of the reservations of the sea will have been tapped, and unless some legislative effort will have been tapped, and unless some legislative effort which will not end in our day. Many, probably, of those which will not end in our day. Many, probably, of those which will not end in our day. Many, probably, of those white wall of the first time be made to realise the fact that the study of the sea is a far more intricate subject than they supposed, revealing quite unsuspected problems as to currents, ocean-depths, salinity, temperature, and so forth, in the matter of physical oceanography, as well as a no less bewildering mass of facts regarding the distribution of plant and animal life, the relation of these to their physical oceanography, as well as a no less bewildering mass of facts regarding the distribution of plant and animal life, the relation of these to their physical oceanography, as well as a no less bewildering mass of facts regarding the distribution of plant and animal life, the relation of these to their physical environment, and the inter-action of the various types of living organisms on one and less bewildering mass of facts regarding the distribution of plant and animal life, the relation of these to their physical environment, and Defant of ad drizzle test of aways in §

at as d Town we te indis

TON ALL OUT

> BUSONS 3115 DE ST



DEMOCRATIC MINISTRY OF ALL THE TALENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES; PRESIDENT WOODROW WILSON

Robinson & Cleaver's 'Castle' Collars are their own make throughout, faced with Linen woven in their Banbridge factory and bearing the sheen and snowy whiteness linen alone imparts. Why wear collars of inferior fabric when Castle Collars with their 30 years' reputation cost you no more?

Two 1013 Styles:—
The upper illustration shows the "Box," 13 in, deep at front.
The upper illustration shows the box, and the lower, B 25, an ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B 25, an ideal collar for the outdoor man, and the lower, B 25, and expensed a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance 2 and 22 ins. deep, a distinctive collar of clean cut appearance.

Box of one dozen (postage 3d. extra).

Sample Collar and List post free, 6d.

Robinson eaver

40, D. Donegall Place, BELFAST.

Cattle and Sheep Ranch FOR SALE.

A thoroughly equipped and improved cattle and sheep ranch, comprising 3560 acres deeded land and 3840 acres land under lease from State of Wyoming, located in Converse County, Wyoming (U.S.A.), thirty miles north of Douglas. As this acreage covers all the water available for live stock within a large area, its ownership controls a range capable of running two thousand cattle and ten thousand sheep; now partially stocked with six thousand sheep. If purchaser desires, experienced manager will retain an interest on the basis of purchase price and manage the company.

Comfortable ranch-house, Dost-office one mile away, and telephone

an interest on the basis of purchase price and manage the company.

Comfortable ranch-house, post-office one mile away, and telephone connection with Douglas. This ranch, not being too large, is easily handled and offers a splendid opportunity for profitable investment, and exceptional advantages to one desiring a healthful out-of-door occupation in Wyoming's invigorating climate. Present owner wishes to retire. Ranch, live stock and equipment inventories, \$85,000.00.

BURBANK LIVE STOCK CO., Douglas, Wyoming (U.S.A.)

References First National Bank, Douglas, Weo. (U.S.A.) Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Nebr. (U.S.A.)



Tooth Powder twice each day.

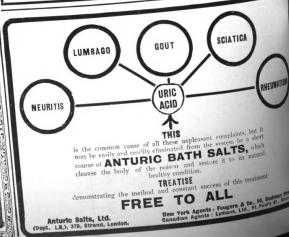
The Oxygen which Calox liberates puts an end to that decomposition of food particles upon which harmful bacteria thrive. The gums are invigorated, the teeth whitened, and the breath purified in the pleasantest, most gratifying way.

TEST CALOX FREE

A personal test of Cnlox will make you a regular user more surely than all else. Sample and useful book sent free Calox sells ordinarily in non-wasting metal boxes at 1/18 The Calox Tooth-Brush enables you to reach an clean every part of every tooth, 1/- everywher?.

C. B. KENT AND SONS, LTD., 75, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

CALOX





Defiant of downpour and drizzle - independent of rubber always in good taste.



are as desirable for Town wear as they are indispensable for . . Country use . .

FROM ALL ENTERPRISING OUTFITTERS.

Name and address of nearest agent furnished on application to

NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT Co., Ltd.

HERALDIC STAINED GLASS WINDOWS Designed and Executed.

Amorial morial makes and Tablets.

Sook Plates in all styles, engraved or by Photo Process from Sketches.

Heraldry, English and Foreign.

Armorial Shields, Wood or Metal.

Researchs—Heralds, Gemelajofical, Historical.

CULLETON, 92, Piccadilly, London. ARMSTRONG'S SALE

Pair of hammerless ejector Guns, 12 bore Cost £120 Price £68 on ejector gun, 12 bore ... £45 ... £27 10s. One £40 ... £14 One £40 ... £14 One hammerless gun ... £15 ... £10 ... £10 ... £1 one hammerless pigeon gun ?2 cases. 12 bore and 577 480, powerful wcapon. 12 bore and 577 480, powerful wcapon. 12 bore and 577 480, powerful wcapon.

but not on approval.
but not on approval.
RMMSTRONG & CO.,
N'LAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-U



CHAS. KNOWLES & CO., Ltd.



The next time that you hear the organ

in the church or in the concert-hall and sit enthralled by the majesty and sweetness of its tones, remember there is an instrument that will enable you to enjoy those very tones in your own home, and which, whether you are a musician or not, you can play. It is

Aeolian Orchestrelle

a many - toned organ played like the Pianola

The Æolian Orchestrelle's resources are increased above those of the ordinary organ by the introduction of many orchestral voices. This means that in addition to music written for the organ all orchestral works may be reproduced on this instrument. The player has full control over the choice of tones and every variation of time and expression.

> Call and play the Æolian Orchestrelle at Eoiian Hall or write for Catalogue 5.

The Orchestrelle Co., ÆOLIAN HALL,

135-6-7, New Bond St., London, W.







6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. per Box. Of all Perfumers. Chemists, &c. Proprietors: R. HOVENDEN & SONS, Ltd., LONDON.











Medicine.

THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

A Side-Light on In connection with certain remarks the Fuel Problem. of mine in this column apropos the fuel problem. I have received a most interesting letter from a correspondent, which contains such important statements that I do not hesitate to publish it in full. My correspondent writes—

DEAR SIR,—In a recent article in The Illustra.ed London News you spoke of alcohol as the motor fuel of the future, pro-

purposes, is free of duty in every form. All the products have ready markets; the charcoal is of the high quality necessary for steel-making for armour plates were considered to the product of the star of the s

Unconfirmed Statements.

I hasten to say that I do not associate myself in any way with the statements made by my correspondent, nor must it be assumed that I desire to cast any doubt upon them. His any doubt upon them. His letter reached me on the eve of the holidays, too late for me to investigate the statements it contains, though I

claims made can be said to be substantiated. First, there is the one that four times the percentages have been obtained from peat than have ever been secured by any known process. That is a very big claim indeed. Next, there is the statement that methylic alcohol is the ideal motorfuel. It is nothing of the sort so far as existing engines are concerned. Mixed with benzol, it can be used with fair success in motors of current design; by itself, it shows excellent efficiency used in engines having a much greater compression than we consider normal in petrol practice. That does not alter my view that alcohol is the thing we have to look to for an issue out of the present impossible position created by the petroleum monopoly. Lastly, there is the point about Excise restrictions. I have always understood that, apart from the technical difficulties attending the use



THE RESULT OF SPECIAL ENCOURAGEMENT BY PATRIOTIC EMPLOYERS: RUDGE-WHITWORTH RECRUITS FOR THE ROYAL WARWICKSHIRE TERRITORIALS.

The Rudge-Whitworth Company, recle-manufacturers to the King, have for some years granted special facilities for their men to Join the Territorials. Further concessions and encouragements were recently made after a conference between the management and Lieutenant-Colonel Freear Ash, who has just assumed command of the 7th Battalion (Coventry) of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. The next day fifty-two men were recruited, many of whom are shown in the photograph. The centre figures are Captain J. Elliott, Adjutant, and Dr. Horton, Medical Officer.

Captain J. Elliott, Adjutant, and Dr. Horton, Medica viding the Government would relax the very stringent Excise regulations which govern its manufacture and sale. I was much interested in your remarks, as I have long experimented on peat to obtain the valuable products therein. I have succeeded after several years' costly experiments in obtaining over four times the percentages the Germans and others have hitherto obtained, the products being tar, acetic acid, charcoal, methylic alcohol, etc. The latter is the ideal motor fuel, and as it is a total price of is. per gallon. The importance of being able to put a fuel like alcohol on the market at a low price will be obvious to all; the necessary capital, however, required is large, but should easily be obtained; the raw material, peat, all over the kingdom can be had on easy terms. It has been put to me several times that Excise duties on alcohol were a bar to its adoption. However, I have had this fully gone into by H.M. Customs and Excise experts, and hold their written authority that methylic alcohol, so long as it is not rectified for drinking

certainly intend to go most certainly intend to go most thoroughly into the claims advanced. I have, how-ever, thought it best to publish his letter first, in the hope that it may lead to comment from others

to comment from others more competent to judge of the technical possibilities than myself.

As the matter stands at present, there are several things which will have to be thoroughly cleared up before the



EMPLOYING 5000 HANDS AND COVERING OVER FORTY ACRES: ONE OF THE WORKS OF THE GOODYEAR TYRE AND RUBBER COMPANY.

These works occupy a ground area of forty-one acres, and the floor space is a million square feet. There are 5000 employees. The power plant capacity is 8500 h.p. and the engine capacity 6000 h.p. All particulars of Goodyear tyres are given on the full-page advertisement in this Issue.





(100D) YEAR **TYRES**

With or Without Non-Skid Treads.



ARE YOUR TYRE BILLS EXCESSIVE?

Maximum Mileage at Minimum Cost

GOODYEAR TYRES ARE UNIVERSALLY RECOGNISED AS THE LEADERS IN THE MOTORING WORLD.

Our output for 1912 reached 918,687 tyres.

An overwhelming number of prospective sales compels us to estimate our 1913 output at 2,000,000 tyres. Such increases are irresistible and prove that Goodyear tyres are the best.

More Mileage

Fourteen years close study by our experts has resulted in the production of this famous Goodyear tyre.

It gives a GREATER MILEAGE AND MORE EFFICIENT SERVICE than any other make of tyre on the market.

This is the verdict of men-250,000 users—who are carefully measuring tyre mileage and keeping accurate

Distinctive Features

Exclusive patents and features make Goodyear a DISTINCTIVE TYRE.

These features—including the "NO-RIM-CUT" (Straight Side Type) 10% OVERSIZE—the wonderful Rubber Non-Skid-the double cure process—and the patented fabric breaker strip—will be explained in our coming educational advertising

Tyre Economy

We will point out to the motorist that to use GOODYEAR TYRES MEANS ECONOMY—an actual

saving of pounds, shillings and pence.

Every motorist, in this age of odometers, makes a deep study of tyre economics.

Thousands of them have proved that Goodyear tyres have met with their idea of tyre perfection.

Follow in the wake of these users in every part of the globe, if you are at all interested, and by ACTUAL USE prove to your own satisfaction that our tyres actually save you

TEST THEM AGAINST THE MILEAGE ON YOUR SPEEDOMETER.

Wonderful Growth

Our wonderful growth proves success. Sales during 1910 and 1911 increased 500%. Last year's sales far ex-ceeded the previous twelve years put together

They doubled six times in three years, and to keep pace with this ever-increasing, overwhelming demand has necessitated constant additions to Goodyear plants.

The present output capacity is 8,000 tyres per day.

Our factories are open day and night to allow us to cope with the enormous demand.

"No-Rim-Cut" (Straight-Side Type) 10°/_o Oversize

"No-Rim-Cut" Superiority Before the invention of "No-Rim-Cut" (Straight Side Type) tyres— our patent type of tyre—there was made the beaded edge type, which is the hooked-base tyre in first picture With this type of tyre, the rim flanges are set to curve inwards. They must grasp the hooks in the tyre base, for this is what holds the tyre on.



When the beaded edge type of tyre is run wholly or partly deflated, these curved-in rim flanges dig into the tyre. When the tyre is punctured the frequent result is to wreck the tyre in a moment. The same result occurs when tyres of this kind are run with too little inflation. This type of tyre is really a relic of the old bicycle days, when rimcutting did not figure. It is still retained by motor car tyre manufacturers only for lack of some feasible way to displace it. When the beaded edge type of tyre

way to displace it.

That way came when the Goodyear inventors brought out the
"No-Rim-Cut"

(Straight Side Type)
Tyre.
This type of tyre has a hookless base. It does not, like the beaded edge type, need to hook on to the rim.
The "No-Rim-Cut" (Straight Side Tune) tyre has a in flat band.

Side Type) tyre has six flat bands of 126 braided wires vulcanized into the tyre base. These bands make the tyre base unstretchable; nothing can force the tyre over the rim flange.

When the tyre is inflated, it is held to the rim by an average pressure of 134 pounds to the inch. So your removable rim flanges, when you use this type, are set to curve outwards instead of inward. There is no changing of



rim if you have any standard type of detachable rim. You simply fit the removable flanges from one side to the other, so the rounded sides come next to the tyre. If your car is equipped with ordinary one-piece rims the expense of changing over to detach-able rims is slight. When this tyre is run soft, or completely deflated, the tyre comes against a rounded edge, and rim-cutting is made impossible. It has never occurred, and can never occur, on any "No-Rim-Cut" occur, on any "No-R (Straight Side Type) tyre.

The argument is accepted by tens of thousands of motorists who emphatically declare that repair bills are considerably reduced.

10% Oversize

"No - Rim - Cut" (Straight Side Type) tyres are 10% oversize. Their construction allows, without any skimping of quality, for 10% more air than other tyres of the same rated size.

same rated size.

More air means added carrying capacity. It saves the bursts due to overloading. 10% OVERSIZE MEANS 25% ADDED TO YOUR TYRE MILEAGE.

The GOODYEAR TYRE & RUBBER C. Great Britain) LTD. CENTRAL HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.

Bowmanville—Canada.

Akron, Ohio—U.S.A.
Branches and Stockists everywhere.

Rio de Janeiro-Brazil.

We are in a position to supply not only the "No-Rim-Cut" (Straight Side Type) Tyres, but also the beaded edge type in all sizes—both millimetre and inch.

Write us for Price List, Dept. G. Let us have particulars of your cars

rims, etc.—on attached coupon, and we will send full information.

Please send Cor. Purp. of Cor.

THE will (dated Jan. 5, 1911) of Mr. James Williams, Arrowsmith, of 6, Upper Belgrave Road, Clitton, publisher and printer, who died on Jan. 19, has been publisher and printer, who died on Jan. 19, has been for the property sworn at £55,70 proved, and the value of the property sworn at £55,70 proved, and the value of the property sworn at £55,70 proved, and the value of the property laws of the first Newton Tribe and Thomas Webb Ltd., each to Frank Newton Tribe and Thomas R. Williams; £3000 and 2000 £1 shares to Thomas R. Williams; £3000 and 2000 £1 shares and Thomas R. Sant and Charles Pearce Brown; pictures, prints and Grant and Charles Pearce Brown; pictures, prints and Corporation of Bristol; many other legacies; and the Corporation of Bristol; many other legacies; and the residue to his nephew James Arnold Arrowsmith-Brown.

The will (dated April II, 1912) of Mr. George Corron

residue to his nephew James Arnold Arrowsmith-Brown.

The will (dated April II, 1912) of Mr. GEORGE COTTOS CURTIS, of Brook Street, W., a partner in Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock and Co., bankers, Lombard Street, who died no Lubbock and Co., bankers, Lombard Street, who died no Lubbock and Co., bankers, Lombard Street, who died no mounting to £133,167. The testator gives £100 each to amounting to £133,167. The testator gives £100 each to five sisters; 300 deferred shares in the Bergvik Company for in trust for his sister Florence Lucy for life, and then for in trust for his sister Florence Lucy for life, and then for in trust for his sister Florence Lucy for life, and then for life, and cecil Drury Cartis and Cecil Drury Cartis and Cecil Drury Cartis and Cecil Drury Cartis and Lower Lubbock Curtis; and his shares and interest in Robarts, Lubbock Curtis; and his shares and interest in Robarts, Lubbock Cartis; and his shares and interest in Robarts, Lubbock Edward Beaumont Cotton Curtis.

The will (dated Oct. 5, 1905) of Mr. ALLAN HARVEY

and Co., and the residue of his property to his brother Edward Beaumont Cotton Curtis.

The will (dated Oct. 5. 1905) of Mr. ALLAN HARVEY and Control (All Color) of Mr. ALLAN HARVEY and Mr. All Color (All Color) of Mr. ALLAN HARVEY and Mr. All Color (All Color) of Mr. ALLAN HARVEY and Mr. All Color (All Color) of Mr. All Color (All Color) of Mr. Barter in Drum-Drumond's Bank, Charing Cross, who died on Jan. 28, is proved by the widow, Lady Katherine A. G. Drummond, the value by the widow, Lady Katherine A. G. Drummond, the value of the estate being £19,836 173. d. He gives everything of Scalands, near and in default of appointment to her for life, and then for his children.

The will (dated April 12, 1893) of Mr. B. BNJAMIN LEIGH SMITH, of Scalands, near Robertsbridge, Sussex, and Leich Color (All Color) of Mr. B. BNJAMIN All (All Color) of Scalands, near Robertsbridge, Sussex, and the Oxford and Cambridge Club, Pall Mall, who died and the Oxford and Cambridge Club, Pall Mall, who died and the Driven Color (All Color) of Mr. Benjamin and personal William Henry Neale, the value of the real and personal William Henry Neale, the value of the real and personal wife, she being already provided for; £3000 each for his wife, she being already provided for; £3000 each for his wife, she being already provided for; £3000 each for his son who shall first attain twenty-three years of age. The following important wills have been proved—

The following important wills have been proved—

Mr. Peter Mackenzie Coats, Woodside House, £211,866
Mr. Peter Mackenzie Coats, Woodside House, £211,866
Mr. Pailey, and Battleby, Redgorton, Perth Mrrsey
Mr. James Woolley Summers, M.P., Worthen

- Mersey James Woolley Summers, M.P., Worthen-
- ury, Flint Weaver Villa, Winsford, Mr. James

CHESS.

To Correspondents.—Communications for this department should be R F Daveston for the Editor, Millord Lane, Strand, W.C. addressed to the Chess Editor, Millord Lane, Strand, W.C. and the colour can be interpretation of the laws of chess that a piece of the other colour can be interpretation for the laws of chess that a piece of the other colour can be interpretation.

in actual practice, nor would the claim be admitted in any ordinary competition.

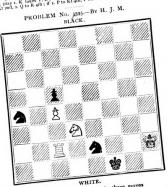
He plants (Falwood)—Thanks for corrected diagram.

CONNECT (Falwood)—Thanks for corrected diagram.

CONNECT TOWN OF PROMISE NO. 3556 received from C AM (Penangi): 1758 from A W 1; G Glanville (Wycom) 18 and Richteria) of No. 550 from 19 and 19 (No. 550 from 19 and
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3590.—By G. BROWNE.

SOLUTION OF FRUNDAM CASE AND HALCK WHITE

1. R to B and
2. H takes Q (ch)
2. Ok S 49, male.
1. F. De to K 84, male.
11. B to K 104, 2 to K 4th; if I. P to K 4th, P becomes Q, etc.
11. B to K 104, 2 to K 4th; if I. P to K 4th, P becomes Q.



White to play, and mate in three moves

By the death of Mr. E. N. Frankenstein chess in general, and the City and London Chess Club in garicular, lose a most enthurant over forty years supporter. He was a more composer of the service of the

CHESS IN CUBA.

Game played at Havanaan the Invitation Tournament of the Havana

Chess Club, between Messrs Corzo and Caradlanca.

Chess Club, between 3 Paren Game.)

Chess Club, between's Pawn Game.)
WHITE Mr. Capabianes W to K to B sq
B to Q 4th R takes B
I. P to Q 4th P to Q 3rd 15. B takes B (ch) R takes B
4. I favour this determine her vet 19. Q to Ye (ab) P takes Kt
Black seems to favour this cuility has yet loguest's Pawn Game, but its valuidity has yet loguest's Pawn Game, but its valuidity has yet loguest's Pawn Harden Western Harden Western Harden Western Harden H
to be established. The same on theoretical to be established. The with a close game of reply—it was 22. P takes R
5. P to B 4th Kt to B 4th Stemmed the attack; but the broken up, and his great. His Pawns are broken up, and his great.
6. Q takes P Rt to D great. His Prisoners.
7. B to K 3rd B to B 3rd B to B 3rd
7. B to R 3.
his development. O to K 2nd
7: We of the Kt takes Kt 26. P to Kt 5th Kt to Q 7th
11. K to B 2nd without much with much without much with much without much with much w
There seems nothing better against 28. Q to Q B 3rd Q to B 8rd Q t
There seems nothing better "gam" 28. Q to Q in a Q to R sq 29. K to B 2nd KttoK 4 (disch)
There seems attack. Black's ingenious attack. KR to Kt sq 30. P to B 5th Kt to B 6th (ch)
OR to K M We to K 5th (ch) 12. K to B 2hd Ve to K 4th (ch)
Practically gaining White play for the rest of 14. K to Kt sq 14. K to Kt sq 15. It is it never can come into play for the rest in 15. Q takes P (ch) K to B 3rd 15. Q takes P (ch) K to B 3rd 15. Q takes P (ch) K to B 3rd 15. Q takes P (ch) K to B 3rd 15.
Practically gaining White's King's Kord State of
Practically & come into play for the many come into play for the case him the game. He masked battery before he can self from the progress.
self from a masser ss.
make further progress.
March 15, referred

SCENE (

Our musical critic, in our Issue of March 15, referred to Dr. Theo Lierhammer, who had just given a recital at Bechstein's, as a "veteran" singer. As a matter of fact, Dr. Lierhammer is only forty-seven, and it is but twelve years since he first made his bow to an English audience. We have much pleasure in withdrawing the invidious cepithet.

ball is becoming a favourite. These balls have been used very largely in the principal tournaments, both at home and abroad, and we hear that the Covered Courts Club of Dulwich, which arranged to play a tournament at Easter in Bremen against the Bremen Lawn Tennis Club, chees "Continental" balls for the contest.

With the commencement of a new season the various

"Continental" balls for the contest.

With the commencement of a new season the various With the commencement of a new season the various was the content of
the banks of the Lake of Lucerne.

On the double-page drawing,
On the Moulder of Alexandria, on March 21, 180,
Published in our last issue, we stated that both battalions of the Gloucester Regiment wear a "black" bagis in crecognition of the bravery of the 28th Foot (now the 18th East Battalism of the Gloucestershires) in that batte. The word "black" should have been printed "black". The word "black" should have been printed "black". The error arose through a misreading of a description in a book of reference consulted.

No more **Ugly Ears**

Why allow your child to be annoyed in later life by outstanding ears, when you can easily prevent it now? Get the Claxton Ear-Cap, and let it be worn in the nursery and during sleep, and any tendency to ugly ears will soon be corrected. The pressure exerted is imperceptible, but thoroughly effective, and the



cartilages of the ear gently moulded while they are pliable, and beautiful, wellplaced ears in adult life are thus ensured. In addition, the Claxton Ear-Cap prevents the hair tangling during sleep, and causes the child to breathe through the nose in-

stead of the mouth, which is so common a cause in chest and throat troubles. Patronised by the nobility, gentry and medical profession. The

CLAXTON EAR-CAP

is the recognised standard appliance, and is made in twenty-one sizes, and directions for made in twenty-one sizes, and directions for measurement are given at foot. The Claston Ear-Cap may be obtained of all chemists, stores, and outfitters; and purchasers should look for the little silky gauze diamond on the ear shown in illustration above. To order direct fill up and forward form below.



Special Order Form.

To I. L. Claxton, Castle Laboratory, Loudon, N.W.
Herewith please find remittance for 4/- for the Claxton Patent Ear-Cap. The measurement right round head touching

touching at point C, is

Address Illustra 'd London News, Mar. 29, 1913 ..

Get rid of your Skin Trouble There is danger in delay get Antexema to-day

You can stop that horrid, worrying, irritation, which annoys you all day and keeps you awake at night, and get rid of, once and for all, those ugly face spots, patch of eczema, or some other skin illness. You can start your cure this very minute. Get Antexema

cure this very minute. Get Antexema and apply it to your irritated skin, and it will immediately feel cool, easy and free from pain. Go on applying Antexema, and every sign of skin trouble will soon disappears.

Antexema is not like ointment, which is such a nuisance in use, and fails to cure even when you do use it. Instead of being a quack nostrum, Antexema is a physician's remedy, and every bottle is carefully prepared from his original prescription. Doctors have proved that Antexema actually does cure, and therefore they prescribe and use it in their own private practice. private practice.

A Marvellous Remedy.

A Marvellous Remedy.

Antexema is invisible on the skin when applied, and forms an airtight antiseptic artificial covering to the bad place, which excludes grit and germs so that the healing virtues of the remedy have full play.

1. A. F., of Weybridge, writes:—"I used Antexema for facial blemishes, and am delighted with it. I shall never be without it, and only wish I had known of it before. I tried other remedies

but they did not do me any good."

Mrs. C., of West Ham, writes:—"I
feel it my duty to inform you of the
marvellous cure I have gained. I have
suffered for twelve months, was under
three doctors for nine months, and received no beneft. I got a small bottle
of Antexema and it gave me more ease
than I derived from anything else. I
had previously had no rest day or night
with my hands. It has only taken
three bottles for a complete cure."

Antexema cures every skin complaint at any age, in any part of the
body, and however long the trouble
has lasted. Everything else may
have failed, but Antexema is bound
to succeed. That's why you must
try it. Eczema, rashes, bad legs, had
hands, face spots, and
condition is cured by Antexema.

try it. Eczema, rasnes, bad legs, bad hands, face spots, and every other sore, irritated, scaly, or blotchy skin condition is cured by Antexema.

Start your Cure To-day.

Do your duty to your skin and get Antexema to-day. Supplied by all chemists and stores everywhere. Also of Boots' Cash Chemists, Army and Navy, Civil Service Stores, Harrod's, Selfridge's, Whiteley's, Parke's, Taylor's, and Lewis and Burrow's at 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d. and 2s. 9d. per bottle, or direct, post free, in plain wrapper, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d. from Antekema, Castle Laboratory, London, N.W. Also throughout India, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, South Africa and Europe. Africa and Europe.

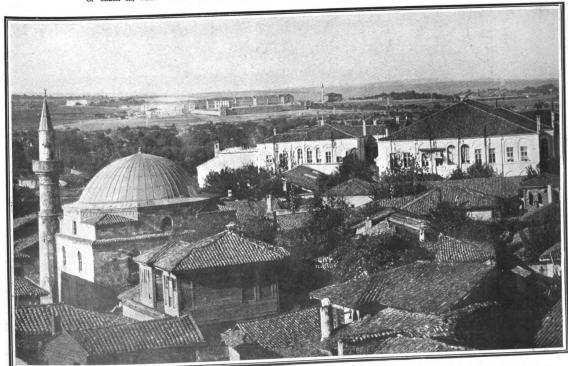


SCENE OF THE GREATEST EUROPEAN SIEGE SINCE PLEVNA: ADRIANOPLE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL AND NEWSPAPER ILLUS.



A WAY FOR VICTORIOUS TROOPS TO TRAVERSE: THE OLD BRIDGE OVER THE MARITZA AT ADRIANOPLE, SHOWING, IN THE DISTANCE, THE MOSQUE OF SELIM II., FROM WHICH SKUKRI PASHA KEPT IN TOUCH WITH THE OUTLYING FORTS AND TROOPS.



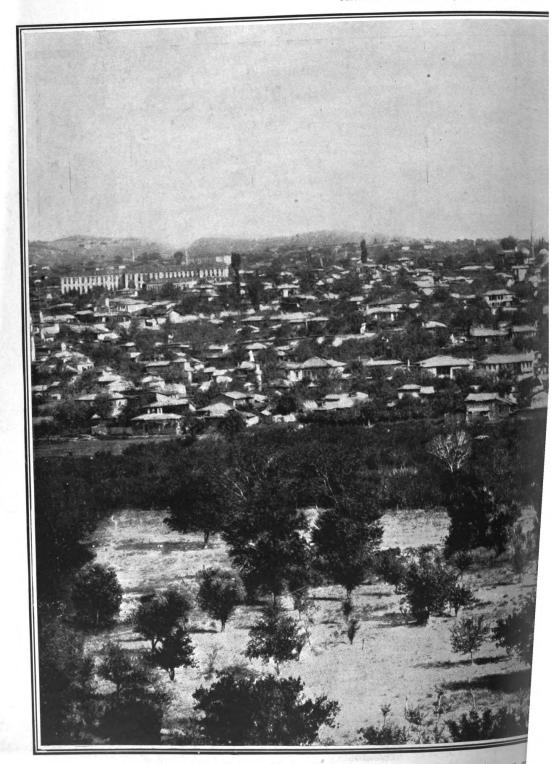
SHOWING (IN THE BACKGROUND) THE TURKISH DEPOTS WHICH THE TURKS ARE REPORTED TO HAVE FIRED THAT THEY MIGHT NOT FALL INTO THE HANDS OF THE BULGARIANS: A VIEW OF ADRIANOPLE.

The siege of Adrianople, the chief fortress of Turkey in Europe, lasted 153 days; that is, nine days longer than that of Plevna; and it may well be described as the most memorable siege that has since taken place on European soil. Plevna, it may be recalled, was besieged by the Russians in their war with Turkey in 1877. The last previous great European siege was that of Paris in 1870. As mentioned on our double-

page of Adrianople, the Turks are reported to have fired their military depots when the Bulgarians made their assault on March 25. One of the above photographs shows the main bridge over the Maritza, looking towards the city. Adrianople lies on the left bank of that river, at its confluence with the Tundja, and is on the same line of railway as Belgrade, Sofia, Philippopolis and Constantinople.

THE "TELEPHONE" SIEGE: ADRIANOPLE, TAKEN BY

PHOTOGRAPE BY CAPTAIN A. F. TOWNSHEND, AUTHOR OF "A

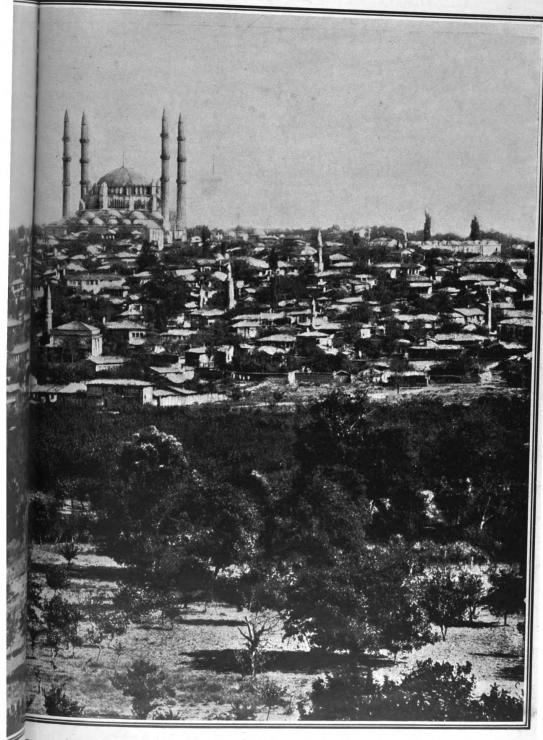


THE FORMER CAPITAL OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE NOW IN THE HANDS OF

The most memorable siege that has taken place on European soil since that of Plevna in the Russo-Turkish War of 1877 has at last complete that was announced on March 25 that Adrianople that day fell to the Bulgarians, after having been beleaguered—with a short respite from active he armistice—since October of last year, when it was invested by the Bulgarian Army. A message, which reached London on March 25 via Be the armistice—since October of last year, when it was invested by the Bulgarian Army. A message, which reached London on March 25 via Be Sofia correspondent of the Presse Centrale, was to the effect that the 23rd Schipka Regiment had that morning entered Adrianople, followed a Regiment and a body of cavalry, and that the Turkish military depots had been blown up. Later news from Sofia on the same day state the Bulgarian troops captured the whole of the eastern front of the fortress, including twelve forts, with the whole of their batteries. The Turkish Bulgarian troops captured the whole of the eastern front of the fortress, including twelve forts, with the whole of their batteries. Fire broke out in

IN THE BULGARIANS AFTER FIVE MONTHS' LEAGUER.

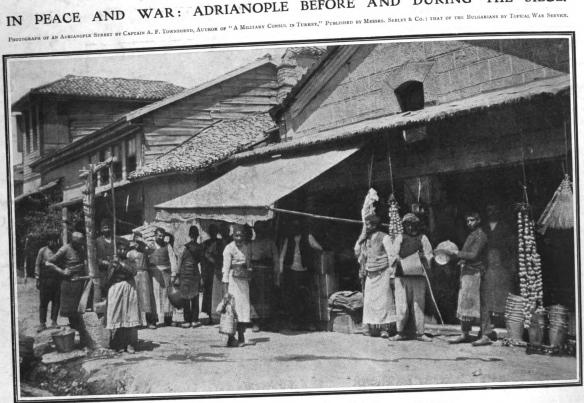
AUTER OF PASSIL IN TURKEY," PUBLISHED BY MESSRS. SEELEY AND CO.



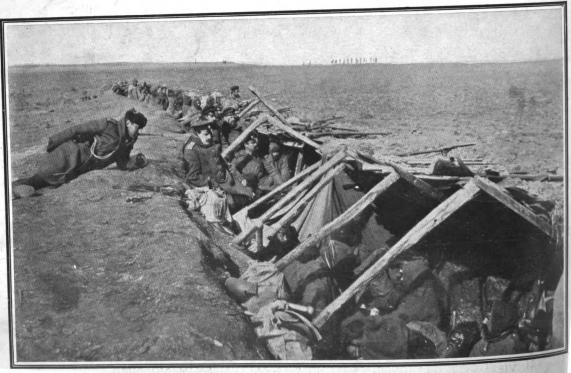
5: A GENERAL VIEW OF ADRIANOPLE, SHOWING THE FAMOUS SELIM MOSQUE.

and the population fled in panic along the line of forts. The 8th Division of the Bulgarian Army, which had operated against the southern part of said the population fled in panic along the line of forts. The 8th Division of the Bulgarian Army, which had operated against the southern pate we so fit the city, captured twenty cannon, eight machine-guns, and eight hundred prisoners. Adrianople was in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries—to from 1361 to 1453—the capital of the Ottoman Empire, and the residence of the Turkish Sultans. On the capture of Constantinople in 1453, the latter that the capital of the Capital Adrianople was occupied by the Russians in 1829, and the treaty concluding the Russo-Turkish War of that year was signed there. In again taken by the Russians. At the beginning of the recent siege the population was something over 80,000. The Turkish garrison is said to have about 50,000. The besieging Bulgarians were some 180,000. Though the city has a circumference of twenty-two miles, the Bulgarians were able, by the 50,000. The besieging Bulgarians were some 180,000. Though the city has a circumterence of twenty-two innes, the Bulgarians were some 180,000. Though the city has a circumterence of twenty-two innes, the Bulgarians were some 180,000. Though the city has a circumterence of twenty-two innes, the Bulgarians were some 180,000. Though the city has a circumterence of twenty-two innes, the Bulgarians were some 180,000.

IN PEACE AND WAR: ADRIANOPLE BEFORE AND DURING THE SIEGE,



IN TIME OF PEACE: SHOPPING IN ONE OF THE OLD STREETS OF ADRIANOPLE.



IN TIME OF WAR: BULGARIAN INFANTRY IN THE TRENCHES BEFORE ADRIANOPLE.

As an example of shopping difficulties in Adrianople under Turkish rule, Captain A. F. Townshend tells a story in his interesting book, "A Military Consul in Turkey." "Force, influence, and bribery," he writes, "are the only ways of getting things accomplished... A certain highly influential foreigner at Adrianople wanted a Christmas-tree, and he ordered one from Sofia... but when the tree ... arrived at Adrianople Station Someone discovered that it was illegal to receive 'plants' from abroad.... Here was

a nice quandary for the authorities . . The consignee was capable of getting someone into very serious trouble if he did not get his tree, and he said he must have it will forty-eight hours. But the Custom-house soared above such trivial difficulties. was sent on to Stambul on the Orient Express . . it came back to Adrianople of the next train, and the person for whom it was intended received a notice that 'a tree from Constantinople' had arrived for him. . . . By that means it satisfied officialdom.

. .

